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SESSIONAL PAPERS

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SECOND SESSION
FOURTEENTH LEGISLATURE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF MANITOBA

SESSION 1915



VOLUME XLVII

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LIST OF SESSIONAL PAPERS

VOLUME XLVII, SESSION 1915.

ARRANGED NUMERICALLY

No.

- 1.—PUBLIC ACCOUNTS—The Public Accounts of the Province of Manitoba for the year ending the thirtieth day of November, 1914. (*Printed.*)
- 2.—INSURANCE—Report of the Insurance Department for the year 1914. (*Printed.*)
- 3.—EDUCATION—Report of the Department of Education for the year 1914. (*Printed.*)
- 4.—SPECIAL WARRANTS—Statements showing Special Warrants issued during the year 1914. (*Printed.*)
- 5.—PROVINCIAL SECRETARY—Report of the Provincial Secretary's Department for the year 1914. (*Printed.*)
- 6.—STATÈMENT OF BONDS—Statement of Bonds registered in the Provincial Secretary's Department during the year 1914. (*Not printed.*)
- 7.—LAND TITLES OFFICE FEES—Return to an Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor for a Return showing:—
Copies of all Orders-in-Council dealing with the change in the Land Titles Office fees, which became operative on or about the sixth day of February, A.D. 1915. (*Not printed.*)
- 8.—JUSTICES OF THE PEACE—Return to an Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor for a Return showing:—
 - (1) The names of all Justices of the Peace whose commissions were rescinded or revoked during the year 1914, and the date of such rescission or revocation, and the causes for which such commissions were rescinded or revoked;
 - (2) A list of all Justices of the Peace appointed during the year 1914, and the address of such appointee. (*Not printed.*)
- 9.—ELEVATORS—Financial Statement of the Manitoba Grain Elevator Commission for the year 1913. (*Printed.*)

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- 10.—PUBLIC WORKS—Report of the Department of Public Works for the year 1914. (*Printed.*)
- 11.—LIBRARY—Report of the Library and Museum for the year 1914. (*Printed.*)
- 12.—PROVINCIAL LANDS—Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—
- (1) The number of acres of Manitoba and North Western Railway Land Grant remaining still unsold on the thirtieth day of November, 1914;
 - (2) The total amount of (a) Principal, (b) Interest still owing to the Province on the thirtieth day of November, 1914, on account of lands sold;
 - (3) The number of acres of arable land now owned by the Province of Manitoba, and the portion of said land situated within the boundaries of the Province of Manitoba. (*Not printed.*)
- 13.—AGRICULTURE AND IMMIGRATION—Report of the Department of Agriculture and Immigration for the year 1914. (*Printed.*)
- 14.—BOARD OF HEALTH—Report of the Board of Health for the year ending thirty-first day of December, 1914. (*Printed.*)
- 15.—GRAND RAPIDS—Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—
- All expenditures of money paid or incurred in connection with the election of a member to the Legislative Assembly for the constituency of Grand Rapids in the year 1914. (*Not printed.*)
- 16.—CLERK OF CONTINGENCIES—Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—
- (1) All advances to the Clerk of Contingencies during the fiscal year ending the thirtieth day of November, 1914;
 - (2) A statement showing how such advances were disbursed, with amounts and dates and the payee in all cases. (*Not printed.*)
- 17.—DEMONSTRATION FARMS—Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—
- (1) How many demonstration farms are there in Manitoba and administered by the Government of Manitoba?
 - (2) Where are they located?
 - (3) Was land for same purchased or rented?
 - (4) If purchased, what was the price paid per acre in each case, and from whom purchased?
 - (5) If rented, what is the annual rental of each? (*Not printed.*)

- 18.—GRAND RAPIDS—Return to an Order for the House for a Return showing:—

Copies of the original documents relating to the election of a member of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Manitoba for the constituency of Grand Rapids held on the eleventh day of August, 1914, including the writ of election, the return by the returning officer, and the registry of such return. (*Not printed.*)

- 19.—TELEPHONES—Seventh Annual Report of Manitoba Government Telephones. (*Printed.*)

- 20.—LOCAL OPTION—Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(1) The number of Municipalities in Manitoba under Local Option, including those which passed local option by-laws on the date of the last Municipal Elections, giving the names and population of each respectively;

(2) The number of Municipalities in Manitoba not under Local Option, giving the names and population of each respectively. (*Not printed.*)

- 21.—ATTORNEY-GENERAL—Report of the Attorney-General's Department for the year 1914. (*Printed.*)

- 22.—NATURAL RESOURCES—Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

Copies of all correspondence between any Member of the Government of Manitoba or Department thereof, and any Member or Department of the Government at Ottawa between the first day of January, 1912, and the date hereof, respecting the transfer to the Province of Manitoba of the natural resources of the said Province. (*Not printed.*)

- 23.—PROVINCIAL LANDS—Report of the Provincial Lands Commissioner's Department for the year 1914. (*Printed.*)

- 24.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT—Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

All payments made on capital account between the first day of August, 1914, and the thirtieth day of November, 1914, with the names of the payee in all cases and the dates of payment, the amount paid, and showing also the purposes for which the amounts were paid. (*Not printed.*)

- 25.—THE PAS—Return to an Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor for a Return showing:—

Copies of the original documents relating to the election of a Member of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Manitoba for the constituency of The Pas, held on the twenty-third and thirtieth days

of July, 1914, including the writ of election, the return by the returning officer, the registry of such return, the resignation or withdrawal of any candidate thereat, and the affidavit certifying the execution of same. (*Not printed.*)

26.—WELL-BORING MACHINES—Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(1) How many well drills are there in the Province owned by the Government;

(2) How many of these are in a good state of repair;

(3) How many of these were in use in the year 1914. Where are these now working?

(4) How many drillings were made by these machines during 1914. In how many of these was a good supply of water obtained and at what average depth. (*Not printed.*)

27.—GOOD ROADS—Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(1) The length of highway running through St. Clements Municipality being built under "The Good Roads Act";

(2) The estimated cost of same;

(3) The amount expended upon it to date for grading and graveling separately;

(4) The estimated cost for finishing same;

(5) The number of culverts and bridges, giving the cost of each separately. (*Not printed.*)

28.—AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE—Return (partial) to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(1) All plans and specifications on which the original tenders for the new Agricultural College were submitted. (*Not printed.*)

29.—COURT HOUSE—Return (partial) to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(1) All plans and specifications on which the original tenders for the new Court House, Eastern Judicial District, were submitted. (*Not printed.*)

30.—POWER HOUSE—Return (partial) to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(1) All plans and specifications on which the original tenders for the new Power House, Winnipeg, were submitted. (*Not printed.*)

31.—PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS—Return (partial) to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(1) All plans and specifications on which the original tenders were submitted for the new Parliament Buildings were entered into. (*Not printed.*)

32.—BRANDON ASYLUM—Return (partial) to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(1) All plans and specifications on which the original tenders for the Brandon Asylum or any portion thereof were submitted;

(2) All plans and specifications in accordance with which the contract for the Brandon Asylum was entered into. (*Not printed.*)

33.—ESTIMATES—Estimates of sums required for the service of the Province for the fiscal year ending thirtieth day of November, 1915, and for the expenses of legislation, maintenance of public institutions, and for salaries of the officers of the Government and Civil Service, and for other expenditures of the Government from the expiration of the present fiscal year up to and until the final passage of the Estimates of Expenditure for the year 1916. (*Not printed.*)

34.—PUBLIC UTILITIES—Report of the Public Utility Commission for the year 1914. (*Printed.*)

35.—CHURCHILL AND NELSON—Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

Original documents and nomination papers relating to the election of a Member of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Manitoba for the Electrical Division of Churchill and Nelson held in August, 1914, including the writ of election, the return by the Returning Officers and the registry of such return. (*Not printed.*)

36.—AID TO MUNICIPALITIES—Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(1) A description of all the work done by the Public Works Department in townships twenty-one and twenty-two, ranges ten and eleven, in each of the years 1913 and 1914;

(2) The total expenditure in each year;

(3) The names of all the workmen engaged and the amount paid to each in each of the years. (*Not printed.*)

37.—MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER—Report of the Department of the Municipal Commissioner for the year 1914. (*Printed.*)

38.—GOOD ROADS—Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

All moneys expended on roads in the Municipalities of Strathclair and Harrison during the year 1914 other than by grants to the said municipalities. (*Not printed.*)

39.—GOOD ROADS—Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(1) The amount of money expended during the months of May, June and July, 1914, in Township 4, Ranges 10 and 11 East, under "The Good Roads Act" or "Aid to Municipalities";

(2) The total number of yards excavated;

(3) By whom the measurement was made;

(4) The cost per cubic yard;

(5) The total expenditure;

(6) When the work was recommended, and by whom;

(7) The names of the foremen in charge;

(8) Their salaries per day;

(9) The mode of payment to each employee—cash or cheque.
(*Not printed.*)

40.—COURT HOUSE AND PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS—Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(1) The original estimate of cost of the new Law Court buildings at Winnipeg;

(2) The amounts expended to date on such buildings;

(3) When Mr. Simon or the firm of Simon & Beddington completed his or their duties in connection with the new Parliament buildings;

(4) The amount paid to date for his or their services;

(5) The loss, if any, sustained by reason of any mistakes made by the architects and the amounts deducted, if any, from the compensation to be paid them. (*Not printed.*)

41.—AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE—Return (in part) to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(2) Copies of all correspondence between the Minister of Public Works or any Department of the Government and any architects, engineers and contractors relating to the new Agricultural College buildings, and copies of all reports of any inspectors employed by the Government in connection with inspection of the new Agricultural College buildings. (*Not printed.*)

42.—AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE—Return (in part) to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(2) All plans and specifications in accordance with which the main contract or any or all of the buildings at the new Agricultural College were entered into;

(6) Copies of all applications for payments by contractors, whether on force account or on contract account, in connection with any of the new Agricultural College buildings, with copies of the statements, vouchers, pay-rolls, etc., which accompanied the same;

(7) Copies of all daily or weekly or other reports by servants or agents of the Government showing quantities of material and the

amount of labor supplied from day to day in connection with force account work on the new Agricultural College buildings. (*Not printed.*)

43.—BRANDON ASYLUM—Return (in part) to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(2) Copies of all correspondence between the Minister of Public Works or any Department of the Government and any architects, engineers or contractors relating to the Brandon Asylum, and copies of all reports of any inspectors employed by the Government in connection with inspection of the Brandon Asylum. (*Not printed.*)

44.—BRANDON ASYLUM—Return (in part) to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(6) Copies of all Orders-in-Council dealing with the work on the buildings at the Brandon Asylum or any part thereof;

(6) Copies of all applications for payments by contractors, whether on force account or on contract account, in connection with the Brandon Asylum, with copies of the statements, vouchers, pay-rolls, etc., which accompanied the same;

(7) Copies of all daily or weekly or other reports by servants or agents of the Government showing quantities of material and amount of labor supplied from day to day in connection with force account work on the Brandon Asylum. (*Not printed.*)

45.—POWER HOUSE—Return (in part) to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(2) All plans and specifications in accordance with which the contract for the new Power House, Winnipeg, was entered into. (*Not printed.*)

46.—POWER HOUSE—Return (in part) to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(1) A list of all the tenders submitted for the Power House at Winnipeg, showing the dates thereof, and the names and addresses of the tenderers and the amount of each tender;

(2) Copies of the detailed form of tender submitted by such tenderer. (*Not printed.*)

47.—ST. BONIFACE ELECTION—Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

A detailed statement by polls of the vote cast in the constituency of St. Boniface in the last election, tenth day of July, 1914. (*Not printed.*)

48.—AID TO MUNICIPALITIES—Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(1) The number of miles or fraction thereof of roads built in the Municipality of Minitonas in 1914;

(2) The location of each particular piece of work and the cost of same;

(3) The names of each individual employed on the work and the amounts paid each;

(4) Under whose supervision was the work carried on and how much was each supervisor paid;

(5) Whether payment was made by cash or cheque to each employee? (*Not printed.*)

49.—DRAINAGE—Statement relating to expenditure in Drainage District No. 9 for Engineering, Salaries and Expenses. (*Not printed.*)

50.—HYDRO-ELECTRIC SYSTEM—Supplementary Report on Projected Electric Transmission and Special Report on Possibility of Utilizing Lignite Coal for Power, Industrial and Domestic Purposes in the Province of Manitoba, compiled for the Public Utilities Commission. (*Printed.*)

51.—POWER HOUSE—Return (in part) to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(1) A list of all sub-contractors on the new Power House, Winnipeg, of which the Minister of Public Works has approved, or of which such Minister has had notice, showing the names of such sub-contractors, the dates of such sub-contracts, the work covered thereby, and the amount involved in such sub-contracts. (*Not printed.*)

52.—POWER HOUSE—Return (in part) to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(4) Copies of all progress certificates issued from time to time to any person or corporation in connection with the Power House aforesaid, whether on contract or force account. (*Not printed.*)

53.—COURT HOUSE—Return (in part) to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(5) Copies of all progress certificates issued from time to time to any person or corporation in connection with the new Court House, whether on contract or force account. (*Not printed.*)

54.—COURT HOUSE—Return (in part) to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(6) Copies of all applications for payments by contractors, whether on force account or on contract account, in connection with the new Court House, Eastern Judicial District, with copies of the statement vouchers, pay-rolls, etc., which accompanied the same. (*Not printed.*)

55.—COURT HOUSE—Return (in part) to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(1) A list of all sub-contractors on the new Court House, Eastern Judicial District, of which the Minister of Public Works has approved, or of which such Minister has had notice, showing the names of such sub-contractors and the dates of such sub-contracts, the work covered thereby, and the amount involved in such sub-contracts. (*Not printed.*)

56.—AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE—Return (in part) to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(4) Copies of all progress certificates issued from time to time to any person or corporation in connection with the new Agricultural College buildings, whether on contract or force account. (*Not printed.*)

57.—AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE—Return (in part) to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(6) Copies of all Orders-in-Council dealing with work on the new Agricultural College buildings or any part thereof. (*Not printed.*)

58.—BRANDON ASYLUM—Return (in part) to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(1) A list of all sub-contractors on the Brandon Asylum of which the Minister of Public Works has approved, or of which such Minister has had notice, showing the names of such sub-contractors, the dates of such sub-contracts, the work covered thereby, and the amount involved in such sub-contracts. (*Not printed.*)

59.—SURROGATE COURT—Return (in part) to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(1) The amount of fees paid during the years 1911, 1912, 1913 and 1914 to the various Surrogate Court Judges of the Province, with the dates and the amounts of payments in every case. (*Not printed.*)

60.—GOOD ROADS—Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(1) The number of miles of road, or fraction thereof, built in the unorganized portion of the constituency of Swan River in the year 1914;

(2) The exact location of each particular piece of work and the cost of each;

(3) Under whose supervision was the work carried on, and how much was each paid;

(4) All payments made in all cases, and how made. (*Not printed.*)

61.—ELECTION RETURNS—Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

The total number of votes cast for each candidate in all the constituencies at the last General Election in the Province of Manitoba. (*Printed.*)

62.—AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE—Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(1) Copies of all contracts for the supply of coal to the Agricultural College entered into during the year 1913;

(2) Copies of all vouchers, orders or invoices for coal delivered at the Agricultural College pursuant to the above-mentioned contract. (*Not printed.*)

63.—DRAINAGE—Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(1) Copy of plan of work proposed to be done in that portion of Drainage District No. 10, situate in the Rural Municipality of Portage la Prairie;

(2) Estimated cost of same;

(3) Quantity of work actually done and where situate;

(4) Total amount paid for said work;

(5) Total amount received by the Government on account of repayment of same. (*Not printed.*)

64.—GOOD ROADS—Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(1) The amount of money expended during the year 1914 in the Electoral Division of La Verandrye under the head of "Aid to Municipalities" or under "The Good Roads Act";

(2) A statement showing the amounts spent in the organized and unorganized parts of the Division;

(3) The names of the engineer under whose recommendation the money was spent. (*Not printed.*)

65.—PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS—Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(1) The terms and conditions on which competitive plans for the new Parliament buildings were submitted, and, in particular, the remuneration to the architect whose plans were finally adopted;

(2) A list of all the tenders submitted for the new Parliament buildings, showing the dates thereof, and the names and addresses of the tenderer and the amount of each tender;

(3) Copies of the detailed form of tender submitted by each tenderer;

(5) Copies of all contracts entered into respecting the new Parliament buildings or any portions thereof, and copies of all orders for work done or to be done on force account;

(6) Copies of all progress certificates issued from time to time to any persons or corporations in connection with the new Parliament buildings, whether on contract or force account;

(7) A statement showing all payments over one thousand dollars on account of the new Parliament buildings, the dates and the amounts thereof, and the names of the parties to whom paid. (*Not printed.*)

66.—PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS—Return (partial) to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(6) Copies of all applications for payment by contractors, whether on force account or on contract account, with copies of all statements, vouchers, pay-rolls, etc., which accompanied the same. (*Not printed.*)

67.—SCHOOLS—Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(1) The name and locality of every Polish or Ruthenian Bi-lingual School District in Manitoba which had a school building, whether in operation or not, on the first day of February, 1915;

(2) The name of every Polish or Ruthenian Bi-lingual School which was in operation on the first day of February, 1915;

(3) The name of every Polish or Ruthenian teacher teaching in the Manitoba Polish or Ruthenian Bi-lingual Schools on the first day of February, 1915;

(4) The name of every English-speaking teacher in the Manitoba Polish or Ruthenian Bi-lingual Schools on the first day of February, 1915. (*Not printed.*)

68.—COURT HOUSE—Returns (in part) to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(2) All plans and specifications in accordance with which the contract for the new Court House, Eastern Judicial District, was entered into;

(7) Copies of all daily or weekly or other reports by servants or agents of the Government showing quantities of material and the amount of labor supplied from day to day in connection with force account work on the new Court House, Eastern Judicial District. (*Not printed.*)

69.—PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS—Return (in part) to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(3) All subsequent plans or specifications showing any variation or departure from the original plans and specifications;

(8) Copies of all daily or weekly or other reports by servants or agents of the Government showing quantities of material and amount of labor supplied from day to day in connection with force account work on the new Parliament buildings. (*Not printed.*)

70.—AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE—Return (in part) to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(2) All plans and specifications in accordance with which the main contract or any or all of the buildings at the new Agricultural College were entered into. (*Not printed.*)

71.—POWER HOUSE—Return (in part) to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(2) All plans and specifications in accordance with which the contract for the new Power House, Winnipeg, was entered into;

(7) Copies of all daily or weekly or other reports by servants or agents of the Government showing quantities of material and amount of labor supplied from day to day in connection with force work account on the new Power House, Winnipeg. (*Not printed.*)

72.—BRANDON ASYLUM—Return (in part) to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(7) Copies of all daily or weekly or other reports by servants or agents of the Government showing quantities of material and amount of labor supplied from day to day in connection with force account work on the Brandon Asylum. (*Not printed.*)

73.—TRUANCY—Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

The name, address and age of each of the twenty-seven children convicted of truancy in the City of Winnipeg between December, 1913, and June, 1914, as per report of Department of Education for the year ending thirtieth day of June, 1914, page 169.

Also the date of each conviction, the magistrate who convicted, the names of parents who were fined and the amount of their fines, the order of the Court in the case of each child, and the previous record, if any, of each child before the Winnipeg Juvenile Court. (*Not printed.*)

74.—SCHOOL GRANTS—Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

The number of extra School Grants of one hundred dollars, under or over, distributed in organized or unorganized territory, giving names of school districts and date of grant. (*Not printed.*)

75.—GOOD ROADS—Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(1) All moneys expended upon the road built in St. Clement's Municipality, in, and in the neighborhood of, East Selkirk Village;

(2) The length of same during the summer of 1914. (*Not printed.*)

76.—GOOD ROADS—Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

All moneys paid out for road work in townships 14 to 18 inclusive, in ranges 9, 10 and 11 east, during the summer of 1914. To whom paid. The date of payment and the amount in each case. Who had the overseeing of said work, and the handling of the money. (*Not printed.*)

77.—GOOD ROADS—Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(1) All moneys expended upon roads in the Municipality of St. Clements during 1914;

(2) Where the same has been expended;

(3) The amount in each case, and to whom the said amount was paid. The amount of money still owing, if any, and to whom. (*Not printed.*)

78.—HOME FOR INCURABLE—Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(1) Copies of all tenders to supply groceries, provisions, clothing, boots and shoes, and meat for the Home for Incurable, Training School and Gaol, Portage la Prairie, for the year ending thirtieth day of November, 1913;

(2) All correspondence in connection with said tenders. (*Not printed.*)

79.—SWAN RIVER—Return (in part) to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(6) The amount paid in connection with the making of the surveys and other expenses of the roads proposed to be brought under "The Good Roads Act" in Swan River Municipality. (*Not printed.*)

80.—LIQUOR LICENSE—Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(1) How many men are employed in the Liquor License Department;

(2) How many convictions by them (if any) were secured under "The Liquor License Act" during the year 1914;

(3) What amount of penalties were imposed under the Act, and how much has been paid. (*Not printed.*)

81.—REVISION OF STATUTES—Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(1) The total cost of revising, printing, binding and publication of the Revised Statutes of Manitoba, 1913;

(2) The amount paid to each Commissioner to date;

(3) The amount paid for binding;

(4) The number of sets printed;

(5) The amount received for the sale of such Statutes to date.
(*Not printed.*)

82.—POWER HOUSE—Return (in part) to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(2) Copies of all correspondence between the Minister of Public Works, or any Department of the Government, and any architects, engineers or contractors relating to the new Power House, Winnipeg, and copies of all reports of any inspectors employed by the Government in connection with inspection of the said Power House. (*Not printed.*)

83.—POWER HOUSE—Return (in part) to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(5) A statement showing all payments of five hundred dollars or over on account of the Power House at Winnipeg, the dates and amounts thereof, and the names of the parties to whom paid. (*Not printed.*)

84.—COURT HOUSE—Return (in part) to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(2) Copies of all correspondence between the Minister of Public Works, or any Department of the Government, and any architects, engineers or contractors relating to the new Court House, Eastern Judicial District, and copies of all reports of any inspectors employed by the Government in connection with inspection of the said Court House. (*Not printed.*)

85.—COURT HOUSE—Return (in part) to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(6) A statement showing all payments of one thousand dollars or over on account of the said Court House, and the dates and the amounts thereof, and the names of the parties to whom paid. (*Not printed.*)

86.—COURT HOUSE—Return (in part) to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(2) All plans and specifications in accordance with which the contract for the new Court House, Eastern Judicial District, was entered into. (*Not printed.*)

87.—PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS—Return (in part) to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(2) All plans and specifications in accordance with which the main contract for the new Parliament buildings were entered into. (*Not printed.*)

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

OF THE

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1914



WINNIPEG, MANITOBA:
PRINTED BY JAMES HOOPER, KING'S PRINTER FOR THE
PROVINCE OF MANITOBA

A.D. 1915

TO HIS HONOUR SIR DOUGLAS COLIN CAMERON, K.C.M.G.,
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Manitoba.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The undersigned has the honor to present Your Honour the Public Accounts of the Province of Manitoba for the fiscal year ending November 30th, 1914.

HUGH ARMSTRONG,
Provincial Treasurer.

Provincial Treasurer's Office,
Winnipeg, 1915.

BALANCE SHEET OF THE

At November

Consolidated

Dominion of Canada Capital Account—

Settlement under Cap. 32, 3 Geo., 1912.....	\$ 7,631,683 85	
Additional claimed under 61 Vic., Cap. 4, 1898.....	110,825 07	
		\$-7,742,508 92

Dominion of Canada Subsidy Account.....		464,724 06
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Emerson Bridge.....		41,256 34
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Contingent Account.....		15,000 00
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King's Printer.....		2,500 00
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Drainage District No. 1—Interest Account.....	\$ 46,932 15	
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“ “ 2 “ “	7,122 51	
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“ “ 5 “ “	4,975 24	
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“ “ 6 “ “	1,019 62	
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“ “ 7 “ “	561 51	
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“ “ 8 “ “	47,306 88	
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“ “ 9 “ “	18,393 96	
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“ “ 10 “ “	1,615 02	
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“ “ 11 “ “	6,574 21	
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“ “ 13 “ “	265 23	
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“ “ 14 “ “	3,740 29	
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“ “ 16 “ “	13 97	
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“ “ 17 “ “	515 37	
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“ “ 18 “ “	2,163 50	
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“ “ 19 “ “	21,380 02	
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	\$	162,579 48
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Canadian Bank of Commerce—Manitoba Government

Stock Sinking Fund invested.....	195,990 89	
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Union Bank of Canada—Manitoba Government Stock

Sinking Fund invested.....	15,138 46	
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		211,129 35
--	--	------------

Provincial Debentures Sinking Fund.....		5,000 00
---	--	----------

Telegraph and Telephone Systems.....		11,047,473 32
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Manitoba Government Grain Elevator Systems.....		1,000,000 00
---	--	--------------

Municipal Commissioner—Advance Account.....		140,000 00
---	--	------------

Provincial Buildings, Furnishings and Grounds.....		10,549,609 44
--	--	---------------

	\$31,381,780 91
--	-----------------

Eastern Judicial District Provincial Debentures.....	\$ 199,867 68	
--	---------------	--

Western Judicial District, Provincial Debentures.....	49,996 92	
---	-----------	--

Northern Judicial District, Provincial Debentures.....	11,992 06	
--	-----------	--

Canadian Northern Railway Co., Provincial Debentures.....	349,000 00	
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	\$	610,826 66
--	----	------------

Canadian Northern Railway Co.—

Debentures guaranteed, main and branch lines....	\$12,155,993 33	
--	-----------------	--

Stock guaranteed, main and branch lines.....	4,320,000 00	
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Debentures guaranteed, main and branch lines		
--	--	--

(Ontario Division).....	5,745,586 67	
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Debentures guaranteed, Winnipeg terminals.....	3,000,000 00	
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	\$25,221,580 00
--	-----------------

Municipality of Argyle et al—Telephone Debentures guaranteed.....		324,000 00
--	--	------------

Municipality of St. Clements et al—Highway Improve- ment Debentures guaranteed.....		122,000 00
--	--	------------

Drainage District No. 1—Debentures guaranteed.....	\$ 99,766 66	
--	--------------	--

“ “ 2 “ “	665,000 00	
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“ “ 3 “ “	57,455 00	
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Carried forward.....		\$57,660,187 57
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PROVINCE OF MANITOBA

30, 1914

Revenue Fund

Drainage District No. 3—Interest Account.....	\$	212	15	
“ “ 4 “ “		815	43	
“ “ 12 “ “		5,664	42	
“ “ 15 “ “		1,041	85	
				\$ 7,733 85
Sale of Shares Act.....				247 85
Good Roads.....				790,374 63
Consolidated Revenue.....				11,192,128 49
Cash Overdraft at Bank.....				1,363,702 77
				\$13,354,187 59
Provincial Debentures, direct liability, Series “E”.....	\$	1,498,933	33	
“ “ “ “ “ “ “F”.....		997,666	67	
“ “ “ “ “ “ “G”.....		500,000	00	
“ “ “ “ “ “ “H”.....		1,000,000	00	
“ “ “ “ “ “ “I”.....		3,399,853	32	
“ “ “ “ “ “ “J”.....		499,806	67	
Municipal Telephone Debentures assumed by Province.....		177,000	00	
Drainage District Debentures assumed by Province....		10,000	00	
	\$	8,083,259	99	
Manitoba Government Stock.....		8,922,333	33	
Treasury of Bills outstanding.....		1,022,000	00	
				\$18,027,593 32
Provincial Debentures, Judicial Districts.....	\$	261,826	66	
Provincial Debentures, Canadian Northern Railway Co. (Minnesota section).....		349,000	00	
	\$	610,826	66	
Manitoba Government Stock, indirect liability.....		2,344,000	00	
				\$ 2,954,826 66
Railway Debentures guaranteed.....	\$25,221,580	00		
Drainage Debentures guaranteed.....	1,887,853	66		
Municipal Debentures guaranteed.....	446,000	00		
				\$27,555,433 66

Carried forward.....

\$61,892,041 23

Brought forward.....

\$57,660,187.57

Consolidated Revenue Fund—Continued—

Drainage District No.	4,	Debentures guaranteed.....	\$	112,000	00
"	"	5	"	162,000	00
"	"	6	"	33,000	00
"	"	9	"	148,000	00
"	"	10	"	65,000	00
"	"	11	"	54,000	00
"	"	12	"	209,000	00
"	"	13	"	9,000	00
"	"	14	"	100,632	00
"	"	15	"	22,000	00
"	"	16	"	111,000	00
"	"	17	"	40,000	00

\$1,887,853.66

Manitoba Government Stock—

Drainage District No.	2.....	\$	25,000	00
"	"	5.....	12,000	00
"	"	8.....	799,000	00
"	"	9.....	46,000	00
"	"	12.....	18,000	00
"	"	14.....	16,000	00
"	"	18.....	48,000	00
"	"	19.....	380,000	00
Eastern Judicial District.....			1,000,000	00

\$2,344,000.00

\$61,892,041.23

Brought Forward.....

\$61,892,041 23

\$61,892,041 23

BALANCE SHEET

November

Drainage District No. 2—Advance Account.....	\$	110,000	00		
“ “ 3 “ “		1,000	00		
“ “ 4 “ “		20,000	00		
“ “ 5 “ “		2,000	00		
“ “ 10 “ “		5,000	00		
“ “ 15 “ “		5,000	00		
“ “ 16 “ “		36,000	00		
“ “ 20 “ “		132,000	00		
“ “ 21 “ “		10,000	00		
Municipal Commissioner—Advance Account.....		4,800	00		
Manitoba Government Grain Elevators — Advance Account.....		180,000	00		
				\$	505,800 00
Municipality of Strathecona.....					4,000 00
Trust Funds Investment—					
Land Titles Offices.....	\$	73,542	77		
City of Emerson.....		28,106	08		
Arbakka and other School Districts.....		33,500	07		
				\$	135,148 92
Cash on hand.....					1,514,231 77

\$2,159,180 69

TRUST FUNDS

30, 1914

Court of King's Bench.....		\$ 121,497 57
Municipalities' Sinking Fund.....		16,219 77
Mortgagees' Trust Account.....		27 18
Municipal Commissioner's Sinking Fund.....		54,011 82
Land Titles Assurance Fund.....		75,538 42
Official Administration.....		19,557 28
Administration of Estates of Insane.....		18,073 05
County Court Suitors' Fund.....		25,019 20
Telegraph and Telephones—Construction Account.....		573,598 57
Manitoba Government Grain Elevators—Construction Account.....		13,543 71
Municipal Commissioner Government Stock Sinking Fund Account.....		32,713 83
Telegraph and Telephone Systems—Replacement Trust..		731,514 71
Telegraph and Telephone Systems—Sinking Fund.....		5,000 00
Drainage District No. 1—Sinking Fund.....	\$ 17,382 63	
“ “ 2 “ “	127,398 62	
“ “ 3 “ “	12,226 21	
“ “ 4 “ “	17,046 41	
“ “ 5 “ “	9,768 69	
“ “ 6 “ “	5,651 11	
“ “ 7 “ “	2,407 67	
“ “ 9 “ “	17,514 17	
“ “ 10 “ “	11,705 24	
“ “ 11 “ “	11,594 03	
“ “ 12 “ “	69,019 63	
“ “ 13 “ “	2,448 51	
“ “ 14 “ “	8,801 09	
“ “ 15 “ “	2,524 56	
“ “ 16 “ “	6,361 89	
“ “ 17 “ “	666 46	
Drainage District No. 2—Working Account.....	\$ 2,535 40	\$ 322,516 92
“ “ 3 “ “	65 06	
“ “ 4 “ “	10,573 14	
“ “ 5 “ “	485 20	
“ “ 6 “ “	1,015 53	
“ “ 7 “ “	370 90	
“ “ 8 “ “	75,074 61	
“ “ 9 “ “	6,660 95	
“ “ 10 “ “	3,046 22	
“ “ 11 “ “	545 79	
“ “ 12 “ “	2,687 61	
“ “ 13 “ “	698 77	
“ “ 14 “ “	3,125 93	
“ “ 15 “ “	5,069 14	
“ “ 16 “ “	808 77	
“ “ 17 “ “	13 31	
“ “ 18 “ “	392 92	
“ “ 19 “ “	19,713 62	
“ “ 20 “ “	11,594 04	
“ “ 21 “ “	5,871 75	
		\$ 150,348 66
		\$2,159,180 69

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

For the Year ending

RECEIPTS

To Balance at November 30, 1913.....	\$2,602,001 96
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Consolidated Revenue Funds

Dominion of Canada (\$1,592,675.65)—

Subsidy.....	\$1 406,204 16
School Lands Fund	186,471 49

Department of Attorney-General (\$561,693.29)—

Fines.....	29,996 30
County Court Fees.....	38,409 85
Law Fees.....	32,654 70
Land Titles—General Fees.....	299,636 24
Liquor Licenses.....	160,996 20

Department of Agriculture and Immigration (\$53,054.69)—

Fees.....	28,032 92
Marriage Licenses.....	6,846 00
Agricultural College.....	18,175 77

Department of Education—

Fees.....	45,452 37
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Legislation (\$25,928.51)—

Private Bills.....	8,000 00
<i>Manitoba Gazette</i>	14,626 65
Sale of Statutes.....	3,301 86

Department of Provincial Secretary—

Fees.....	71,590 39
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Department of Provincial Lands—

Provincial Lands.....	218,406 05
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Department of Public Works (\$276,161.87)—

Support of Insane.....	82,592 29
Support of Deaf and Dumb.....	16,887 25
Support of Incurables.....	16,282 16
Industrial Training School.....	13,121 82
Public Institutions—Farms.....	61,350 82
Manitoba Government Grain Elevators.....	85,927 53

Department of Provincial Treasurer (\$813,128.28)—

Interest.....	96,859 59
Succession Duties.....	283,480 53
Insurance Act Fees.....	34,404 37
Fire Prevention.....	9,566 99
Corporation Tax.....	158,481 15
Railway Tax.....	203,461 25
Refunds.....	2,918 47
Sundry Revenue.....	9,955 93
Land Titles Assurance Fund—Revenue Account....	14,000 00

Municipal Commissioner—

Automobile Licenses.....	40,000 00
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<i>Carried forward</i>	\$3,698,091 10	\$2,602,001 96
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OF THE PROVINCE OF MANITOBA

November 30, 1914

EXPENDITURES

Legislation—

Members.....	\$ 70,114 00	
Salaries.....	16,962 55	
Expenses.....	3,038 21	
Audit office.....	9,798 53	
Library and Museum—Salaries.....	4,180 00	
Expenses.....	4,597 82	
Office of King's Printer—Salaries.....	5,300 00	
Expenses.....	319 99	
Printing and binding contracts.....	51,628 20	
Revision of lists of electors.....	22,650 74	
		\$ 188,590 04

Executive Council—

Salaries.....	\$ 10,525 00	
Expenses.....	1,368 80	
Miscellaneous.....	67,872 75	
		79,766 55

Treasury Department—

Salaries.....	\$ 29,449 55	
Office Expenses.....	4,735 62	
Grants.....	1,450 00	
Miscellaneous.....	90,791 90	
Specially authorized.....	768,946 27	
Aid to Imperial Government.....	145,271 98	
		1,040,645 32

Provincial Secretary—

Salaries.....	\$ 12,300 00	
Office expenses.....	3,041 16	
		15,341 16

Department of Education—

Salaries.....	\$ 20,666 00	
Office expenses.....	5,226 02	
Training schools.....	60,711 64	
Miscellaneous.....	108,891 91	
Grants.....	480,220 23	
Miscellaneous grants.....	4,848 94	
Truancy and neglected children.....	43,995 75	
		724,560 49

Department of Agriculture and Immigration—

Salaries.....	\$ 14,700 00	
Office expenses.....	1,496 07	
Agriculture and statistics.....	73,056 03	
Agricultural College.....	128,362 82	
Immigration.....	54,491 21	
Miscellaneous.....	24,663 21	
Grants.....	126,915 65	
		423,684 99

Department of Attorney-General—

Salaries.....	\$ 13,500 00	
Expenses.....	3,169 70	
Carried forward.....	\$ 16,669 70	\$2,472,588 55

Brought forward.....\$3,698,091 10 \$2,602,001 96

Receipts—*Continued.*

Telegraph and Telephones—

Rentals, etc.....\$1,814,071 97

\$5,512,163 07

Open Ledger Accounts

Municipal Commissioner—Interest Account.....\$ 40,188 77

Sale of Shares Act.....212 85

Bank of Commerce—Stock Sinking Fund.....73 58

Provincial Buildings—Furnishings.....33,764 54

Drainage District No. 1—Interest Account.....2,423 95

“ “ 2 “ “.....30,822 85

“ “ 3 “ “.....2,364 18

“ “ 4 “ “.....5,526 58

“ “ 5 “ “.....7,370 57

“ “ 6 “ “.....1,318 33

“ “ 8 “ “.....26,408 11

“ “ 9 “ “.....7,963 01

“ “ 10 “ “.....2,941 50

“ “ 11 “ “.....2,097 61

“ “ 12 “ “.....10,743 37

“ “ 13 “ “.....385 78

“ “ 14 “ “.....4,824 07

“ “ 15 “ “.....1,230 31

“ “ 16 “ “.....5,022 39

“ “ 17 “ “.....972 79

“ “ 18 “ “.....1,030 61

“ “ 19 “ “.....15,420 62

Union Bank of Canada, London.....1,995,333 33

\$2,198,439 70

Trust Accounts

Municipal Commissioner's Government Stock Sinking Fund.....\$ 16,992 12

Municipal Commissioner's Debenture Sinking Fund.....7,828 38

Municipalities' Sinking Fund.....1,101 87

County Court Suits' Fund.....3,519 20

Land Titles Assurance Fund.....13,821 82

Trust Funds Investment.....18,760 56

Official Administration.....5,405 84

Administration of Estates of Insane.....16,379 53

Mortgagees' Trust Account.....50 85

Municipal Commissioner—E.J.D. Court House.....25,820 73

Telegraph & Telephone Systems—Replacement Trust....404,823 97

Telegraph & Telephone Systems—Construction Account.....23,682 66

Manitoba Government Grain Elevator Systems.....45 35

Drainage District No. 1—Sinking Fund.....1,600 01

“ “ 2 “ “.....22,622 41

“ “ 3 “ “.....1,987 73

“ “ 4 “ “.....4,318 20

“ “ 5 “ “.....4,891 26

“ “ 6 “ “.....1,074 64

“ “ 7 “ “.....82 45

“ “ 9 “ “.....5,484 70

“ “ 10 “ “.....2,373 60

“ “ 11 “ “.....1,495 70

“ “ 12 “ “.....9,357 42

“ “ 13 “ “.....288 21

“ “ 14 “ “.....3,055 88

Carried Forward.....\$ 596,865 09 \$10,312,604 73

Brought forward.....\$ 16,669 70 \$2,472,588 55

Expenditure—Continued.

Department of Attorney-General—Continued—

Land Titles Office, Winnipeg.....	\$ 94,150 84	
“ “ “ Portage la Prairie.....	9,579 10	
“ “ “ Brandon.....	13,850 18	
“ “ “ Morden.....	8,673 34	
“ “ “ Boisseau.....	7,090 00	
“ “ “ Neepawa.....	11,736 55	
“ “ “ Carman.....	7,768 85	
“ “ “ Virden.....	4,549 50	
“ “ “ Dauphin.....	8,535 55	
“ “ “ General.....	10,894 48	
Law Courts.....	54,829 11	
Police Courts.....	19,365 16	
Police.....	50,199 80	
License.....	31,308 48	
Gaols.....	52,653 10	
Administration of justice.....	118,804 00	
Administration of estates of insane.....	4,612 10	
Miscellaneous.....	18,789 56	
Public Utilities Commission.....	22,961 15	
Prisoners' aid.....	500 00	
Fire Commissioner.....	6,927 90	
		574,448 45

Department of Provincial Lands—

Salaries.....	\$ 11,380 00	
Miscellaneous.....	1,100 49	
		12,480 49

Department of Railway Commissioner—

Salaries.....	800 00	
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Department of Telegraphs and Telephones—

Operation, maintenance, etc.....	1,392,390 27	
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Department of Public Works—

Salaries.....	\$ 38,250 10	
Expenses.....	3,303 86	
Public institutions and buildings office.....	5,231 13	
Architect's office.....	26,924 46	
General employees and expenses.....	23,860 30	
Maintenance Legislative and Departmental Buildings	24,488 13	
“ Government House.....	3,998 46	
“ Court Houses, Winnipeg.....	6,919 41	
“ Gaol, Winnipeg.....	1,862 05	
“ Court House, Gaol and Land Titles		
Office, Winnipeg—Fuel.....	4,702 84	
Agricultural College—Fuel.....	40,342 06	
Maintenance of Government Buildings, St. Charles..	7,522 24	
“ Court House and Gaol, Brandon.....	5,902 77	
“ “ “ “ P. la Prairie.....	6,608 12	
“ “ “ “ Morden.....	1,426 50	
“ “ “ “ Minnedosa.....	2,633 56	
“ Land Titles Offices.....	8,910 72	
Hospital for Insane, Selkirk (salaries).....	34,461 35	
“ “ “ (maintenance).....	76,377 30	
“ “ “ (farm).....	8,932 80	
“ “ Brandon (salaries).....	42,115 86	
“ “ “ (maintenance).....	102,375 13	
“ “ “ (farm).....	19,703 92	
Manitoba School for the Deaf (salaries).....	19,509 17	
“ “ “ “ (maintenance).....	11,475 31	

Carried forward.....\$ 527,837 55 \$4,452,707 76

Brought forward.....\$ 596,865 09 \$10,312,604 73

Receipts—Continued.

Trust Accounts—Continued—

Drainage District No. 15—Sinking Fund....	\$	900 60
“ “ 16 “ “		3,545 75
“ “ 17 “ “		666 46
Drainage District No. 2—Working Account.....		60,000 00
“ “ 4 “ “		10,000 00
“ “ 5 “ “		4,000 00
“ “ 10 “ “		15,000 00
“ “ 15 “ “		5,000 00
“ “ 16 “ “		20,000 00
“ “ 20 “ “		70,000 00
	\$	785,977 90

Court of King's Bench.....\$11,098,582 63
158,826 10

Carried forward.....\$11,257,408 73

Brought forward \$ 527,837 55 \$4,452,707 76

Expenditure—Continued

Department of Public Works—Continued—

Home for Incurables (salaries)	\$ 22,047 95
“ “ (maintenance)	48,013 02
“ “ (farm)	2,976 62
Industrial Training School (salaries)	18,614 52
“ “ (maintenance)	34,522 93
“ “ (farm)	5,997 62
Miscellaneous	11,914 51
Taxes	8,431 85
Insurance	6,302 96
Advertising	408 74
Blind children	894 68
Boiler inspection expenses	173 98
Factory inspectors' expenses	591 50
Maintenance of females committed to refuge homes	8,313 69
Special grants re added territory	1,794 58
Public buildings, special (moving expenses)	2,495 99
Public markets board	405 85
Normal schools, repairs, etc.	2,517 70
Manitoba Government grain elevators (mainten-	
ance, operation, etc.)	16,900 02
Aid to municipalities and public works	459,998 50

1,181,154 76

Department of Municipal Commissioner—

Salaries	\$ 4,000 00
Expenses and special services	796 09

4,796 09

\$5,638,658 61

Open Ledger Accounts

Eastern Judicial District Stock—Interest Account	\$ 40,434 92
Canadian Bank of Commerce, Manitoba Government	
Stock Sinking Fund	62,321 83
Union Bank of Canada, Manitoba Government Stock	
Sinking Fund	10,271 80
Contingent Fund	5,000 00
King's Printer, Advance Account	500 00
Municipal Commissioner, Advance Account	140,000 00
Union Bank, Treasury Bills retired	973,333 33
Drainage District No. 1, Interest Account	4,539 20
“ “ 2, “ “	28,130 69
“ “ 3, “ “	2,339 85
“ “ 4, “ “	4,577 76
“ “ 5, “ “	7,090 72
“ “ 6, “ “	1,343 31
“ “ 7, “ “	400 50
“ “ 8, “ “	32,561 08
“ “ 9, “ “	7,917 74
“ “ 10, “ “	2,651 87
“ “ 11, “ “	2,194 31
“ “ 12, “ “	9,272 11
“ “ 13, “ “	366 32
“ “ 14, “ “	4,752 04
“ “ 15, “ “	901 30
“ “ 16, “ “	4,528 05
“ “ 17, “ “	1,617 93
“ “ 18, “ “	1,950 97
“ “ 19, “ “	15,513 24

1,364,510 87

Carried forward

\$7,003,169 48

Brought forward.....

\$11,257,408 73

Receipts—Continued



Total..... \$11,257,408 73

Brought forward..... \$7,003,169 48

Expenditure—Continued.

Capital Accounts

Agricultural College, St. Vital.....	\$ 788,014 28
Hospital for Insane, Selkirk.....	73,119 97
“ “ Brandon.....	78,482 20
Home for Incurables and Aged and Infirm.....	13,250 25
Industrial Training School.....	38,526 09
Court Houses and Gaols.....	893 36
Land Titles Offices.....	256 10
Old Parliament Buildings.....	3,221 30
New Parliament Buildings.....	1,400,002 66
Government House.....	8 85
Remodelling Government Buildings, St. Charles.....	42,192 30
Normal School.....	46,529 98
Central Power House, Winnipeg.....	155,782 70
Manitoba School for the Deaf.....	2,145 67
Good Roads.....	182,958 70
	<hr/>
	2,825,384 41

Trust Accounts

Land Titles Assurance Fund.....	\$ 14,000 00
Official Administration.....	3,033 70
Administration of estates of insane.....	13,798 74
Manitoba Government grain elevator systems.....	10,874 51
Telegraph and telephone systems.....	230,000 00
Mortgagees' Trust Account.....	1,615 53
Municipal Commissioner, E. J. D. Court House Account.....	299,708 88
Drainage District No. 2—Working Account.....	68,213 44
“ “ 3 “ “.....	4 75
“ “ 4 “ “.....	7,264 73
“ “ 5 “ “.....	5,170 67
“ “ 6 “ “.....	2 50
“ “ 8 “ “.....	91,235 60
“ “ 9 “ “.....	22,971 48
“ “ 10 “ “.....	1,955 91
“ “ 11 “ “.....	4 25
“ “ 12 “ “.....	799 52
“ “ 13 “ “.....	75
“ “ 14 “ “.....	9 35
“ “ 15 “ “.....	2 75
“ “ 16 “ “.....	21,319 82
“ “ 17 “ “.....	781 20
“ “ 18 “ “.....	547 57
“ “ 19 “ “.....	63,280 56
“ “ 20 “ “.....	64,499 01
“ “ 21 “ “.....	4,128 25
Drainage District No. 2—Advance Account.....	60,000 00
“ “ 4 “ “.....	10,000 00
“ “ 10 “ “.....	5,000 00
“ “ 15 “ “.....	5,000 00
“ “ 16 “ “.....	20,000 00
“ “ 20 “ “.....	70,000 00
“ “ 21 “ “.....	10,000 00
	<hr/>
	1,105,223 47
	<hr/>
Court of King's Bench.....	10,933,777 36
	173,102 37
	<hr/>
Cash on hand.....	\$11,106,879 73
	150,529 00
	<hr/>
Total.....	\$11,257,408 73

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES ON CONSOLIDATED REVENUE

FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30TH, 1914.

RECEIPTS	EXPENDITURES
Cash on hand.....	\$ 79,766 55
Department of " Attorney General.....	574,448 45
" Agriculture and Immigration.....	423,684 99
" Education.....	724,560 49
" Legislation.....	188,590 04
" Municipal Commissioner.....	4,796 09
" Provincial Secretary.....	15,341 16
" Provincial Lands.....	12,480 49
" Provincial Treasurer.....	271,639 05
" Public Works.....	768,946 27
" Telegraphs and Telephones.....	1,181,154 76
Dominion of Canada.....	2,825,384 41
Balance.....	1,392,390 27
	800 00
	15,721 71
	\$8,479,764 73
	Department of Executive Council..... " Attorney-General..... " Agriculture and Immigration..... " Education..... " Legislation..... " Municipal Commissioner..... " Provincial Secretary..... " Provincial Lands..... " Provincial Treasurer (chargeable to income) " Provincial Treasurer (statutory payments) " Public Works (chargeable to income) " " (chargeable to capital) " Telegraphs and Telephones..... " Railway Commissioner..... Municipal Commissioner—E.J.D. Sinking Fund transferred to Trust Account.....
	\$ 769,970 06 561,693 29 53,054 69 45,452 37 25,928 51 40,000 00 71,590 39 218,406 05 813,128 28 276,161 87 1,814,071 97 1,592,675 65 2,197,631 60
	\$8,479,764 73

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES ON LEDGER ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30TH, 1914.

RECEIPTS		EXPENDITURES	
Municipal Commissioner, Interest Account.....	\$ 40,188 77	Municipal Commissioner, Interest Account.....	\$ 40,434 92
Sale of Shares Act.....	212 85	Bank of Commerce, Manitoba Government Stock Sink- ing Fund.....	62,321 83
Bank of Commerce, Stock Sinking Fund.....	73 58	Union Bank of Canada, Manitoba Government Stock Sinking Fund.....	10,271 80
Provincial Buildings, Furnishings and Grounds.....	33,764 54	Contingent Fund.....	5,000 00
Drainage District No. 1—Interest Account.....	2,423 95	King's Printer, Advance Account.....	140,000 00
" " 2.....	30,822 85	Municipal Commissioner, Advance Account.....	973,333 33
" " 3.....	2,364 18	Union Bank, Treasury Bills.....	4,539 20
" " 4.....	5,526 58	Drainage District No. 1—Interest Account.....	28,130 69
" " 5.....	7,370 57	" " 2.....	2,339 85
" " 6.....	1,318 33	" " 3.....	4,577 76
" " 7.....	26,408 11	" " 4.....	7,090 72
" " 8.....	7,963 01	" " 5.....	1,343 31
" " 9.....	2,941 50	" " 6.....	400 50
" " 10.....	2,097 61	" " 7.....	32,561 08
" " 11.....	10,743 37	" " 8.....	7,917 74
" " 12.....	385 78	" " 9.....	2,651 87
" " 13.....	4,824 07	" " 10.....	2,194 31
" " 14.....	1,230 31	" " 11.....	9,272 11
" " 15.....	5,022 39	" " 12.....	366 32
" " 16.....	972 79	" " 13.....	4,752 04
" " 17.....	1,030 61	" " 14.....	901 30
" " 18.....	15,420 62	" " 15.....	4,528 05
" " 19.....	1,995,333 33	" " 16.....	1,617 93
Union Bank of Canada, London.....		" " 17.....	1,950 97
		" " 18.....	15,513 24
		" " 19.....	833,928 83
		Balance.....	\$2,198,439 70
	\$2,198,439 70		

"	"	16	"	"	3,545 75	"	"	16	"	20,000 00
"	"	17	"	"	666 46	"	"	20	"	70,000 00
Drainage District No. 2—Working Account.	"	"	"	"	60,000 00	"	"	21	"	10,000 00
"	"	4	"	"	10,000 00	Court of King's Bench.	"	"	"	173,102 37
"	"	5	"	"	4,000 00	Balance.	"	"	"	1,514,231 77
"	"	10	"	"	15,000 00					
"	"	15	"	"	5,000 00					
"	"	16	"	"	20,000 00					
"	"	20	"	"	70,000 00					
Court of King's Bench.	"	"	"	"	158,826 10					
					\$2,792,557 61					
					\$2,792,557 61					

PROCEEDS SALE OF £200,000 OF TREASURY BILLS AND DISTRIBUTION THEREOF.

£200,000 at par or currency.....	\$ 973,333 33	Cash received from Union Bank.....	\$ 958,110 25
		Interest and expenses.....	15,223 08
	<u>\$ 973,333 33</u>		<u>\$ 973,333 33</u>
Net proceeds.....	\$ 958,110 25	Good Roads.....	\$ 958,110 25
	<u>\$ 958,110 25</u>		<u>\$ 958,110 25</u>

PROCEEDS SALE OF £210,000 OF TREASURY BILLS AND DISTRIBUTION THEREOF.

£210,000 at par or currency.....	\$1,022,000 00	Cash received from Union Bank.....	\$ 998,467 55
		Interest and expenses.....	23,532 45
	<u>\$1,022,000 00</u>		<u>\$1,022,000 00</u>
Net proceeds.....	\$ 998,467 55	Expenditures on Provincial Buildings.....	\$ 998,467 55
	<u>\$ 998,467 55</u>		<u>\$ 998,467 55</u>

REVENUE

Received by the Provincial Treasurer during the twelve months ending
November 30th, 1914

DOMINION OF CANADA (\$1,592,675.65)

Subsidy (\$1,406,204.16)

Allowance for Government and legislation	\$ 190,000 00	
80c per head on population of 532,016.....	425,612 80	
Allowance in lieu of lands	409,007 18	
5 per cent. interest on capital of \$7,631,683.85.....	381,584 18	
		\$1,406,204 16

School Lands (\$186,471.49)

Interest on School Lands Fund for year ending March 31, 1914	\$ 116,471 49	
On account of interest on School Lands Fund to March 31, 1915	70,000 00	
		186,471 49

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT (\$561,693.29)

Fines (\$29,996.30)

Court of King's Bench, E.J.D.	240 00	
Winnipeg Police Court	8,635 50	
Provincial Police Court, Winnipeg	6,965 00	
Police Magistrates—Chas. Andrew \$100, T. W. Alexander \$70, C. W. Burrell \$6, N. Breton \$20, John Balfour \$2.50, G. S. Booth \$65, W. C. Balfour \$99.75, E. Burnell \$66, W. H. Bates \$564, W. R. Boles \$206, C. D. Batty \$50, Sam Browne \$17, Paul Chenard \$15, Geo. Clackson \$1, W. U. Cossette \$5.30, A. B. Callin \$308, J. De Froment \$392.75, James Duncan \$60, M. E. Demmill \$52, W. P. Duncalfe \$25, W. W. Ford \$9, Jas. Graham \$88.05, Jos. Gibson \$720, A. L. Henry \$100, M. G. Hamilton \$120, C. A. Ingersoll \$12, A. W. Kent \$3.50, John Kernestead \$74, S. G. Laughton \$60, C. A. Lewis \$11, A. E. Munson \$329, D. L. Livingstone \$50, G. A. J. A. Marshall \$483.95, W. H. Moore \$135, F. S. Menary \$19, Geo. McKinney \$20, D. A. McLean \$50, W. B. Nicholson \$121, P. R. O'Neill \$315, W. G. Pollock \$160, W. J. Snowden \$20, Thos. Shannon \$49.80, Jos. E. Turner \$2, J. F. Tennant \$55, J. Turenne \$1,822, S. W. Taylor \$10, D. M. Ure \$62.50, J. M. Whiteman \$172	7,199 10	
Justices of the Peace—W. J. Ash \$5, Hy. Ayearst \$200, R. Armstrong \$5, R. B. Boddy \$5, J. M. Baldwin \$10, W. Buchanan \$10, S. R. Bratter \$1, Chas. Barber \$85, Wm. Brackman \$5, A. A. Cameron \$18, Geo. E. Canham \$150, G. W. Crosby \$149.75, Geo. Crook \$2, W. Colling \$100, P. Christopherson \$25, W. H. Cousins \$105, W. R. Carter \$3.50, J. A. Chabot \$105, W. C. Coolledge \$115, Jas. Donley \$50, James Duncan \$10, H. D. De Moissac \$26, F. J. A. Dennis \$5, D. Evans \$19.90, Thos. Embleton \$5, G. H. Eamor \$10, F. H. French \$2,298.50, J. E. Favall \$40, H. Gill \$50.85, G. Halerow \$514.50, Juvenile Court \$123.40, W. L. John- son \$19.90, Peter King \$20, Geo. Kundermann \$10, J. Knowles \$1.50, G. R. Kay \$30, O. Lefleche \$10, John S. Leitch \$1,100,		

Carried forward \$1,615,715 25

Brought forward \$1,615,715 25

Justices of the Peace—*Continued*—

David Lowmy \$10, P. A. Lazarowicz \$20, Wm. Lindsay \$80, W. F. Morden \$22, H. A. Mainwaring \$92.20, L. Morrison \$50, L. T. Morgan \$15, J. L. Mitchell \$55, C. B. Maynes \$10, G. Mellor \$85, J. McKee \$12, D. McPherson \$1.90, H. T. Nicholls \$27, W. C. O'Keefe \$12, G. Poteman \$29.90, J. G. Penner \$20, Geo. Paterson \$19.90, Chas. Paulson \$40, R. W. Philip \$15, W. D. Parent \$5, S. D. Richardson \$270, L. A. E. Rousseau \$85, Gilbert Rowan \$45, A. E. Slater \$25, W. H. Spinks \$100, R. Skaife \$145, Chas. Thompson \$5, W. Tucker \$5, D. E. Tampsett \$50, W. G. Tweddell \$5, J. J. Wryzyskowski \$9, A. T. Williams \$3, W. C. Wroth \$144	6,956 70
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County Court Fees (\$38,409.85)

Winnipeg County Court	34,335 15
Portage la Prairie	1,765 90
Brandon	2,308 80

Law Fees (\$32,654.70)

Court of King's Bench, E.J.D.	19,648 45
Surrogate Court, E.J.D.	5,266 10
Court of King's Bench, W.J.D.	1,100 10
Surrogate Court, W.J.D.	1,153 25
Court of King's Bench, S.J.D.	494 30
Surrogate Court, S.J.D. (less \$25 per month)	775 00
Court of King's Bench, C.J.D.	1,380 40
Surrogate Court, C.J.D. (less 50 per cent.)	1,225 70
Court of King's Bench, N.J.D.	563 00
Surrogate Court, N.J.D.	500 00
Surrogate Court of St. Boniface (less 50 per cent.)	548 40

Land Titles—General Fees (\$299,636.24)

Land Titles, Winnipeg	211,184 79
“ Brandon	15,525 58
“ Neepawa	17,816 86
“ Portage la Prairie	14,258 66
“ Dauphin	13,720 21
“ Morden	10,369 76
“ Carman	6,814 61
“ Boissevain	4,598 97
“ Virden	5,346 80

Liquor Licenses (\$160,996.20)

Winnipeg—Kate Arthurs \$660, Chas. F. Byrnes \$660, J. A. Bonin \$100, M. Baroni \$660, John Baird \$660, Sam Bronfman \$810, Chas. H. Barkwell \$510, Clare Birmingham \$510, W. H. Barry \$690, J. Beaman \$319.35, Corrie & Wright \$25, Manley J. Conger \$588, Alphonse Couti \$510, Frank Curry \$660, Louis Cooke \$660, Phil Cook \$810, Canadian Pacific Railway Co. \$1,010, Wm. Downing \$510, Thos. Donnelly \$660, Mrs. R. Diner \$810, S. D. Derraugh \$510, Maurice Diner \$18, J. Fowlie \$2,010, B. Fabbri \$510, James Fairbairn \$510, Thos. Fell \$510, Ferrari & Grogan \$1,010, J. E. Fitch \$810, Thos. Ferguson \$560, B. G. Fonseca \$660, Grand Trunk Pacific Development Co. \$1,260, Ralph Glube \$660, Thos. Gregg \$570, B. B. Halldorsen \$560, E. W. Hanna \$660, D. Hayes \$560, Hacker & Henderson \$670, Chas. F. Herbert \$1,010, Jas. Hennessey \$560, Lennon & Hebb \$810, Percy D. Hills \$2,010, Richard Hand \$560, Chas. C. Lacey \$660, John Lee \$810, W. Little \$660, P. J. Legree \$18, Fred Morgan \$138, Manitoba Hotel Co. \$660, D. J. Mooney \$660, August Martineau

Carried forward \$1,993,372 74

Brought forward \$1,993,372 74

Liquor Licenses—Continued—

\$510, David Murray \$660, Thos. F. Mills \$660, Fred Morgan \$560, James McGee \$510, C. M. McCarrey \$1,510, A. N. McDonald \$660, Robert McDowell \$560, Angus McLeod \$560, McRae Bros. \$810, A. S. McLaren \$1,010, Geo. McDonald \$28, W. T. Newman \$510, G. H. Nicholson \$2,010, F. H. Nesbitt \$560, Joseph O'Connor \$700, Mary J. O'Connor \$560, P. O'Connell \$560, J. J. O'Connell \$660, John O'Leary \$660, Olympia Hotel Co. \$419.35, Nap. Prud'homme \$510, W. G. & A. C. Petrie \$2,010, A. Pearson \$10, E. J. Rochon \$810, D. & N. Ripstein \$1,010, W. M. Robertson \$510, Origene Roy \$660, Spence Bros. \$560, George Skinner \$690, Smith & Whalen \$1,010, James Thorpe \$510, Herbert Troughton \$560, Gilbert J. Todd \$510, Robert Winning \$510	56,973 70
St. Boniface—C. De Gagne \$510, J. Levin \$510, Joyal & Tailleur \$510, Leon Abramovitch \$520, Forstall & L'Hereux \$510, Frank Savoie \$510, George Vivian \$510, L. Rosenthal \$18, Fidele Mondor \$40	3,638 00
Brandon—P. J. Legree \$510, R. W. Crozier \$510, Thos. B. McDonald \$510, J. W. Bailey \$510, A. W. Suffron \$520, J. J. Clegg \$510, Robert White \$510, James C. Kirkland \$510, W. J. Creighton \$510, Canadian Northern Railway Co. \$510, V. N. Carron \$510, Harry L. Beaubier \$510, A. E. Evans \$510, Peter Powell \$510, W. J. Rawson \$510, F. T. Hallett \$10, Peter Payne \$395.40, P. Wesley Cook \$21	8,086 40
Portage la Prairie—P. B. Hazelton \$360, Isaac Rubenstein \$360, Alfred Adams \$360, A. W. Thompson \$360, Archibald Shaw \$360, J. E. H. Jeffery \$360, Peerless Hotel Co. \$58	2,218 00
Benard Siding—J. Charlebois \$10, Rod. Prefontaine \$160	170 00
Beausejour—Benard Dzikowski \$241.80, Robert Bethel \$210, D. McDougall \$22	473 80
Boissevain—Bert S. McBride \$210, A. J. Fletcher \$210	420 00
Carberry—Lockwood & Kaake \$34, W. A. Bannister \$210, Fred Hope \$210	454 00
Carman—E. J. Ryall \$210, Marietta Clougher \$210	420 00
Dauphin—John Avery \$310, Dan Hamilton \$310, A. Bine \$310	930 00
Deloraine—D. T. Sare \$210, Sam McBride \$210	420 00
Emerson—Frank S. McEwan \$210, John Holme \$210	420 00
Elkhorn—S. H. Barber \$210, Wm. J. Dixon \$210, Thos. G. Dixon \$37	457 00
Gilbert Plains—Henry Evans \$210, Jacob & Rikes \$10, John E. Wilson \$210	430 00
Gimli—W. Julius Lots \$255, H. A. Schultz \$220, John Runner \$20, Thomas Shore \$25, Mrs. Mabel M. Runner \$10	530 00
Gladstone—W. J. C. Lawton \$210, James C. Anderson \$210	420 00
Glenboro—Samuel Levine \$25.30, J. G. C. Flouse \$25, Frank R. Martin \$160, S. Nemirowsky \$170	380 30
Grandview—James Cormack \$210, E. P. Lynch \$10, A. H. Bine \$210	430 00
Gretna—H. W. Hows \$210, W. J. Briden \$210	420 00
Killarney—Elliott Ross \$210, Sam Pierce \$210	420 00
La Riviere—George McDonald \$10, S. M. Shatsky \$160	170 00
Langruth—Wm. Grant \$160, Thos. W. Brown \$40	200 00
Lorette—Alex. Arpin \$10, T. Clement \$160	170 00
Miami—S. A. Cowan \$160, Gareau & Sauve \$55	215 00
Manitou—Gordon Brown \$210, F. D. Casson \$210	420 00
Melita—H. W. Falconer \$252, Yeo & Simpson \$210	462 00
Minnedosa—James F. Rea \$210, John L. McDougall \$210	420 00

Carried forward \$2,073,540 94

Brought forward \$2,073,540 94

Liquor Licenses—*Continued.*

Morden—D. B. Stilwell \$250, R. H. McElwain \$210	460 00
Morris—Alphonse Gauthier \$210, Thos. Hodgson \$210, Aristide Savoie \$35	455 00
Napinka—D. D. McDonald \$237, Roderick McLean \$210	447 00
Neepawa—Fred H. Thomas \$210, O. R. Alguire \$210	420 00
North Transcona—W. H. Smith \$90.00, Wm. Herbert \$160	250 00
Oak Lake—W. A. Thomson \$10, L. H. Alguire \$210	220 00
Pilot Mound—A. E. Boone \$210, Arthur H. Gibbs \$210	420 00
Rosenfeld—Hackney & Bennett \$160, Wm. F. Elliott \$54	214 00
Russell—William C. Kerr \$210, J. J. Mather \$210	420 00
St. Claude—Frank Gaudé \$10, E. Salvail \$160	170 00
St. Jean Baptiste—A. L. Pellissier \$160, Arthur Birtz \$160, Mrs. A. L. Marion \$35	355 00
Selkirk—Sam Wodlinger \$310, J. E. Pepper \$310, Thos. Gate \$310	930 00
Snowflake—Wm. Adams \$160, A. C. Fox \$10	170 00
Somerset—Joseph Labossiere \$160, Joseph Cusson \$160	320 00
Souris—Nugent & Wilson \$210, R. T. Martin \$220, G. G. Munro \$210, Thos. H. Taylor \$25	665 00
Shoal Lake—Max Trister \$210, Hyman Isman \$210	420 00
Transcona—P. & J. Riehl \$210, James H. Gordon \$210, David Butler \$210, Andrew Lytle \$210	840 00
Virden—W. J. Rudd \$252, Henry Johnson \$210, John F. Spooner \$210	672 00
Winnipeg Beach—E. Windebank \$210, John Dew \$210	420 00
Woodridge—Peter Owens \$160, Aurele Boutin \$42.50	202 50
Pite Milani, Arnaud, \$610; Mary C. Sudden, Altona \$160; Eugene Couture, Bannerman, \$160; Peter Murdock, Binscarth, \$160; Herman Rindfleisch, Belmont, \$160; Christie & Nixon, Cypress River, \$160; Alex. Stuart, Carroll, \$184; John H. Askew Cartwright, \$160; Max Moreau, Cardinal, \$160; Griffith Davies, Dominion City, \$160; Lambert & Roy, Elie, \$160; John Simpson, Elm Creek, \$160; Michael Lynch, Elma, \$35; George A. Fuller, Elgin \$160; A. E. Wish, Ethelbert, \$100; D. Minard, Fisher Branch, \$10; Gideon Couture, Fannystelle, \$10; A. & J. E. Gourdeau, Gunton, \$195; August Rougeau, Giroux, \$194; Robt. R. Brock, Griswold, \$160; Henry E. Headley, Gunton, \$32; M. Cockriell, Holmfield, \$160; Peter Hanlon, Holland, \$160; A. L. Beaubien, Hamiota, \$210; J. T. Riddle, Headingley, \$160; Arthur La Tourelle, Inwood, \$160; Mathias Off, Lowe Farm, \$203; Frank Bonin, Letellier, \$200; T. A. Wellman, Lac du Bonnet, \$160; D. E. Dockstader, Mowbray, \$160; R. J. Lussier, Mariapolis, \$160; John D. Clements, McCreary, \$160; Henry Grandmont, Niverville, \$160; David Sloan, Ninette, \$200; Joseph Pantel, Notre Dame des Lourdes, \$43; James J. Lindsay, Ninga, \$160; W. A. Thomson, Oak River, \$175.50; Robt. Fawcett, Ochre River, \$160; A. O. Prefontaine, Otterburn, \$160; David Hunter, Oak Point, \$160; Chas. Reinhart, Plum Coulee, \$210; Mike Drashcovitch, Plumas, \$160; Aristide Savoie, Ridgeville, \$35; Andrew Duncan, Rapid City, \$210; Lawrence & Shephard, Roblin, \$160; J. E. Clement, Ridgeville, \$160; Walter Dynes, Rivers, \$210; Burnett & Roy, Swan Lake, \$215; C. C. Plummer, Swan River, \$210; Benoit & Jodoin, St. Anne, \$160; E. L'Heureux, St. Pierre, \$160; W. J. Leslie, Strathclair \$160; Joseph Allard, St. Rose du Lac, \$160; H. A. Chadwick, St. James, \$160; Norbert A. Coutu, St. Laurent, \$160; W. A. Williamson, Stonewall, \$210; Louis Poulin, St. Malo, \$160; Thos. J. Fines, Teulon, \$160; Jacob Dietz, Tindall, \$160; Opasquia Hotel Co., The Pas, \$20; Richard	

Carried forward \$2,082,011 44

Brought forward \$2,082,011 44

Liquor Licenses—Continued—

Christie, Westbourne, \$160; James McInnes, Winnipegosis, \$160;
Ludwig Matiks, Winkler, \$210; Christian Hill, Whitemouth,
\$160; Chas. Crothers, Wawanesa, \$160 10,101 50

Wholesale Licenses—

Winnipeg—Mrs. Justine Steinkopf \$1,020; Great West Wine Co.,
Ltd. \$1020; R. A. Shattuck \$690, Paul Sala \$1010, Wine &
Spirit Vaults, Ltd. \$1010, James Robertson & Son (West-
ern) \$1010, Patrick Green \$1010, Hudson's Bay Co. \$2020,
Thos. Griffiths & Co. \$1010, W. J. Sharman \$1010, Garry
Wine Co., Ltd. \$1010, Weselak & Weselak \$1010, Heuchert
& Dreger \$1010, S. A. Ripstein \$1010, Carey & Co. \$1010,
Jacob Ratzen \$1010, Alex. Roszka \$1010, H. Beliveau \$1010,
Northern Wine Co. \$1010, Joseph Lauder \$10, Edel Brotman
\$1010, J. H. Lemire \$1010, Joseph Couture \$1030, Winnipeg
Wine Co. \$1010, W. B. Gordon \$1010, Barthels, Shewan & Co.
\$1010, Maple Leaf Wine Co. \$1040, Louis A. Pucci \$1038,
Jos. E. Beliveau \$1010, Moses H. Halparin \$10, George Velie
Co., Ltd. \$1010, Braunstein & Cohen \$1010, M. Graham & Co.
\$1010, T. D. Cavanagh Ltd. \$1010, Strang & Co. \$1010, Ben
Zimmerman \$1010, A. Lechtzier \$1010, O. F. Lightcap \$10,
Royal Wine Co. \$28, John Shaw \$30 36,226 00

Brandon—E. J. Peltier \$510, Wm. Ferguson \$510 1,020 00

Portage la Prairie—McQuaig & Campbell \$510, T. L. Newman
\$510 1,020 00

St. Boniface—F. X. Lavoie 510 00

Virden—W. W. Joslin 360 00

Morden—Jacob Heiman \$360, J. Kennedy & Co. \$360 720 00

Beausejour—Pereles & Genaske 360 00

Dauphin—Thos. Jordan \$360, Budswold & Carman \$360 720 00

Transcona—O'Donohue & Curry \$360; Transcona Wine & Spirit
Co. \$360 720 00

Selkirk—Murdock Smith \$360, Sam Coppleman \$370, Berger
and Areaousky \$20 750 00

Commercial Travellers' Licenses—

Mountain Spring Brewing Co., \$605; George Martineau & Co.,
\$300; Joseph E. Seagram, \$300; Mackie & Co., \$300; H. P. Pen-
nock & Co., \$300; Hudon Hebert & Co., \$300; Boivin-Wilson &
Co., \$300; L. A. Wilson & Co., \$300; A. F. Lightcap, \$300; W. P.
Marter, \$300; John Hope & Co., \$300; S. B. Townsend, Ltd., \$300;
Law, Young & Co., \$300; Colin Campbell, \$300; Distillery Dis-
tributing Co., \$300 4,805 00

Brewers' Licenses—

Blackwoods, Limited; E. L. Drewry, Limited; Empire Brewing
Co., Limited; Brandon Brewing Co., Limited; Patrick Shea;
C. Pellisier; A. W. Riedle (7 at \$510 each) 3,570 00

Bottling Licenses—I. J. & S. F. Katz 245 00

Dining Car Licenses—

Canadian Pacific Ry. Co. \$900, Canadian Northern Railway \$300,
Grand Trunk Pacific Rly. \$200, Northern Pacific Rly. \$100,
Great Northern Rly. Co. \$50 1,550 00

Special Day Licenses—A. E. Evans 20 00

Club Licenses—

Adanac Club \$400, Assiniboine Club \$400, Brandon Club \$50,
Carlton Club \$400, Churchill Club \$400, Commercial Club
(Brandon) \$50, Cosmopolitan Club \$400, Club Belge \$50, Garry

Carried forward \$2,144,708 94

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$2,144,708 94
<i>Liquor Licenses—Continued.</i>	
<i>Club Licenses—Continued.</i>	
Club \$400, Great West Club \$400, Lockport Country Club \$50, Manitoba Club \$400, Moose Club \$400, North West Commercial Travellers \$400, Oberon Scandinavian \$400, Orchestral Musicians \$400, Portage Club \$50, Pyramid Club \$400, St. Charles Country Club \$50, Winnipeg Hunt Club \$50, Winnipeg Printers' Club \$400	5,950 00
Bartenders' Licenses	3,700 00
Protests	10 00

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND IMMIGRATION

(\$53,054.69)

Fees (\$28,032.69)

Resident big game hunting permits	\$ 18,252 00
Resident game bird licenses	6,761 00
Non-resident hunting permits	885 00
Registration of stallions	502 00
Taxidermists' licenses	10 00
Dog trainers' licenses	105 00
Trappers' licenses	283 00
Exporting hides and heads	689 00
Cattle brands	33 00
Cold storage	12 00
V.S. registration and searches	452 40
Bank interest	48 52

Marriage Licenses

Sold to issuers	6,846 00
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Agricultural College (\$18,175.77)

Fees from students	10,000 00
Proceeds sale of produce	8,175 77

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

(\$45,452.37)

Normal and Model School Fees

Non-professional fees	\$ 22,216 60
Normal School fees	9,084 05
Model School fees	7,155 35
Ruthenian School fees	769 85
Detention Home fees	428 00
Teachers' Bureau fees	4,700 00
Valley School District (return of grant)	498 75
Miscellaneous receipts	599 77

LEGISLATION (\$25,928.51)

Private Bills

Fees	\$ 8,000 00
<i>Manitoba Gazette</i> , advertising, etc.	14,626 65
Sale of Statutes—Sale of Consolidated and other statutes	3,301 86

Carried forward \$2,278,804 51

Brought forward \$2,278,804 51

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT

Fees (\$71,590.39)

Notaries Public—

Winnipeg—F. T. Taylor, W. H. Southam, F. C. Cave, Lloyd A. White, C. E. Finkelstein, B. L. Bingham, L. I. Carey, Victor J. Hastings, Fred C. Kennedy, John D. Davis, H. A. Bergman, C. I. de Sheringham, Egor V. E. Rakes, Robert A. Garland, Charles Shanks, W. H. Rookey, Joseph T. Thorson, Harry A. Dunwoody, A. J. Beatty, J. A. McVicar, Hugo E. Carstens, G. W. Culver, R. L. Paterson, I. A. Acheson, C. W. N. Kennedy, W. W. Hunter, Edgar B. Kixmeller, James T. Beaubien, Gordon C. Lindsay, M. S. Colquhoun, Douglas Trotter, Thos. W. Robinson, A. J. Milligan, H. C. Crawford, Alfred W. Lebel, N. H. Layton, Edward R. R. Mills, I. B. de Saunderson, H. I. Riley, G. S. Rutherford, Marcus Hyman, J. F. Campbell, H. J. Duff, Charles L. Richardson, J. H. Radford (45 at \$10 each) 450 00

Portage la Prairie—W. R. Sexsmith; J. A. W. Lane, Ste. Anne; P. St. Arnaud, St. Pierre; E. T. Sirett, Neepawa; K. F. Slipetz, Ethelbert; C. A. Andrews, Carman; Louis P. Ray, Newdale; Henry P. Burton and R. H. Boulton, Carberry; Robert H. McQueen, Brandon; Jos. H. Clark, The Pas; R. I. Marck, Kreuzburg; I. S. Lamont, Pilot Mound; D. Will Yuill, Melita; Edmund Comeault, Letellier; Ernest H. Bate, Transcona (16 at \$10 each) 160 00

King's Counsel — Harold F. Maulson, Minnedosa; Geo. W. Baker, Winnipeg (2 at \$15 each) 30 00

Commissioners in B.R. (\$70.00)—

London, England—Herbert Z. Dean, N. A. Woodiwiss (2 at \$10 each) 20 00

Montreal—A. G. Tait, T. W. Blair, F. T. Curran, Edward B. Hay; Halifax—Lewis I. Day (5 at \$10 each) 50 00

Certificates, re Notaries Public, etc. 161 50

Registrations of companies' returns and miscellaneous fees 6,830 00

Interest from Bank 138 89

Letters Patent of Incorporation (\$22,355.00)—

Aronovitch, Ripstein & Leipsie, Limited 140 00

Angusville Curling & Skating Rink, Limited 15 00

Anglo-Alberta Coal Company, Limited 240 00

Alliance Securities Corporation, Limited 55 00

Arnold Art Stone Company, Limited 85 00

Aldiman's, Limited 40 00

J. H. Baird Company, Limited 60 00

Burlington Watch Company, Limited 30 00

Alex. Baird, Limited 45 00

Beaver Lake Gold Mining Company 100 00

Burke Eylett, Limited 90 00

Brandon Finance Company, Limited 200 00

Book Binding Publishing Company (The) 55 00

Brandon Publishing Company, Limited (The) 70 00

Builders and Contractors, Limited 85 00

Brandon Shoe Company, Limited 115 00

Beach Attractions, Limited 60 00

Best Oil Company, Limited 105 00

Baldur Industrial Rink Company, Limited 15 00

Continental Sales Company, Limited 10 00

Clean-em Manufacturing Company, Limited 60 00

Central Pulp and Paper Company, Limited 150 00

Carried forward \$2,288,469 90

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$2,288,469 90
Letters Patent of Incorporation— <i>Continued</i> —	
Clandeboyne Hunting Club, Limited	15 00
Celtic Flax Company, Limited	67 75
C.P.R. Transcona, Limited	205 00
Celtic Flax Company, Limited	7 25
Carruthers, W. W., Limited	85 00
Central Apartment Company, Limited	75 00
Crescent Investment Company, Limited	85 60
Canadian General Investment, Limited	195 00
Canadian Ball Watch Company, Limited	15 00
Canadian Investment Corporation, Limited	270 00
Cowin & Fee, Limited	105 00
Canadian Live Stock, Limited	150 00
Carberry Milling Company, Limited	95 00
Canadian Standard Mortgage Corporation, Limited	215 00
Crescent Investment Company, Limited	4 40
City and Suburban Ice and Fuel Company, Limited	25 00
Canada Picture Framers and Enlargers, Limited	40 00
Columbian Empire Agencies	15 00
Carey Elevator Company, Limited (The)	55 00
Canadian Sarco Engineering Company, Limited	40 00
Cockburn, Nolan and Company	40 00
Compagnie Francaise d'Importation, Limited	135 00
Carlisle Builders, Limited	45 00
Canadian Poultry, Limited	135 00
Christie Grant Company, Limited	270 00
Central Canada Mortgage Company, Limited	170 00
Canadian Ukramian Publishing Company	30 00
Canadian Pathephone Company (The)	160 00
City Dairy Company, Limited	160 00
Canadian Electric Shoe Shining Machine Company, Limited	135 00
Columbia Grain Company, Limited	60 00
Canadian Shipping Company, Limited (The)	60 00
Canada Grain Securities, Limited	160 00
Central Bakery, Limited	20 00
Co-operative Trading Company, Limited	50 00
Doig, Rankin and Robertson	160 00
Dominion Specialty Company, Limited	40 00
Dunlop Drug Depot, Limited	50 00
David Bowman Coal and Supply Company, Limited	150 00
Distin Neckwear Company, Limited (The)	75 00
Dent Packing Company, Limited	130 00
Dunlop Pulp and Paper Mills, Limited (The)	230 00
Domestic Coal Company, Limited	140 00
Edgewood Sand and Gravel Company, Limited	115 00
East Kildonan Development Company (The)	40 00
East Kildonan House Builders	65 00
Erzingers Wholesale, Limited	155 00
Empire Securities Company, Limited (The)	370 00
Furby Theatre, Limited (The)	50 00
Farmers' Harness and Hardware Company	85 00
Firestone Tire and Rubber Company	70 00
Furbishineing Company, Limited (The)	65 00
Farmers' General Store Company, Limited	15 00
Fairbanks Rattray, Limited	40 00
Fenby, Wickett and Woods, Limited	15 00
Fit All Manufacturing Company, Limited	60 00
Fort William Investments, Limited	60 00
Fort Garry Grain Company, Limited	120 00
Fort Rouge Construction Company	50 00
Guardian Mortgage Company, Limited	190 00
Great West Motor Car Company, Limited	80 00

Carried forward \$2,294,484 90

Brought forward \$2,294,484 90

Letters Patent of Incorporation—Continued—

Gladstone Park Company, Limited	100 00
Grand Marais Improvement Company, Limited	115 00
Golden Cross Mining Company, Limited	330 00
General Building and Contracting Company of Canada, Limited (The)	85 00
Golden West Manufacturing Company, Limited (The)	115 00
Great West Silver Black Fox Company, Limited	180 00
Gazeta Katolicka Publishing Company, Limited	30 00
Garlands, Limited	120 00
Guardian Securities, Limited	15 00
Hole River Mining Company, Limited	15 00
Head Shipping Company, Limited	95 00
Hazelwood Davis Company, Limited	60 00
Home Lumber Yards, Limited	95 00
Hortons, Limited	85 00
Harrison's Taxicab and Auto Livery, Limited	45 00
H. L. McKinnon Company, Limited	100 00
Hollingsworth Store, Limited	50 00
Israelite Publishing and Printing Company (The)	40 00
International Mortgage Corporation, Limited	185 00
Independence Mines, Limited (The)	215 00
Inland Timber and Construction Company, Limited (The)	100 00
Ituna Townsite and Development Company, Limited	25 00
International Financial Corporation	110 00
International Izene Company, Limited	190 00
Interior Elevator Company, Limited	100 00
Johnson (Joseph) Company, Limited	130 00
Johnson's Electric Cooks, Limited	110 00
Kildonan Hygienic Dairy Company, Limited	100 00
Lion's Auto Garage, Limited	145 00
London, Liverpool and Winnipeg Loan and Investment Company, Limited	185 00
Lake of the Woods Boat Company, Limited	115 00
Limo Drug Company, Limited	80 00
Liquid Fuel Utilities Company, Limited	75 00
Leirry Electrical Company, Limited (The)	120 00
L'Union Canadienne, Limited	15 00
Lisgar Holding Company, Limited (The)	60 00
Lauzon, Limited	15 00
Manitoba Produce Company, Limited	155 00
Leon Morris Hardware Company, Limited	45 00
Metropolitan Securities, Limited, The	120 00
Manitoba Vinegar Manufacturing Company	40 00
Manitoba Mining and Exploration Company, Limited	230 00
Mickelson Drug and Chemical Company, Limited	135 00
Mills and Company, Limited	135 00
Maple Leaf Investment Company, Limited (The)	140 00
Moosehorn Lime Company, Limited	230 00
Maritime Western Mortgage Corporation, Limited	75 00
Murray Carbon Remover Company, Limited (The)	40 00
Manitoba Construction Company, Limited	100 00
Manitoba Gravel and Sand Company	100 00
Macdonald Bros. Sheet Metal and Roofing Company	15 00
Metal Shingle and Siding Company of Manitoba, Limited (The)	220 00
Moore Park Hardware Company, Limited	15 00
Macdonald's Consolidated, Limited	190 00
Marr's Star Home Bakery, Limited	65 00
Merchants Investment Company, Limited	40 00
Menisino Town Hall Company, Limited	15 00
Manitoba Stationers, Limited	45 00
McLellan Stooker Company, Limited	120 00

Carried forward \$2,300,504 90

Brought forward \$2,300,504 90

Letters Patent of Incorporation—*Continued*—

McBrien's, Limited	60 00
McNaughton Fruit Exchange (The)	75 00
McMaster (D.) Company, Limited	60 00
McGowan Lynn Company, Limited	70 00
National Talking Machine Company, Limited	75 00
Nelson and Foster, Limited	75 00
National Live Stock Company, Limited	165 00
North Winnipeg Construction Company	75 00
North Western Financial Corporation	200 00
North West Abattoir Company, Limited	60 00
Northern Publishing Company, Limited (The)	50 00
Norris Commission Company	115 00
Northern Manitoba Implement Company	40 00
New Departure Manufacturing Company of Canada, Limited	175 00
New York Salvage Company, Limited (The)	100 00
Oribo Manufacturing Company, Limited	75 00
Ogilvie Realty and Development Company, Limited	50 00
Olympia Hotel Trading Company, Limited (The)	210 00
Omar School of Trades and Arts, Limited	50 00
Prudential Realty and Construction Company, Limited	95 00
Peerless Confectionery Manufacturing Company, Limited	40 00
Pantages Amusement Company, Limited (The)	135 00
Red River Fox Company, Limited (The)	100 00
Pas Products Mining and Development Company, Limited (The) ..	195 00
Patriot Printing and Publishing Company, Limited (The)	15 00
Prince George Investors, Limited	45 00
Paskyte Company, Limited	15 00
Pacific Wall Bed Company, Limited (The)	125 00
Padrone Cigar Company, Limited	60 00
Patch Land Company, Limited	120 00
Peerless Hotel Company, Limited	15 00
Red River Fox Company, Limited (The)	100 00
Renard Shoe, Limited	205 00
Rankin, Hill & O'Brien, Limited	110 00
Regal Wine Company, Limited	40 00
Superior Wholesale Lumber Company, Limited	130 00
Sovereign Finance	15 00
Selkirk Industrial Sites, Limited	125 00
Standard Unrefillable Bottle Company, Limited	60 00
Saturday Review Company, Limited	75 00
Stag Billiard Company, Limited	115 00
Schalter System Services, Limited	60 00
Stoner and Boland, Limited	40 00
Sterling Fruit Company, Limited	100 00
Swimming and Athletic Association, Limited	40 00
St. Vital Swimming and Athletic Association, Limited	10 00
Sprague Lumber Company, Limited	430 00
Smith Wine and Spirit Company	15 00
Standard Systems, Limited	40 00
Simpson Produce Company, Limited	85 00
Strathcona Hockey Club, Limited	15 00
St. Boniface Garage and Motor Company	90 00
Thomson, McDougall Company, Limited	185 00
Terminal Cities Construction Company, Limited	155 00
Turner (J. P.) and Company, Limited	40 00
Taylor (W. A.) Confectionery and Manufacturing Company, Limited	90 00
T. A. Thorburn Company, Limited	45 00
Tuxedo Investments, Limited	140 00
Tuxedo Holding Company, Limited	205 00
Urban Investments, Limited	15 00

Carried forward \$2,306,019 90

Brought forward \$2,306,019 90

Letters Patent of Incorporation—*Continued*—

Universal Investments, Limited	40 00
United Agencies, Limited	40 00
Vital Trading Company, Limited (The)	40 00
Velvet Products Company, Limited	15 00
Windsor Investments, Limited	130 00
Winnipeg Grass Rug Company, Limited	110 00
Winnipegosis Fox Ranch Company, Limited	80 00
Watson (John L.) Land Company, Limited	215 00
Winnipeg Laundry, Limited	85 00
Winnipeg Symphony Orchestra, Limited	75 00
Western Canadian Aviation Company, Limited (The).....	60 00
Wood, D. D. and Sons, Limited	130 00
Western Tire and Rubber Company, Limited	225 00
Western Business Publishers, Limited	60 00
W. I. King Construction Company, Limited (The).....	75 00
William Grassie, Limited	195 00
Winnipeg Oven and Tool Company, Limited (The).....	75 00
Winnipeg Athletic Club, Limited	15 00
Winnipeg Cartage Company, Limited	85 00
Western Claims Bureau, Limited	15 00
Williams Systems Company, Limited (The).....	40 00
Wright Hotel Company, Limited	180 00
Windsor Park Construction Company, Limited.....	145 00
Winnipeg and Suburban Transit Company, Limited.....	45 00
Winnipeg Suburban Acreage Company, Limited.....	85 00
Winnipeg Improvement Company	95 00
Western Sportsman Publishing Company	60 00
Western Woodenware, Limited	40 00
Western Homes, Limited	245 00
Webb-Klar Display Company, Limited	65 00
Winnipeg and American Investment Company, Limited (The)....	140 00
Zink Shoe Company, Limited (The)	75 00

Supplementary Letters Patent (\$4,080.00)—

Moosenee Development Company, Limited	35 00
A. Snyder and Company, Limited	15 00
Canada Printing and Bookbinding Company.....	5 00
W. P. Wallace Construction Company, Limited.....	5 00
Robinson and Company, Limited	170 00
Rowland and Parker, Limited	75 00
Kildonan Country Club	5 00
Allan, Killam and McKay	175 00
John Millen and Son & Urquhart	5 00
Adjusters' Collection Agencies, Limited	5 00
Judson (C. A.) Company, Limited	100 00
Clark Bros. and Company	100 00
Winnipeg Lodging and Coffee House Association.....	170 00
Western Importing and Manufacturing Company.....	5 00
Mortgage Company of Canada	200 00
Lombard Investment Company, Limited	5 00
Red River Boulevard Company, Limited.....	60 00
Canadian European Mortgage Corporation	15 00
Harrow Investment Company, Limited	100 00
Mainer Electric Company, Limited	160 00
Oakdale Park Company, Limited	5 00
Williams Brothers-Butchard Company	5 00
Franco-Canadian Investment, Limited	200 00
Northwest Lumber and Commissions Company	95 00
Gallagher, Holman, La France Company, Limited.....	200 00
Consumers' Ice Company, Limited	5 00
Alsip Brick, Tile and Lumber Company.....	215 00

Carried forward \$2,311,134 90

Brought forward \$2,311,134 90

Supplementary Letters Patent—*Continued*—

Crescent Creamery Company, Limited	185 00
Canadian Avery Company, Limited	100 00
Winnipeg Fur Company, Limited	15 00
People's Canadian Land and Improvements (The)	15 00
Allward and McCormick Glass Company	5 00
Rice Lake Gold Mines, Limited	15 00
Dyson Company (The), Limited	15 00
Winnipeg Sandstone Brick Company	5 00
City Creamery Company, Limited	140 00
Martyn Hemenway Land Company, Limited	5 00
Eclipse Investment Company	60 00
Townsend Craven Company	5 00
Prudential Realty Construction Company, Limited	10 00
Blackwoods, Limited	10 00
Argue Brothers, Limited	15 00
Prairie City Oil Company, Limited	100 00
Polish Gymnastic Association Sokol	15 00
Central Canada Investment Company	200 00
Hackney Tile and Supply Company	60 00
Simco Investments, Limited	120 00
General Securities Corporation	5 00
Guaranteed Securities, Limited	200 00
Waldon Company, Limited	150 00
Imperial Elevator and Lumber Company	180 00
Kirchoffer Shooting Club	40 00
The Thyle Company, Limited	20 00
C. L. Peterson Company, Limited	90 00
Canadian Security and Sales Company	140 00
Manitoba Gypsum Company, Limited	10 00
Lake Francis Shooting Club	15 00

Charters under Charity Aid Act (\$200.00)—

United Hebrew Charities of Winnipeg	10 00
Russian Polish Jewish Association	10 00
City Aid Association	10 00
Swiss Benevolent Society (The)	10 00
Cesko Slovanska Podporujici Jednota	10 00
The Esther Robinson Jewish Orphanage and Children's Aid Society of Winnipeg	10 00
Roumanian Hebrew Sick Benefit Society	10 00
Winnipeg Old Folks Jewish Home	10 00
Independent Order of Good Fellows	10 00
The Sick Benefit Society, Morden	10 00
Besarabier Avas Aachem Association	10 00
Nekolieff Aid Association	10 00
Buay Avrohum Sick Benefit Association	10 00
Nederland Veruniging	10 00
The Sing Hi Club	10 00
Winnipeg Aid Association	10 00
Western Free Loan Association	10 00
The People's Forum	10 00
North End Relief Society of Winnipeg	10 00
Buay Abraham Friendly Loan Association	10 00

Licenses—Extra-Provincial Corporations (\$17,075.00) (cap. 10, 9 Ed. 7)—

Dominion Glass Company, Limited	1,600 00
Canadian Home Land Company, Limited	100 00
Canadian Northern Town Properties Company, Limited	380 00
Security Trust Company, Limited	200 00
Manchester Canadian Investment, Limited	260 00
Albyn Trust, Limited (The)	170 00

Carried forward \$2,315,989 90

Brought forward \$2,315,989 90

Licenses—Extra Provincial Corporations—*Continued*—

Netherlands Financial Corporation for Canada	200 00
Consolidated Investments, Limited	150 00
North British and Canadian Land Company, Limited	60 00
Grain Growers' Grain Company, Limited	400 00
Spencer Grain Company, Limited	120 00
B. J. Johnson Soap Company, Limited	100 00
British and Canadian Builders, Limited	100 00
Hilda Cigar Company, Limited (The)	140 00
Boulter Waugh, Limited	160 00
Canadian Allis Chalmers, Limited	170 00
Library Bureau of Canada, Limited	120 00
Canadian Northern Town Properties, Limited	1,620 00
Northwestern Brass, Limited	200 00
George Gate & Sons, Limited	170 00
Furnishers, Limited	40 00
Robinson, Little & Company, Limited	400 00
Walker Theatre	15 00
Great North-West Investments, Limited	100 00
E. D. Smith & Son, Limited	200 00
I. G. White Engineering Company, Limited	75 00
Alberta Land Company, Limited	150 00
Northwest Navigation Company, Limited	150 00
W. J. Inglis Company, Limited	120 00
John Watson Manufacturing Company, Limited	90 00
Armour Grain Company	200 00
Canadian Northern System Terminals, Limited	400 00
The Dalby Tea Company	150 00
Canada Laco-Philips Company, Limited	60 00
Robin Hood Mills, Limited	140 00
Riker-Hegeman Drug Stores, Limited	40 00
Smart-Woods, Limited	1,000 00
Northern Electric Company, Limited	2,000 00
Canadian Carbonate Company, Limited	170 00
Kettle River Company (The)	300 00
W. Clark, Limited	170 00
National Mercantile Company	40 00
Ramsay E. Sinclair, Limited	170 00
L'Air Liquide	440 00
Wood Mosaic Company	115 00
Bates & Rogers Construction Company	75 00
Wood Mosaic Company	85 00
Canada Furniture Manufacturing Company, Limited	600 00
Canadian General Fire Extinguisher Company, Limited	100 00
Prince Albert Lumber Company	150 00
Canadian Ice Machine Company, Limited	90 00
McCahe Brothers Company	75 00
Canadian Mineral Film Company, Limited	120 00
Cimon Shoe Company, Limited	120 00
Province Grain Company, Limited	150 00
Northwestern Novelty Company, Limited	40 00
Empire Cream Separator Company	150 00
Day & Hansen Security Company	100 00
The Standard Ideal Company	50 00
Strathcona Land Syndicate, Limited	40 00
United States Construction Company	100 00
Famous Players Film Service, Limited	75 00
Canada National Insurance Company	600 00
The Mutigraph Sales Company, Limited	60 00
Tuckett, Limited	140 00
Hiram Walker & Sons, Limited	1,000 00

Carried forward \$2,330,354 90

Brought forward \$2,330,354 90

Licenses—Increased Capital (\$20,015.00)—

Landed Banking and Loan Company.....	50 00
London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.....	210 00
The T. Eaton Company, Limited	50 00
North Star Grain Company, Limited	10 00
Toronto Type Foundry Company, Limited.....	10 00
Mooney Biscuit and Candy Company	50 00
Ideal Bedding Company	50 00
McClary Manufacturing Company	20 00
Mortgage Company of Canada	650 00
Hoosier Manufacturing Company	100 00
Barber-Ellis, Limited	60 00
Imperial Oil Company	1,800 00
Walter M. Lowney Company, Limited	20 00
Finger Lumber Company	50 00
Consolidated Elevator Company	40 00
British American Elevator Company	150 00
Port Arthur Elevator Company	70 00
Hudson Motor Car Company	300 00
Steele, Briggs Seed Company	20 00
Dominion Tar and Chemical Company	50 00
Crane Ordway Company	50 00
Canada Malleable and Steel Range Manufacturing Company, Limited	75 00
Goold, Shapley & Muir Company, Limited	30 00
Netherlands Transatlantic Mortgage Company	30 00
Canada Malting Company	20 00
National Manufacturing Company (The)	110 00
Royal Loan and Savings Company	50 00
Mason & Risch, Limited	50 00
John W. Peck & Company, Limited	640 00
Dunlop Tire and Rubber Goods Company, Limited.....	60 00
Globe Furniture, Limited	40 00
Fittings, Limited	30 00
North of Scotland Mortgage Company, Limited.....	1,350 00
Continental Oil Company	20 00
Canadian Mortgage Association	400 00
Office Specialty Manufacturing Company	50 00
Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company	450 00
Frost & Wood Company, Limited	250 00
Knechtel Furniture Company, Limited	300 00
Dominion Elevator Company	20 00
Calgary Brewing and Malting Company	300 00
Dominion Radiator Company	50 00
Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company	100 00
Russell Motor Car Company	80 00
Ontario Wind Engine and Pump Company.....	50 00
Trussed Concrete Steel Company	30 00
Mercantile Trust Company of Canada	50 00
General Supply Company of Canada	50 00
General Financial Corporation of Canada	200 00
Bemis Brothers Bag Company	1,450 00
Canadian General Electric Company, Limited	2,250 00
Canadian Fairbanks Morse Company	470 00
Western Canada Investment Company, Limited.....	30 00
J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company.....	7,000 00
Canadian Oil Companies, Limited	120 00

Under Explosives Act—

Canada Explosives Company	25 00
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Carried forward \$2,350,394 90

Brought forward \$2,350,394 90

DEPARTMENT OF PROVINCIAL LANDS.

Provincial Lands

Sales, deferred payments, interest and permits 218,406 05

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS (\$276,161.87)

Public Institutions (\$190,234.34)

Hospital for Insane, Brandon (maintenance)—
 Dominion Government \$2,062.35, Provincial \$4,756.76, Province
 of Saskatchewan \$65,604.80 75,638 88

Hospital for Insane, Brandon (farm)—Proceeds of farm produce,
 etc., sold 30,742 98

Hospital for Insane, Selkirk (maintenance)—
 Dominion Government \$2,062.35, Provincial \$4,756.76, Province
 of Saskatchewan \$134.30 6,953 41

Hospital for Insane, Selkirk (farm)—Proceeds of farm produce, etc.,
 sold 13,504 15

Home for Incurables (maintenance)—
 Provincial \$13,100.90, Province of Saskatchewan \$2,756.00 15,856 90

Home for Incurables (farm)—Proceeds of farm produce, etc., sold.... 7,510 89

Industrial Training School (maintenance)—
 Dominion Government \$37.85, Province of Alberta \$7,052.85
 Province of Saskatchewan \$6,031.12 13,121 82

Industrial Training School (farm)—Proceeds of farm produce, etc.,
 sold 10,018 06

Manitoba School for the Deaf—
 Province of Alberta \$3,699.92, Province of Saskatchewan
 \$8,499.83, Province of British Columbia \$4,687.50 16,887 25

Grain Elevator Commission

Rentals—Grain Growers' Grain Company \$84,620.64, Treherne
 Farmers' Elevator Company \$1,089.89, Roland Elevator Com-
 pany \$217.00 85,927 53

TREASURY DEPARTMENT (\$813,128.28)

Interest (\$96,859.59)

Allowed by banks on balances—Bank of Commerce \$21,496.14, Bank
 of Hamilton \$7,167.75, Bank of Ottawa \$6,151.05, Merchants
 Bank \$4,264.40, Northern Crown Bank \$13,081.22, Union Bank
 \$31,091.14, Bank of Toronto \$897.01, Sterling Bank \$1,980.36,
 Quebec Bank \$380.33, Dominion Bank \$1,835.25, Royal Bank
 \$349.04, Home Bank \$1,635.77, Molson's Bank \$515.88 90,845 34

On School Debentures—Anderson and other school districts 6,014 25

Succession Duties

Estates—A. A. Andrews \$149, A. B. Archer \$2,315.78, John B. Ash-
 ley \$19.59, Fred A. Armand \$25, M. J. Ahrean \$200, Ben Benson
 \$35.80, John Barker \$17, M. Burns \$95.70, R. R. Burgess
 \$1,519.85, John Broderick \$15, A. C. O. Bowen \$100.55, Alex

Carried forward \$2,941,822 41

Brought forward \$2,941,822 41

Succession Duties—Estates—Continued—

Black \$7,877.95, John T. Bratty \$10, Isabella Beveridge \$72.22, W. H. Belway \$5.50, C. Buckingham \$129.20, Newell Bate \$141.53, H. M. Borthwick \$9.80, E. F. Boisseau \$907.06, Henry Beatty \$4,254.60, A. Blean \$29, W. R. Bireley \$35, Aug. Bergman \$50, John M. Burns \$5, Elega Bresnan \$4.50, John Brooks \$227.02, Ed. Cridge \$2.50, J. J. Carrington \$128, John Clark \$1,515, E. Clemence \$10.50, S. H. Carleton \$100, Cairns \$55.20, W. J. T. Cooper \$64.60, S. H. Caswell \$10, Geo. Claxton \$20.35, Magdalene Campbell \$904.40, Sam Crothers \$2,528, W. H. Clark \$89.05, A. Chaumont \$537.25, R. Chappell \$12.25, R. Cotter \$1,722.20, Mrs. C. Cinq Mars \$41.40, Thos. Clouston \$40.05, Donald Cameron \$1,000, W. J. Cooper \$1,500, W. J. Campbell \$19,564.36, A. Dobir \$3, D. R. Dingwall \$44,776.50, S. E. Davidson \$212.21, Sir Jos. Dubuc \$211.77, Alonzo Dingman \$7.50, J. A. De Cosse \$619.46, H. H. Dey Ermand \$461.20, Henry Else \$562, C. P. Estlin \$207.83, George A. Eastman \$11,865.29, E. Edwards \$49.93, J. E. Fortier \$180, W. A. Flett \$32.80, A. M. Forsyth \$27, John Flett \$136, Chas. Findlay \$163.87, Philip B. Fauvel \$5.25, N. J. Ford \$59.37, Andrew Glen \$97.55, James R. Gordon \$2.50, Geo. Gordon \$0.50, Joseph Gillett \$635.50, Andrew Glen \$8.20, U. M. Guillout \$56.75, Mary K. Galton \$59.70, W. R. Good, \$126.40, Richard Greenaway \$18.50, Francis Given \$2.55, T. W. Gibson \$150.77, Julia A. Horton \$83.42, John Hawksworth \$700, W. T. Henderson \$8.55, Melissa Howell \$10.50, Jas. Henderson \$720.90, Alex. Hoddnett \$32.61, James Henderson \$93.50, C. C. Helliwell \$1,024.85, Chas. W. Huffman \$155.10, J. Harold \$95.60, Joseph Hamilton \$1,087.15, Jane Henry \$257.75, R. E. Harris \$34.41, Wm. Hendershott \$33.30, Willis Heather \$7.62, Chas. A. Henson \$10.38, Wm. Hyndman \$188.43, R. S. E. Harrison \$107.31, Helen J. Hubbard \$17.50, Allan Hall \$129.51, Charlotte E. Holloway \$4.32, Allan Hall \$10.06, S. R. Heade \$92.04, F. W. Heubach \$10,000, Mary Inkster \$2,057.89, Robert Irvine \$21.52, Mary Inkster \$2,867.19, E. C. Jones \$2.90, M. J. Jackson \$156.70, Thos. Johnston \$5,117.24, G. W. Johnston \$25, G. S. Johnston \$51.75, Robert W. Jack \$55.40, Jos. H. Jamieson \$38.60, Wm. Kennedy \$17.50, Sam Kirk \$146.90, A. H. King \$82.14, Arthur King \$14.00, James Klassen \$284.48, Karl J. Kuhl \$36, John Lenzler \$5.70, Wm. Leeming \$28.75, W. C. Leistikow \$8,275.10, Wm. Litchfield \$134.56, Hon. David Laird \$25.39, James Lyster \$84.15, R. Leistikow \$45,768.29, O. Laberge \$2.80, R. E. L. Langman \$22.23, Hugh Marshall \$9, Geo. H. Maloney \$15.58, Ellen Macdonald \$127.70, R. E. Mickleborough \$2, E. Main \$130.68, Cyril A. Morse \$76.82, Capt. R. D. Macdonnell \$4,862.60, Henry Mitchell \$122, Ralph A. Moore \$297.70, Eliz. Meiklejohn \$17.16, Marie Mason \$10.86, James Macdonald \$30, Philip Miller \$73.33, William Murphy \$25, W. C. Matthews \$191.45, Henry Mueller \$560, E. J. Merry \$12, Henry Mooney \$4.20, Clara M. Miller \$90, V. R. Marshall \$71, D. W. McLean \$1,000, W. H. McMeans \$10.87, Jos. McGregor \$6,941.65, G. W. McRae \$39, D. C. McTavish \$209.23, John McKellar \$68.18, James McNeil \$140.51, Robert McBeth \$2,815.43, R. McWhinnie \$5.50, D. W. McLean \$513.95, M. McGrath \$23.80, C. E. McKenzie \$109.40, W. H. McLaren \$213.06, W. M. McLaren \$76.50, B. Newton \$51.28, Wm. F. Nicolay \$47, Jack Pickrell \$25.97, M. J. Paterson \$87, P. A. Paterson \$4.75, P. H. Power \$74.10, Isabella Patterson \$934.28, Margaret Peers \$365.40, Sarah M. Petch \$7.50, Nancy Pourt \$9.94, James D. Prentice \$25, W. S. Potter \$1.75, W. J. Robertson \$1.75, James Ross \$36,087.56, E. J. Reid \$11.67, Dr. Ross \$8.25, F. E. Roy \$800.63, Marie J. D. L. Roy \$139.72, Thos. Rutherford \$1,180, Wm. Riddell \$223, James Ross \$5,

Carried forward \$2,941,822 41

Brought forward \$2,941,822 41

Succession Duties—Estates—Continued—

Matthew Sims \$172, Jemima Storey \$50, Wm. Smith \$124.89, Thomas Slater \$563.13, M. M. C. Stinson \$162, Mary Stevens \$4.60, J. J. Snider \$1, Wm. Stewart \$103.87, R. A. Smith \$281.97, John Sharples \$17,368.44, Jas. H. Swift \$89.49, Wm. Seaton \$19.24, Dan Sinclair \$144.90, Wm. Smith \$1,500, R. S. S. Strang \$5.40, Margaret Strevel \$546.60, James Simpson \$90, Wm. T. Smith \$9, John Shaw \$2.54, M. A. Secord \$2, J. W. Shanks \$179.50, A. E. Simmons \$2, John S. Scott \$30.50, Gilbert Spence \$68.05, Mary A. Simpson \$666.65, S. J. Shipley \$271.29, J. A. Sinclair \$5, Thos. Tuer \$6, Alex. Turner \$147.55, D. Tisdale \$7.50, D. S. Torrens \$1,000, Grace Tilley \$1, G. O. Taylor \$725.54, Edward Taylor \$139.65, Thos. Todhunter \$53.56, D. S. Torrens \$1,472.45, Wm. Thomson \$5.85, John J. Tjaden \$458.85, A. E. Turnbull \$236.50, W. A. Taylor \$49.20, W. F. Taylor \$2, O. M. Towers \$98.45, G. Veltri \$17, A. A. Van Iffland \$0.75, W. T. Vaughan \$10, Thos. Willis \$65.30, Richard Wilson \$62.34, Peter Wilker \$112.17, Fred Wyld \$686.38, A. Webster \$4, Sam Walker \$66, Jacob Woode \$6, J. W. Watson \$9, M. Wickes \$391.52, R. H. Winram \$223.55, John Watt \$74.42, Henry J. Wade \$120, S. S. Warnock \$776.65, Bethany Wilbur \$9.10, Wm. Wetherell \$5.70, Thomas Waddell \$4,034.80, E. J. M. Wemp \$5, Thomas Wilson \$118.67, William Zink \$1,762.66	283,480 53
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Insurance Act Fees (\$34,404.37)

Fees (\$31,075.00)—

Aetna Life Insurance Company	200 00
Alliance Assurance Company, Limited	200 00
Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	200 00
Aetna Insurance Company	200 00
Atlas Assurance Company	200 00
Acadia Fire Insurance Company	200 00
American Insurance Company	200 00
American Foreign Marine Insurance Company	25 00
American Central Insurance Company	200 00
American Underwriters' Agency	100 00
British North-Western Fire Insurance Company	200 00
Beaver Fire Insurance Company	200 00
British Crown Assurance Corporation, Limited	200 00
British America Assurance Company	200 00
Boiler and Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	25 00
British Colonial Fire Insurance Company	200 00
British Dominions General Insurance Company, Limited	200 00
British Columbia Life Assurance Company	200 00
British and Canadian Underwriters	100 00
Canada Accident Assurance Company	25 00
Capital Life Assurance Company	200 00
Canadian Millers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company	200 00
Colonial Assurance Company	100 00
Canada Hail Insurance Company	200 00
Canadian Phoenix Insurance Company	100 00
Canadian Casualty and Boiler Insurance Company	25 00
Confederation Life Association	200 00
Continental Fire Insurance Company	100 00
Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Company	25 00
Continental Life Insurance Company	200 00
Canada Life Assurance Company, Limited	200 00
Canada National Fire Insurance Company	200 00
Caledonian Insurance Company	200 00

Carried forward \$3,230,527 94

Brought forward \$3,230,527 94

Insurance Act Fees—*Continued*—

Canadian Indemnity Company	100 00
Canadian Fire Insurance Company	200 00
Central Canada Insurance Company	100 00
Connecticut Fire Insurance Company	200 00
Continental Insurance Company of New York	200 00
Crown Life Insurance Company	200 00
Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited	200 00
Canadian Surety Company	25 00
Century Insurance Company, Limited	200 00
Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	100 00
California Insurance Company	150 00
Calumet Underwriters' Agency	100 00
Columbia Insurance Company	100 00
Canadian Indemnity Company	50 00
Dominion Fire Insurance Company	200 00
Dominion Life Assurance Company	200 00
Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	25 00
Dominion Gresham Guarantee and Casualty Company	25 00
Des Moines Mutual Hail and Cyclone Insurance Association	200 00
Delaware Underwriters	100 00
Equitable Fire and Marine Insurance Company	200 00
Equity Fire Insurance Company of Canada	200 00
Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited	25 00
Excelsior Life Insurance Company	200 00
Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	200 00
Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited	200 00
Exchange Underwriters' Agency	25 00
Factories Insurance Company	200 00
Federal Life Assurance Company	200 00
Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York	25 00
Fidelity Phoenix Fire Insurance Company of New York	200 00
Firemen's Insurance Company	200 00
Firemen's Fund Insurance Company	200 00
Factories Underwriters	100 00
Fidelity Underwriters' Agency	100 00
Federal Underwriters, Limited	50 00
Gresham Life Assurance Society	200 00
General Accident Assurance Company of Canada	25 00
Guarantee Company of North America	25 00
Great West Life Assurance Company	200 00
General Fire Assurance Company of Paris	200 00
Guardian Accident and Guarantee Company	25 00
Guardian Assurance Company, Limited	200 00
Glen Falls Insurance Company	200 00
General Animals Insurance Company of Canada	200 00
Germania Fire Insurance Company of New York	200 00
German-American Insurance Company	200 00
General Accident Fire and Life Assurance Corporation, Limited	200 00
Globe and Rutgers Fire Insurance Company	150 00
Germania Underwriters	100 00
Hudson Bay Insurance Company	200 00
Home Insurance Company of New York	200 00
Hartford Fire Insurance Company	200 00
Imperial Underwriters Corporation of Canada	200 00
Insurance Company of North America	200 00
Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania	200 00
Imperial Life Assurance of Canada	200 00
Imperial Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company of Canada	25 00
Indemnity Mutual Marine Assurance Company, Limited	25 00
Law Union and Rock Insurance Company	200 00
Liverpool-Manitoba Assurance Company	200 00

Carried forward \$3,239,502 94

Brought forward \$3,239,502 94

Insurance Act Fees—Continued—

London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada	200 00
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York.....	25 00
Liverpool and London Globe Insurance Company	200 00
La Societe des Artisans Canadiens-Francais.....	100 00
La Sauvegarde Life Insurance Company	200 00
London Guarantee and Accident Company, Limited.....	25 00
London Assurance Corporation	200 00
London and Lancashire Life and General Assurance Association, Limited	200 00
Loyal Protective Insurance Company	25 00
London Life Insurance Company.....	200 00
London and Lancashire Guarantee and Accident Company of Canada	25 00
L'Union Fire Insurance Company	200 00
London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Limited.....	225 00
Lumber Insurance Company of New York	200 00
Liverpool Victoria Insurance Corporation, Limited.....	200 00
London Underwriters' Agency	100 00
Mount Royal Assurance Company	200 00
Metropolitan Life Insurance Company	200 00
Midland Fire and Accident Insurance Company.....	100 00
Mannheim Insurance Company	200 00
Merchants' Casualty Company	25 00
Merchants' Life and Casualty Company	25 00
Master Builders' Liability Insurance Company	25 00
Montreal Canada Fire Insurance Company	200 00
Miniota Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company.....	50 00
Maryland Casualty Company	25 00
Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada.....	200 00
Marine Insurance Company, Limited, of London, England.....	25 00
Manitoba Farmers' Mutual Hail Insurance Company.....	50 00
Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	200 00
Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	200 00
Monarch Life Assurance Company.....	200 00
Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	200 00
Mennonite Mutual Hail Insurance Company	50 00
Mutual Life-Citizens' Assurance Company	200 00
Millers' National Insurance Company	200 00
Mercantile Fire and Marine Underwriters' Agency.....	100 00
Nationale Fire Insurance Company of Paris.....	200 00
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society	225 00
National Plate Glass Insurance Company	25 00
National Provincial Plate Glass and General Insurance Company, Limited	25 00
North American Accident Insurance Company.....	25 00
National Surety Company	25 00
Northwestern National Insurance Company	200 00
North American Life Assurance Company	200 00
North British and Mercantile Assurance Company.....	200 00
North West Fire Insurance Company	200 00
North Empire Fire Insurance Company.....	200 00
Niagara Fire Insurance Company	200 00
Northern Assurance Company, Limited.....	200 00
New York Plate Glass Insurance Company.....	25 00
National Union Fire Insurance Company.....	200 00
New York Life Insurance Company	200 00
National Fire Insurance Company of Hartford.....	200 00
Northern Life Assurance Company	200 00
Nationale Fire Insurance Company of Paris.....	200 00
National Ben Franklin Fire Insurance Company.....	150 00
New York Underwriters' Agency	100 00

Carried forward \$3,247,702 94

Brought forward \$3,247,702 94

Insurance Act Fees—*Continued*—

Nova Scotia Underwriters' Agency	100 00
Oddfellows' Relief Association	100 00
Occidental Fire Insurance Company	200 00
Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	25 00
Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	25 00
Policyholders' Mutual Life Insurance Company	200 00
Phoenix Insurance Company of Hartford	200 00
Prudential Life Insurance Company	100 00
Protective Association of Canada	25 00
Portage la Prairie Mutual Fire Insurance Company	50 00
Polish National Alliance	200 00
Provincial Insurance Company, Limited	200 00
Phoenix Assurance Company, Limited	200 00
Pacific Coast Fire Insurance Company	200 00
Prudential Insurance Company of America	200 00
Providence Washington Insurance Company	200 00
Palatine Insurance Company, Limited	200 00
Provincial Mutual Hail Insurance Company	50 00
Protector Underwriters	100 00
Queen Insurance Company of America	200 00
Quebec Fire Insurance Company	200 00
Ridgeley Protective Association	25 00
Royal Victoria Mutual Fire Insurance Company	50 00
Retail Lumbermen's Mutual Fire Insurance Company	100 00
Royal Insurance Company, Limited	200 00
Railway Passengers' Assurance Company	25 00
Royal Exchange Assurance	200 00
Rimouski Fire Insurance Company	200 00
Rochester-German Underwriters' Agency	100 00
Sun Insurance Office	200 00
Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	200 00
Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada	200 00
State Farmers' Mutual Hail Insurance Company	200 00
St. Paul Fire-Marine Insurance Company	200 00
Stuyvesant Insurance Company	225 00
Standard Life Assurance Company	200 00
Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company	200 00
Scottish Union and National Insurance Company	200 00
Security National Underwriters' Agency	100 00
Travellers' Insurance Company	200 00
Travellers' Indemnity Company	25 00
Travellers' Life Assurance Company of Canada	200 00
United Commercial Travellers of America	200 00
Urban Mutual Fire Insurance Company	50 00
Universal Life Assurance and Annuity Company	100 00
Union Assurance Society, Limited	200 00
United States Fidelity and Guarantee Company	25 00
Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	200 00
Union Marine Assurance Company, Limited	100 00
Western Life Assurance Company	100 00
Wawanesa Mutual Fire Insurance Company	50 00
Western Assurance Company	225 00
Westchester Fire Insurance Company	200 00
Winnipeg Insurance and Vessel Agency	200 00
Western Empire Life Assurance Company	100 00
Western Canada Accident and Guarantee Insurance Company	25 00
Western Empire Fire and Accident Insurance Company	100 00
Western Masons' Mutual Life Association	200 00
Winnipeg Fire Underwriters' Agency	100 00
West of Scotland Insurance Office, Limited	50 00
Yorkshire Insurance Company, Limited	225 00

Carried forward \$3,256,377 94

Brought forward \$3,256,377 94

Insurance Act—Continued—

Brokers' Licenses—W. J. Wilcox, W. R. Allan, T. R. Billett, E. C. Ryan, J. Y. Reid, J. Vincent Nutter, W. E. Hawkins, Reginald Lawson, Frederick W. Pace, J. H. Hines (10 at \$25 each)	250 00
Fees under Cap. 23, Sec. 58, 7-8 Edw. VII—W. R. Allan \$63.91, W. E. Hawkins \$18.73, E. C. Ryan \$231.92, J. H. Hines \$54.11, Reginald Lawson \$21.74, W. J. Wilcox 47c., F. W. Pace \$64.39.	455 27
Filing Fees, etc.	96 60
Sale of Reports	27 50
<i>Fraternal Insurance (\$2,500.00)—</i>	
Arbeiter Ring Sick Benefit Association	50 00
Brotherhood of American Yeomen	200 00
Catholic Order of Foresters	200 00
Canadian Order of Chosen Friends	50 00
Canadian Order of Foresters	50 00
Canadian Home Circles	100 00
Canadian Order of Woodmen of the World	100 00
Grand Orange Lodge of British America Benefit Fund	100 00
Grand Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen	50 00
Holy Ghost Fraternal Aid	25 00
Independent Order of Oddfellows	25 00
Independent Order of Foresters	100 00
Knights of Columbus	200 00
Knights of the Maccabees of the World	200 00
Loyal Order of Moose	25 00
Modern Woodmen of America	200 00
Manitoba District I.O.O.F. (Manchester Unity)	25 00
Sons of England Benefit Society	100 00
Supreme Lodge Knights of Pythias	200 00
Sons of Scotland Benevolent Association	100 00
L'Union St. Joseph du Canada	100 00
Royal Templars of Temperance (Dominion Council)	100 00
The Order of Scottish Clans of Manitoba	50 00
Ancient Order of Foresters	100 00
Ancient Order of United Workmen, Loyal Grand Lodge of Manitoba	50 00

Fire Prevention (\$9,566.99)

Atlas Assurance Company	114 25
American and Central Insurance Company	275 42
Alliance Assurance Company	60 93
American Assurance Company of Neward	52 16
Acadia Fire Insurance Company	58 02
Accidental Fire Insurance Company	127 40
Aetna Insurance Company	96 69
Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	129 11
British North West Fire Insurance Company	27 79
British Dominion General Insurance Company, Limited	15 00
British-American Assurance Company	175 58
British Columbia Fire Insurance Company	22 35
British Crown Assurance Corporation	32 88
Continental Fire Insurance Company	43 59
Canada National Fire Insurance Company	160 75
Canadian Millers Mutual Fire Insurance Company	7 29
Continental Insurance Company of New York	111 23
Colonial Assurance Company	38 31
Canadian Fire Insurance Company	365 99
Commercial Union Fire Insurance Company	221 45
Central Canada Insurance Company	199 66
Connecticut Fire Insurance Company	49 64

Carried forward \$3,262,092 80

Brought forward \$3,262,092 80

Fire Prevention—Continued—

Canadian Phoenix Fire Insurance Company	107 78
Caledonian Fire Insurance Company	145 22
Dominion Fire Insurance Company	94 65
Equitable Fire and Marine Insurance Company	7 52
Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited	77 26
Equity Fire Insurance Company	52 29
Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company	91
Fidelity Phoenix Fire Insurance Company	160 49
Firemen's Fund Insurance Company	20 91
Factories Insurance Company	56 97
Firemen's Insurance Company	141 87
Glen Falls Insurance Company	3 00
Guarantee Assurance Company	156 37
German-American Insurance Company	91 28
General Accident Fire and Life Assurance Corporation	116 84
Germanic Fire Insurance Company	28 12
General Fire Assurance Company	67 38
Hartford Fire Insurance Company	573 07
Hudson's Bay Insurance Company	87 06
Home Investment Company of New York	349 62
Imperial Underwriters' Corporation	14 20
Insurance Company of State of Pennsylvania	48 39
Insurance Company of North America	142 37
London Assurance Corporation	126 10
Law Union and Rock Insurance Company	111 68
Liverpool Victoria Insurance Corporation	11 24
Lumber Insurance Company of New York	25 92
L'Union Fire Insurance Company of Paris	81 87
Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	320 00
Liverpool Manitoba Assurance Company	198 29
London Mutual Fire Insurance Company	93 35
London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company	158 00
Manitoba Royal Assurance Company	20 61
Midland Fire and Accident Insurance Company	31 70
Mannheim Insurance Company	39 16
Millers' National Insurance Company	30 00
Miniota Mutual Fire Insurance Company	6 46
Montreal Canada Fire Insurance Company	68 23
Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	52 78
Northern Assurance Company	135 20
Niagara Fire Insurance Company	61 36
North-West Fire Insurance Company	47 82
North-Western National Insurance Company	22 56
North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	181 62
National Union Fire Insurance Company	66 35
National Fire Insurance of Hartford	243 52
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Company	167 18
North Empire Fire Assurance Company	136 46
Providence Washington Insurance Company	30 09
Palatine Insurance Company	64 18
Phoenix Insurance Company of Hartford	143 39
Phoenix of London Insurance Company	219 32
Pacific Coast Fire Insurance Company	68 40
Queen Insurance Company of America	116 58
Quebec Fire Assurance Company	56 66
Royal Insurance Company	321 67
Retail Lumbermen's Mutual Fire Insurance Company	8 63
Royal Victoria Mutual Fire Insurance Company	8 01
Royal Exchange Assurance Company	111 39
Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company	154 43
Stuyvesant Insurance Company	67 28

Carried forward \$3,268,443 86

Brought forward \$3,268,443 86

Fire Prevention—Continued—

Sun Insurance Office	96 21
Scottish Union and National Insurance Company.....	115 15
St. Paul's Fire and Marine Insurance Company	76 95
Urban Mutual Fire Insurance Company	50
Union Assurance Society	123 92
Wawanesa Mutual Insurance Company	21 20
Westchester Fire Insurance Company	27 76
Western Assurance Company	280 38
Yorkshire Insurance Company	88 37

Corporation Tax (\$158,481.15)

Banks (\$31,800.00)—

Bank of British North America	1,900 00
Bank of Hamilton	2,600 00
Bank d'Hochelaga	1,200 00
Bank of Montreal	1,600 00
Bank of Nova Scotia	1,000 00
Bank of Ottawa	1,800 00
Bank of Toronto	1,900 00
Canadian Bank of Commerce	2,600 00
Dominion Bank	1,600 00
Home Bank of Canada	1,700 00
Imperial Bank of Canada	1,200 00
Merchants Bank of Canada	2,500 00
Molsons Bank	800 00
Northern Crown Bank	2,600 00
Quebec Bank	800 00
Royal Bank of Canada	1,200 00
Standard Bank of Canada	800 00
Sterling Bank	1,400 00
Union Bank of Canada	2,600 00

Private Banks (\$1,000.00)—

Alex. Calder & Son	200 00
Alloway & Champion, Limited	200 00
Dominion Ticket Office	300 00
J. C. Dudley	100 00
E. Mortloch	100 00
Andrew Laughlin	100 00

Life Insurance Companies (\$32,851.58)—

Aetna Life Insurance Company	111 08
Canada Life Assurance Company	2,469 39
Confederation Life Association	2,294 48
Continental Life Insurance	209 98
Crown Life Insurance Company	324 81
Dominion Life Assurance Company	338 75
Equitable Life Assurance Society of United States	637 73
Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario	375 43
Federal Life Assurance Company	1,061 65
Great West Life Assurance Company	6,561 60
Home Life Association of Canada	331 20
Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada	1,435 29
London and Lancashire Life and General Assurance Association..	409 94
London Life Insurance Company	1,018 68
Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	1,852 11
Metropolitan Life Insurance Company	1,711 10
Monarch Life Assurance Company	135 81
Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	3,097 87
Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	336 52
National Life Assurance Company of Canada.....	1,191 72

Carried forward \$3,327,979 44

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$3,327,979 44
<i>Life Insurance Companies—Continued—</i>	
New York Life Insurance Company	2,023 66
North American Life Assurance Company	1,236 39
Northern Life Assurance Company	309 60
Prudential Insurance Company of America	491 49
Prudential Life Insurance Company of Canada	520 03
Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada	279 68
Standard Life Assurance Company	198 16
Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	1,274 90
Travellers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	486 50
Western Empire Life Insurance	59 21
Western Life Assurance Company	66 82
<i>Fire Insurance Companies (\$17,874.16)—</i>	
Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford	94 77
American Central Insurance Company	626 21
Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	187 33
Atlas Assurance Company, Limited, of London, England	142 75
British-America Assurance Company	344 03
Caledonian Insurance Company	303 15
Canada National Fire Insurance Company	379 02
Canadian Fire Insurance Company	937 92
Canadian Phoenix Insurance Company	223 33
Central Canada Insurance Company of Brandon	1,230 35
Colonial Assurance Company of Winnipeg	21 14
Commercial Union Assurance Company	513 42
Continental Fire Insurance Company, Limited	34 50
Continental Insurance Company of New York	133 69
Dominion Fire Insurance Company	83 94
Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited	297 13
Fidelity-Phoenix Fire Insurance Company of New York	281 48
Fireman's Insurance Company	225 61
General Accident, Fire and Life Assurance Corporation	150 53
General Fire Assurance Company of Paris	2 15
German-American Insurance Company	73 85
Guardian Assurance Company	269 12
Hartford Fire Insurance Company	1,519 21
Home Insurance Company of New York	876 96
Hudson Bay Insurance Company	61 20
Insurance Company of North America	227 10
Law, Union and Rock Insurance Company	836 97
Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance Company	774 86
Liverpool-Manitoba Assurance Company	398 22
London Assurance Corporation of England	182 60
London and Lancashire Fire Insurance	576 28
London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada	81 59
Montreal Canada Fire Insurance Company	4 68
National Fire Insurance Company of Hartford	530 56
North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	423 74
North Empire Fire Insurance Company	214 71
Northern Assurance Company	205 60
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society	297 43
Occidental Fire Insurance Company	204 23
Pacific Coast Fire Insurance Company	5 20
Phoenix Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	230 19
Phoenix Assurance Company, Limited, of London, England	829 19
Queen Insurance Company	176 24
Royal Exchange Assurance Company	234 66
Royal Insurance Company	916 14
Scottish Union and National Assurance Company	173 63
Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company	293 78
Sun Insurance Company	88 63
<i>Carried forward</i>	\$3,351,844 90

Brought forward \$3,351,844 90

Fire Insurance Companies—Continued—

St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company	44 54
Union Assurance Society	171 77
Wawanesa Mutual Insurance Company.....	16 69
Western Assurance Company	651 50
Yorkshire Insurance Company	70 64

Guarantee and Accident Companies (\$6,043.80)—

Canadian Accident Assurance Company	110 05
Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Company.....	582 82
Canadian Indemnity Company	248 82
Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	505 70
Dominion Gresham Guarantee and Casualty Company.....	11 34
Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York.....	123 87
General Accident Assurance Company of Canada.....	351 32
Guardian Accident and Guarantee Company.....	16 81
Imperial Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company of Canada..	210 93
London, Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company.....	752 40
London and Lancashire Guarantee and Accident Company.....	98 10
Maryland Casualty Company	640 72
National Plate Glass Insurance Company, Limited.....	18 59
National Surety Company of New York.....	21 66
Ocean Accident and Guarantee Company, Limited.....	1,069 21
Protective Association of Canada.....	86 90
Railway Passengers' Assurance Company	206 94
Travellers' Indemnity Company of Hartford.....	116 81
United States Fidelity and Guarantee Company.....	657 81
Western Canada Accident and Guarantee Company.....	213 00

Loan Companies (\$23,869.79)—

Alliance Trust Company	280 50
Amsterdam Canada Mortgage Company.....	75 00
British-American Investment Company	111 79
British-American Mortgage Corporation	50 00
B. C. Permanent Loan Company.....	150 00
British Crown Mortgage Company, Limited.....	50 00
British Western Loan and Investment Company, Limited.....	25 00
Builders' Mortgage and Finance Company, Limited.....	25 00
Canada Bond and Debenture Company, Limited.....	37 50
Canada Landed and National Investment Company.....	953 01
Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation.....	2,970 51
Canada Standard Loan Company.....	50 00
Canadian and American Mortgage and Trust Company.....	100 00
Canadian Bond and Mortgage Corporation.....	100 00
Canadian Co-operative Investment Company.....	50 00
Canadian Finance and Securities Company.....	29 06
Canadian Loan and Securities Company, Limited.....	25 00
Canadian Mortgage Association	1,084 98
Canadian Mortgage Investment Company.....	100 00
Canadian Provinces Investment Company.....	41 28
Capital Loan Company, Limited.....	151 40
Cattle Canadian Investment Company.....	100 00
Central Canada Investment Corporation, Limited.....	50 00
City and Farm Securities, Limited.....	25 00
City and Provincial Loan Company, Limited.....	109 15
Colonial Investment and Loan Company.....	100 00
Commercial Loan and Trust Company.....	189 66
Compagnie Fonciere de Manitoba.....	187 01
Consolidated Mortgage Company	25 00
Corona Loan and Investors, Limited.....	25 00
Credit Foncier Francois Canadien.....	1,239 08
Credit General du Canada.....	248 09

Carried forward \$3,367,601 86

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$3,367,601 86
<i>Loan Companies—Continued—</i>	
Dominion of Canada Investment and Debenture Company.....	124 90
Dominion of Canada Mortgage Company.....	50 00
Dominion Home and Loan Society.....	25 00
Dominion Permanent Loan Company.....	100 00
Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	470 43
Empire Loan Company	170 95
Equitable Trust and Loan Company.....	25 00
Excelsior Investment Company	25 00
Federal Mortgage Company, Limited.....	75 00
Frontenac Loan and Investment Society.....	100 00
Great West Permanent Loan Company.....	695 53
Guelph and Ontario Investment and Savings Society.....	100 00
Hamilton Provident and Loan Society.....	499 48
Holland Canada Mortgage Company, Limited.....	137 68
Home Investment and Savings Association.....	366 00
Huron and Erie Loan and Savings.....	113 72
Imperial Loan and Investment Company.....	50 00
Inland Mortgage Corporation, Limited.....	59 32
International Loan Company, Limited.....	47 58
Investment Corporation of Canada.....	527 70
Investors, Limited	57 38
Investors' Mortgage Security Company.....	100 00
Landed Banking and Loan Company.....	518 00
Life Association of Scotland.....	115 76
Liverpool and Canadian Mortgage and Investments Company, Limited	100 00
London and British North America Company, Limited.....	123 58
London and Canadian Loan and Agency Company, Limited.....	594 82
Manitoba Discount Company	25 00
Manitoba Mortgage and Investment Company, Limited.....	50 00
Matthew-Wrightson Loan and Investment Company, Limited....	100 00
Monadnock Realty Company	145 08
Mortgage and Agreement Purchase Company.....	83 38
Mortgage Company of Canada.....	441 42
Mortgage Company of Winnipeg.....	103 50
Mortgage Investors' Agency	45 00
National Loan and Investment Company.....	25 00
National Mortgage and Finance Corporation.....	25 00
Netherlands American Land Company.....	100 00
Nederlands Transatlantic Mortgage Company.....	326 91
North British Canadian Investment Company.....	672 56
North of Scotland Canadian Mortgage Company, Limited.....	673 04
Northern Canadian Mortgage Company.....	285 79
Northern and Dominions Mortgage Company, Limited.....	150 00
Norwich Union Life Insurance Company.....	372 00
Ontario Loan and Debenture Company, Limited.....	593 55
Overland Loan Company	25 00
Real Estate Loan Company.....	287 45
Royal Canadian Securities Company, Limited.....	100 00
Royal Loan and Savings Company.....	100 00
Scottish Canadian Mortgage Company.....	138 50
Scottish Canadian Trust, Limited.....	100 00
Scottish Life Assurance Company.....	196 84
Scottish Manitoba Company	210 80
Security Mortgage Corporation	212 48
Standard Reliance Mortgage Corporation, Limited.....	100 00
Sterling Loan and Agreement Company.....	25 00
Sun and Hastings Savings and Loan Company, Limited.....	100 00
Traders' Security Company	25 00
Trust and Loan Company of Canada.....	2,689 92
United Empire Loan and Trust Company.....	115 01
<i>Carried forward</i>	\$3,381,617 92

Brought forward \$3,381,617 92

Loan Companies—*Continued*—

Waterloo County Loan and Savings Company.....	200 00
Western Assets, Limited	75 00
Western Canada Investment Company, Limited.....	326 74
Western Dominion Investment Company.....	132 26
Western General Insurance Agencies, Limited.....	37 50
Western and Hawaiian Investment.....	100 00
Winnipeg Investment Company	63 93
Winnipeg Loan and Savings Company.....	25 00
Winnipeg Securities Company, Limited.....	135 28

Trust Companies (\$5,498.21)—

Anglo-American Trust Company	175 00
Bergthaler Waisenant	175 00
Canada Trust Company	100 00
Canadian Guaranty Trust Company.....	175 00
Dominion Trust Company.....	262 50
Economic Trust Company	100 00
Equitable Trust Company	197 70
Fidelity Trust Company	175 00
Imperial Canadian Trust Company.....	181 84
Mercantile Trust Company	175 00
Montreal Trust Company	175 00
National Finance Company	175 00
Northern Trust Company, Limited	774 12
Northern Trust Company	407 69
Occidental Trust Company	175 00
Osler, Hammond and Nanton.....	175 00
Prudential Trust Company	175 00
Royal Trust Company	304 95
Security Trust Company	100 00
Standard Trust Company	219 35
Toronto General Trusts Corporation.....	299 72
Trustee Company of Winnipeg.....	175 00
Union Trust Company	325 34
Western Trust Company	175 00
Winnipeg Mercantile Trust Company.....	100 00
Winnipeg Trust and Mortgage Company.....	25 00

Land Companies (\$29,541.14)—

A.B.C. Investments Company, Limited.....	25 00
Akins and Wallace Realty Company, Limited.....	25 00
Alaman Land Company	50 00
Alberta Financial Brokers	50 00
Allan Securities Company, Limited.....	150 00
Alloway and Champion, Limited.....	487 50
Amalgamated Land and Mortgage Company.....	786 24
Amherst Investment Company, Limited.....	25 00
Anglo-American Investors, Limited	100 00
Arbeiter Ring Temple Association.....	50 00
Argyle Land Company	100 00
Argue Bros., Limited	37 50
Argue Realty Company, Limited.....	28 97
Aronovitch, Ripstein and Leipsie, Limited.....	37 50
Assiniboine Estates, Limited	100 00
Assiniboine Investments, Limited	73 85
Assiniboine Valley Land Company.....	100 00
Beaver Investment	25 00
Beaver Land Company, Limited.....	25 00
Belgian Real Estate Company, Limited.....	255 09
Belgo-Canadian Real Estate Company, Limited.....	323 41
Boulevard Investment Company, Limited.....	37 50

Carried forward \$3,391,104 40

Brought forward \$3,391,104 40

Loan Companies—Continued—

Bourdon Investment Company	50 00
Bradburn Investment Company, Limited	120 00
Brandon Securities Company	50 00
British Canadian Industrial Company	100 00
British and Canadian Land Company	25 00
British Canadian Securities, Limited	220 81
British Empire Loan and Investment Company, Limited	37 50
British Estates, Limited	150 00
British Land and Loan Company of Canada	37 50
British North America Company, Limited	25 00
Brokers' Investments	89 98
Builders' Association of North Winnipeg, Limited	37 50
J. E. Burchard Company, Limited	100 00
Burchard-Hulburt Investment Company	100 00
Burrin Boulevard Company	27 59
Business Men's Investment and Loan Company, Limited	31 51
Caledonian Investments, Limited	25 00
Canada Estates, Limited	50 00
Canada Financial Corporation, Limited	25 00
Canada Land and Loan Company, Limited	38 68
Canada Loan and Realty Company	25 00
Canada North West Land Company, Limited	307 20
Canada Traders, Limited	100 00
Canada West Investments, Limited	25 00
Canada West Securities Corporation, Limited	160 67
Canadian American Investments Company, Limited	29 42
Canadian City and Town Properties, Limited	100 00
Canadian Development Company, Limited	25 00
Canadian Dominion Development Company	144 84
Canadian Farms, Limited	50 00
Canadian Freehold Securities Company, Limited	200 00
Canadian Investments and Securities, Limited	50 00
Canadian Land Corporation, Limited	197 66
Canadian Northern Prairie Lands	100 00
Canadian Real Estate Company	100 00
Canadian Syndicate Investments, Limited	25 00
Canadian Townsites, Limited	100 00
Canadian West Land Company, Limited	25 00
Canadian Wheat Lands, Limited	50 00
Canadische Landgesellschaft mit Beschränkter Haftung	100 00
Capital Investment Company, Limited	25 00
Carson and Williams Land Investment Company	25 00
Central Investments, Limited	37 50
Central Valley Land Company	31 08
Century Investment Corporation, Limited	64 51
Charleswood Investment Company, Limited	65 00
City Securities Company, Limited	200 00
City and Suburban Investments, Limited	25 00
City and Transcona Realty Company	25 00
Colonial Investment Company of Winnipeg	100 00
Commercial Land Company, Limited	25 00
Confederation Real Estate Company, Limited	100 00
Consolidated Investment Company	104 30
Coronation Land Investment Company	25 60
Cosmopolitan Investment Corporation, Limited	37 50
Credit Home Builders, Limited	37 50
Crescentwood Annex Land Company	26 23
Crescentwood Improvement Company, Limited	25 00
Crown Investment Company	25 00
Crown Securities, Limited	86 66
Daerwood, Limited	25 00

Carried forward \$3,395,476 14

Brought forward \$3,395,476 14

Land Companies—Continued—

Dauphin Land Company	25 00
Deer Lodge Park, Limited	100 00
Deer Lodge Security Company	616 56
Dominion Investment and Securities Company, Limited	150 00
Dominion Security Company	25 00
Dumbarton Investment Company	50 00
East Winnipeg Industrial Properties, Limited	101 00
Eastern Loan and Investment Company, Limited	105 32
Eastern Manitoba Land Corporation	50 00
Eastern and Pacific Land Company, Limited	75 00
Eclipse Investment Company	50 00
Edmonton Land Company	25 00
Elm Park, Limited	102 30
Empire Canadian Securities Corporation, Limited	29 68
Empire Investment Company	394 57
Empire Traders' Syndicate, Limited	28 70
Enderton Investment Company	170 00
Equities Company, Limited	25 00
Evans-Coleman, Limited	25 00
Exhibition Park Company, Limited	185 16
Farmers' Investment Company, Limited	100 00
Federal Investment Corporation	126 40
Fidelity Land and Investment Company	25 00
Financial Corporation, Limited	25 00
Financial Investments, Limited	25 00
First National Investment Company	131 90
Fleur & White, Limited	124 58
Fort Garry Investments	25 00
Fort Garry Security Corporation, Limited	99 45
Franco-Canadian Corporation, Limited	376 08
Franco-Canadian Investments, Limited	34 43
Freehold Investments Company, Limited	25 00
Forest Home Company, Limited	25 00
Frontier Investors, Limited	37 50
Fullerton Investments Company, Limited	25 00
Gardiner Land Company, Limited	25 00
Garry Investment Company	25 00
Garry Realty Corporation	25 00
General Assets and Agency Corporation	85 40
General Investment Company, Limited	25 00
Glencoe Woods, Limited	80 82
Golden West Realty Company	25 00
Grande Prairie Investments, Limited	25 00
Grand Trunk Pacific Development Company, Limited	100 00
Great West Development Company	246 18
Greater Winnipeg Improvement Company, Limited	46 51
Grey & Davidson Company, Limited	50 00
Grosvenor Investments Company, Limited	50 00
Guaranteed Securities, Limited	539 79
Hallgrimson Company, Limited, L. J.	50 00
Hancox Land and Building Company, Limited	37 50
Hargrave Investment Company, Limited	25 00
Harper & McCrea, Limited	50 16
Harrow Investment Company, Limited	133 81
Headingly Lands, Limited	25 00
Hebrew Association of Winnipeg, Limited	25 00
Heinitz Investment Company	50 00
Hood Investments Company	25 00
Hopkins Land Company	100 00
Horton Investments, Limited	25 00
Houghton Land Corporation	131 62

Carried forward \$3,401,041 56

Brought forward \$3,401,041 56

Land Companies—Continued—

Howey Brothers, Limited	25 00
Hub City Investments, Limited	25 00
Hudson Bay Investment Company.....	25 00
Imperial Development Company	25 00
Industrial Builders' Association, Limited.....	37 50
Inglis Realities, Limited	150 00
Intercolonial Land Company	25 00
Intercolonial Investment Company, Limited.....	50 00
Intercolonial Securities Company, Limited.....	225 25
Interocean Investment Company, Limited.....	25 00
Interprovincial Land Company	50 80
Interprovincial Realities, Limited	25 00
Investors' Association, Limited	25 00
Iowa Land Company	52 48
Kamsack Realty and Investment Company, Limited.....	72 38
Kelvin Investment Company, Limited	25 00
Kensington Brandon Land and Development Company.....	50 00
Kent & Company, Limited, J. A.....	50 00
Kildonan Investments, Limited	53 71
Kildonan Land and Development Company, Limited.....	179 34
Knight Company, Limited	25 00
Krolik-Sebilleau Investment Company	25 00
La Fonciere Canadienne, Limited	25 00
Lambton Winnipeg Investment Company.....	25 00
Land Corporation of Canada, Limited.....	150 00
Lands and Homes of Canada, Limited.....	25 00
Land Securities Company of Manitoba.....	100 00
Landed Investment and Loan Company, Limited.....	50 00
Langford Land and Loan Company.....	25 00
Lankin Land Company	12 50
Lansdowne Realty Company, Limited	25 00
Leitch Land and Investment Company.....	25 00
Lloyd's Investment Company	25 00
Loans and Investments, Limited	25 00
Lombard Holding and Security Company, Limited.....	25 00
London Land Company	25 00
London and Winnipeg Land Corporation.....	25 00
Louise Land Company, Limited.....	50 00
Manchester and Liverpool Syndicate Company, Limited.....	25 00
Manitoba Development Company	50 00
Manitoba Investment Agency	333 00
Manitoba Land and Improvement Company, Limited.....	50 00
Manitoba Land and Investment Company.....	100 00
Manitoba Land and Loan Company.....	25 00
Manitoba Land and Timber Company.....	100 00
Manitoba Mutual Realty Company, Limited.....	25 00
Manitoba and North-West Land Corporation.....	100 00
Manitoba and Western Canada Land Company, Limited	25 00
Manitoba and Western Colonization Company.....	174 98
Manor Land and Investments, Limited.....	37 50
Maritime Investors, Limited	100 00
Maywood-Gifford and Investment Company, Limited.....	25 00
McArthur Company, Limited, J. D.....	50 00
McCutcheon Brothers, Limited	100 00
McIntyres, Limited	25 00
McLean & Grisdale, Limited.....	53 20
Mercantile Investment Company	126 97
Metropolis Securities, Limited	50 00
Metropolitan Investments Company, Limited.....	25 00
Middle West Investment Company, Limited.....	27 33
Midland Investment Corporation	50 00

Carried forward \$3,404,603 50

Brought forward \$3,404,603 50

Land Companies—Continued—

Mid West Investment Corporation, Limited.....	25 00
Modern Construction and Investment, Limited.....	25 00
Monarch Realty Corporation.....	25 00
Naidanac Builders' Corporation.....	37 50
National Improvement and Investment Company, Limited.....	50 00
National Land and Loan Company, Limited.....	25 00
National Realty Company.....	100 00
National Securities Company.....	51 04
New Canada Investment Company.....	25 00
New Manitoba Resources, Limited.....	50 00
North American Bonds, Limited.....	50 00
North British and Canadian Land Company.....	29 87
North Canadian Securities Company, Limited.....	25 00
North End Realty Company.....	25 00
North Parkdale Realty Company.....	92 09
North Transcona Land Company.....	53 44
North-West Home and Loan Company, Limited.....	25 00
North-West Loan Corporation, Limited.....	37 50
Northern Improvement and Investment Company, Limited.....	50 00
Northern Investments, Limited.....	25 00
Northern Land and Loan Company.....	50 00
Northern Manitoba Townsite Company, Limited.....	187 75
Northern Realty Investment Company, Limited.....	38 00
Northwestern Investment Company.....	80 06
Northwestern Mortgage Corporation.....	25 00
North Winnipeg Investments, Limited.....	37 50
Norwood Building Company.....	72 78
Norwood Heights, Limited.....	93 13
Norwood (Winnipeg) Syndicate, Limited.....	83 65
Notre Dame Investment Company, Limited.....	100 00
Oakes Gray Realty Company, Limited.....	126 68
Oakholm Development Company, Limited.....	100 00
Oakland Investments, Limited.....	25 00
Ontario Manitoba and Western Land Company.....	153 59
Park Manor Realty Company.....	29 62
Parker Investment Corporation, Limited.....	25 00
Pearson Company, Limited, William.....	100 00
People's Canadian Land and Improvement Company.....	37 50
People's Investment Company, Limited.....	54 30
People's Realty Company.....	34 50
Permanent Securities Company, Limited.....	25 00
Petrolia Investors, Limited.....	37 50
Phoenix Investment Corporation.....	25 00
Pickering-Gordon Company, Limited.....	25 00
Pioneer Investment Company.....	37 50
Pioneer Land Company.....	78 15
Portage Development Company.....	32 00
Prairie City Loan Company.....	25 00
Prairie Investment Company, Limited.....	12 50
Premier City Realty Company.....	50 00
Premier Investments, Limited.....	25 00
Progress Construction Company, Limited.....	50 00
Progressive Investments, Limited.....	50 00
Prospect Park, Limited.....	49 24
Province Security Company, Limited.....	50 00
Provincial Contracting Company, Limited.....	25 00
Prudential Mortgage Company of Canada.....	37 50
Queen's Investment Company, Limited.....	25 74
Railway Securities Company.....	25 00
Real Estate Investment Company, Limited.....	101 02
Realty Investments, Limited.....	25 00

Carried forward \$3,407,695 15

Brought forward \$3,407,695 15

Land Companies—Continued—

Red River Boulevard Company.....	25 00
Red River Realty Company.....	25 00
Redwood Realty Company	25 00
Regina, 1912, Limited	25 00
Reliable Securities, Limited	43 62
Residential Building Investment Company	37 50
Revenue Investment Company, Limited.....	25 00
Rex Investments, Limited	25 00
Riding Valley Farms Company, Limited.....	37 50
Rogers Realty Company, Limited.....	317 37
Rosedale Realty Company	50 00
Rosewood Crescent Estate Company, Limited.....	41 11
Rossmere, Limited	66 51
Sandy Hook Realty Company, Limited.....	94 52
Scottish Investment Company	50 70
Scottish Ontario and Manitoba Land Company.....	400 00
Scott Shields Land Company.....	25 00
Scottswood, Limited	25 00
Security Investments, Limited	25 00
Selkirk Development Company, Limited.....	37 75
Selkirk Land and Investment Company.....	27 38
Selkirk and Northern Land Company, Limited.....	50 00
Selkirk Securities, Limited	25 00
Seven Oaks Land Company, Limited.....	94 45
Shepard Investment Company	100 00
Shipley Company, Limited	150 00
Silvester-Willson, Limited	58 72
Simcoe Investments, Limited	34 16
Somerset Investment Company	25 00
South Assiniboine Estates, Limited.....	27 77
South Kirkfield Park Investment Company.....	40 20
South St. Boniface Industrial, Limited.....	83 70
South Winnipeg, Limited	1,091 24
South Winnipeg Development Company.....	41 71
Southern Improvement Company	35 42
Sovereign Investment Company	25 00
Sovereign Securities Company, Limited.....	25 00
Standard Investment Company	25 00
Standard Land Company	100 00
Standard Mutual Investment Company.....	102 66
Star Investments, Limited	25 00
Steele Brothers Investments, Limited.....	50 00
Sterling Investments, Limited	25 00
Sterling Security Company, Limited	87 74
Stewart & Walker, Limited.....	256 90
Strathcona Security Company, Limited.....	25 00
Strome-Bravender Company, Limited	37 50
Suburban Estates, Limited	25 47
Suburban Investments, Limited	25 00
Suburban Investment and Development Company.....	25 00
Suburban Realty Company	25 00
Suburban Securities Investment Company, Limited.....	25 00
Sun Investment Company	100 00
Superior Builders, Limited	58 00
St. Agathe Improvement Company, Limited	61 40
St. Andrew's Investment Company.....	45 21
St. Andrew's Land and Improvement Company, Limited.....	50 00
St. Boniface Land Company.....	25 00
St. Charles Investment Company.....	25 00
St. Francois Xavier Investment Company, Limited.....	44 26
St. John's Investments, Limited.....	50 00

Carried forward \$3,412,350 62

Brought forward \$3,412,350 62

Land Companies—Continued—

St. Norbert Investment Company.....	25 00
St. Vital Investments, Limited.....	72 93
St. Vital Land Company.....	198 00
St. Vital Realty Company, Limited.....	151 44
St. Vital Security Company.....	25 09
Tache Investment Company.....	81 35
Taylor Investment Company, Limited.....	25 00
Terminal Cities of Canada, Limited.....	100 00
Titles Investments, Limited.....	25 00
Toronto and Winnipeg Investors, Limited.....	25 00
Transcona Centre Investment Company, Limited.....	42 85
Transcona Lands, Limited.....	25 00
Transcona Realty and Investment Company.....	25 00
Transcona and Winnipeg Realty Company.....	30 85
Transurban Investments Company.....	30 01
Travellers' Investment Corporation.....	40 60
Trust, Mortgage and Investment Company.....	102 11
Tuxedo Estates, Limited.....	100 00
Tuxedo Gardens, Limited.....	40 78
Tuxedo Park Company.....	100 00
Tuxedo (Winnipeg) Syndicate, Limited.....	69 01
Twin Cities Investment Company, Limited.....	25 00
Union Realty Company.....	25 00
Union Securities Company, Limited.....	25 00
United Canadian Investments, Limited.....	50 00
United Investors, Limited.....	321 39
United Mortgage and Security Company, Limited.....	50 00
University Estates, Limited.....	100 95
Victoria Land and Investment Company.....	25 00
Walch Lands, Limited.....	25 00
Wallace Construction Company, W. P.....	37 50
Walsh County Realty Company.....	26 84
Walter Piper Realty Company.....	73 70
Warner Land Company.....	25 00
Watson Building and Investment Company, Limited.....	100 00
Waverley Estates, Limited.....	53 83
Waverley Investment Company, Limited.....	100 00
Waverley Real Estate Company.....	26 58
Welland Realty Company.....	50 00
Wellington Realty Company, Limited.....	25 00
West Canada Publishing Company.....	40 78
West Rydal, Limited.....	51 63
West Winnipeg Development Company, Limited.....	100 00
West Transcona Realty Company.....	42 42
Western Agency Investment Company, Limited.....	50 00
Western Canada Colonization Company.....	50 00
Western Canada Realty Corporation.....	130 15
Western Canada Town Lots, Limited.....	50 00
Western Canadian City and Town Lands, Limited.....	200 00
Western Development Company.....	25 00
Western Estates, Limited.....	25 00
Western Fiduciaries, Limited.....	25 00
Western Financial Company, Limited.....	50 00
Western Imperial Investment Corporation.....	25 00
Western Land and Loan.....	50 00
Western Mutual Investments Company, Limited.....	57 67
Western Properties, Limited.....	25 00
Western Provinces Investments, Limited.....	25 00
Western Securities Company.....	104 82
Westminster Investment Company, Limited.....	100 00
Westmoreland Apartments.....	37 50

Carried forward \$3,416,116 40

<i>Brought forward</i>		\$3,416,116 40
<i>Land Companies—Continued—</i>		
Weyburn Land and Townsite Company.....	25	00
Weyburn Realty Corporation	25	00
Whitley Investments, Limited.....	25	00
Wildwood, Limited	100	00
Windsor Investment Company, Limited	37	50
Windsor Land and Improvement Company, Limited.....	25	00
Winnipeg Builders, Limited	25	00
Winnipeg and Canadian Investments, Limited	59	82
Winnipeg Central Investments, Limited	50	00
Winnipeg General Investments, Limited	50	00
Winnipeg and Inland Investment Company	73	34
Winnipeg Land and Mortgage Corporation, Limited.....	161	95
Winnipeg Market Farms, Limited	50	00
Winnipeg National Land Company	25	00
Winnipeg Northern Realities, Limited	108	07
Winnipeg Real Estate Investment, Limited	51	76
Winnipeg and Regina Properties, Limited	50	00
Winnipeg and St. Andrews Investment Company, Limited.....	75	00
Winnipeg Saskatoon Realty Company	95	49
Winnipeg and Suburban Development Company	25	00
Winnipeg Titles and Mortgage Company	25	00
Winnipeg Trackage, Limited	167	42
Winnipeg Western Investment Company, Limited	25	00
Winnipeg and Western Land Corporation	100	00
Winnipeg and Western Realty Company	50	00
Wisenden Company, Limited, C. H.	25	00
Woodlands, Limited	56	23
York Farmers' Colonization Company	50	00
<i>Miscellaneous Companies (\$438.44)—</i>		
Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada.....	1	62
Canadian Casualty and Boiler Insurance Company.....	2	93
Des Moines Mutual Hail and Cyclone Insurance Association.....	110	11
Master Builders' Liability Insurance Company.....	93	13
Marine Insurance Company of London, England.....	86	46
Merchants' Casualty Company of Winnipeg	90	43
Merchants' Life and Casualty.....	3	97
North American Accident Insurance Company.....	31	18
Ocean Marine Insurance Company	7	62
Provincial Mutual Hail Insurance Company.....	10	99
<i>Express Companies (\$2,750.00)—</i>		
Canadian Northern Express	1,000	00
Dominion Express	1,000	00
Great Northern Express	250	00
Canadian Express	250	00
Northern Express	250	00
<i>Street Railway Companies (\$2,427.05)—</i>		
Winnipeg Electric Railway Company	1,308	00
Suburban Rapid Transit Company	500	00
Winnipeg Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway Company.....	619	05
<i>Telegraph Companies (\$3,111.98)—</i>		
Canadian Northern Telegraph Company	1,000	00
Canadian Pacific Railway Telegraph Company	1,000	00
Great North-Western Telegraph Company	838	60
Grand Trunk Pacific Telegraph Company.....	273	38
<i>Gas Company—</i>		
Winnipeg Electric Railway Gas Company.....	500	00
<i>Carried forward</i>		\$3,426,980 45

<i>Brought forward</i>		\$3,426,980 45
Lighting Companies (\$775.00)—		
Brandon Electric Light Company	100 00	
Minnedosa Power Company	25 00	
Winnipeg Electric Railway Company (electric light)	600 00	
Winnipeg Electric Railway Company (St. Boniface)	50 00	
Railway Tax (\$203,461.25)		
Brandon, Saskatchewan and Hudson Bay Railway Company	1,277 88	
Canadian Northern Railway	65,000 00	
Canadian Pacific Railway	125,000 00	
Grand Trunk Pacific Railway	4,008 28	
Manitoba Great Northern Railway Company	1,035 66	
Midland Railway Company of Manitoba	7,139 43	
Refunds (\$2,918.47)		
Simons & Boddington, rent November 15th, 1912, to November 30th, 1913, for office, 261 Fort Street	937 50	
Colin Inkster, sheriff, refund of amounts overpaid to jurymen at E. J. D. assize	33 00	
C. H. Newton, refund of certain costs re King vs. Robinson	10 00	
Dr. J. B. Chambers, refund on advance for purchase of cows	61 35	
Hospital for Insane, Brandon, overpayment November, 1913, pay sheet	12 50	
Hospital for Insane, Brandon, salary of A. Pepper	25 00	
F. G. Taylor, overpayment counsel fees	16 10	
Department of Attorney-General, return of cheque in favor of Thos. G. Coles	6 25	
Department of Attorney-General, return of cheque in favor of G. W. Gillman and Mrs. W. J. Osborne	4 00	
Department of Attorney-General, return of cheque in favor of J. L. Donovan	10 00	
Inspector of Public Institutions, overcharge on tickets at opening of Old Folks' Home	15 40	
Inspector of Public Institutions, overpayment January pay sheet	8 70	
Department of Agriculture and Immigration, refund of passage money	40 70	
Department of Agriculture and Immigration, refund three months' salary of D. L. Blyth	300 00	
Department of Agriculture and Immigration, sale of furniture at Bristol office	30 44	
Canadian Northern Railway Company, amount overpaid for freight ..	18 20	
Provincial Treasurer, expenses incurred re estate of E. J. Minshall ..	5 87	
Provincial Treasurer, old outstanding cheques cancelled	954 85	
Chief of Provincial Police (Winnipeg)	15 00	
Union Bank of Canada, rebate on interest coupons	5 26	
Canadian Pacific Railway Company, overcharge on freight	1 25	
Superintendent of insurance, rebate on insurance policy 3436 (Agricultural College)	90	
Department of Public Works, sale of dogs, etc., re Hudson Bay exploration	270 00	
Department of Public Works, Employers' Liability Insurance Company, re Industrial Training School	15 04	
Department of Public Works, refund on water rate, Deaf and Dumb Institute	17 75	
Department of Public Works, rebate on insurance, Deaf and Dumb Institute	3 85	
Corbett Locke, overpayment re revision of voters' list	8 00	
Home for Incurables, proceeds re sale of coal	89 56	
J. Reid, refund account Patriotic Fund	2 00	
<i>Carried forward</i>		\$3,634,135 17

Brought forward \$3,634,135 17

Sundry Revenue (\$9,955.93)

Department of Public Works, receipts from well-boring machines, etc.	5,648 26
Chief Game Guardian, confiscated skins sold.....	123 00
Dominion of Canada, sale of voters' lists.....	417 30
Clerk of Executive Council, forfeited election deposits, etc.....	2,003 28
Attorney-General's Department, estreated bail, sale of horse, etc.....	656 55
County Court, Manitou, unclaimed moneys.....	9 00
County Court, Carman, unclaimed moneys.....	15 50
Westchester Fire Insurance Company, rebate on premiums (Agricultural College)	396 75
Hospital for Insane, Brandon, sale of material (old Winter Fair building)	347 70
Court of King's Bench, estreated bail.....	280 00
King's Printer, profits on stationery.....	57 34
Deaf and Dumb Institute, sale of scrap iron.....	1 25

Land Titles Assurance Fund

Revenue Account, Provincial Treasurer, transfer under Real Property Act	14,000 00
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DEPARTMENT OF MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER

Automobile licenses	40,000 00
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DEPARTMENT OF TELEGRAPHS AND TELEPHONES

Rentals	1,814,071 97
Total	<u>\$5,512,163 07</u>

RECEIPTS

**By the Provincial Treasurer on Open Ledger and Trust Accounts for
the year ending November 30, 1914.**

Open Ledger Accounts

Municipal Commissioner—

One year's interest on \$1,000,000 of stock at 4% commission	\$ 40,188 77
Provincial Buildings, furnishings and grounds (\$33,764.54)—	
T. R. Billett & Co., refund on insurance, dormitory building, St. Vital	23 60
Department of Public Works, insurance on cattle barns, burned at Hospital for Insane, Brandon	33,740 94
Union Bank of Canada, proceeds of sale of £200,000 of Treasury Bills due November 1st, 1914	973,333 33
Union Bank of Canada, proceeds of sale of £210,000 of Treasury Bills due December 1st, 1914	1,022,000 00
Public Utilities Commissioner, payments under cap. 75, 2 Geo. V, 1912, Sale of Shares Act	212 85
Canadian Bank of Commerce, London, overpayment on Stock Sink- ing Fund	73 58
Drainage Commissioner, drainage taxes and accrued interest (\$128,866.63)—	
Drainage District No. 1	2,423 95
" " 2	30,822 85
" " 3	2,364 18
" " 4	5,526 58
" " 5	7,370 57
" " 6	1,318 33
" " 8	26,408 11
" " 9	7,963 01
" " 10	2,941 50
" " 11	2,097 61
" " 12	10,743 37
" " 13	385 78
" " 14	4,824 07
" " 15	1,230 31
" " 16	5,022 39
" " 17	972 79
" " 18	1,030 61
" " 19	15,420 62
	\$2,198,439 70

Trust Accounts

Court of King's Bench (\$158,826.10)—

Deposited by suitors	\$ 156,323 97
Interest allowed by Provincial Treasurer	2,502 13

Mortgagees' Trust Account—

Interest allowed by Provincial Treasurer	50 85
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Municipalities' Sinking Fund—

Municipality of Rapid City (\$1,101.87)	560 00
Interest allowed by Provincial Treasurer	541 87

Carried forward \$ 159,978 82

<i>Brought forward</i>		\$ 159,978 82
Trust Accounts— <i>Continued</i> —		
Municipal Commissioner's Debenture Sinking Fund (\$7,828.38)—		
Deposits to credit of Judicial Districts		6,300 00
Interest allowed by Provincial Treasurer		1,528 38
Land Titles Assurance Fund (\$13,821.82)—		
Land Titles Office, Winnipeg		6,221 93
“ “ Neepawa		935 15
“ “ Portage la Prairie		741 20
“ “ Morden		725 50
“ “ Brandon		692 25
“ “ Dauphin		657 51
“ “ Carman		436 05
“ “ Virden		301 70
“ “ Boissevain		239 42
Interest allowed by Provincial Treasurer		2,871 11
Trust funds investment (\$18,760.56)—		
Arbakka and other school districts		17,531 34
City of Emerson, payments under cap. 14, 3-4 Ed. VII		1,229 22
Official administration (\$5,405.84)—		
Receipts from the following estates: Jemima Findlay \$575.51, James Lillico \$335, Hugh McDonald \$3,200, A. E. G. Rus- sell \$115.39, Mary Thompson \$286.75, F. E. Van der Voort \$280, Henry Wells \$26.25		4,818 90
Interest allowed by Provincial Treasurer		586 94
Administration of estates of insane persons (\$16,379.53)—		
Deposits to credit of various estates		15,735 76
Interest allowed by Provincial Treasurer		643 77
Telegraph and Telephone Systems, Construction Account—		
Interest allowed on amount at credit		23,682 66
Telegraph and Telephone replacement trust (\$404,823.97)—		
Deposits by Telephone Commissioner		392,390 27
Interest allowed by Provincial Treasurer		12,433 70
Municipal Commissioner (\$42,812.85)—		
Deposit re Manitoba Government Stock Sinking Fund		16,992 12
Interest allowed on balance at credit of advance re Manitoba Government Stock		25,820 73
Manitoba Government Grain Elevator Systems—		
Old material sold		45 35
Drainage Districts' Sinking Funds (\$63,745.02)—		
Drainage District No. 1—Taxes and accrued interest		1,600 00
“ “ 2 “ “ “		22,622 41
“ “ 3 “ “ “		1,987 73
“ “ 4 “ “ “		4,318 20
“ “ 5 “ “ “		4,891 26
“ “ 6 “ “ “		1,074 64
“ “ 7 “ “ “		82 45
“ “ 9 “ “ “		5,484 70
“ “ 10 “ “ “		2,373 60
“ “ 11 “ “ “		1,495 70
“ “ 12 “ “ “		9,357 42
“ “ 13 “ “ “		288 21
“ “ 14 “ “ “		3,055 88
“ “ 15 “ “ “		900 60
<i>Carried forward</i>		\$ 753,072 59

<i>Brought forward</i>		\$ 753,072 59
Trust Accounts— <i>Continued</i> —		
Drainage District No. 16—Taxes and accrued interest		3,545 75
“ “ 17 “ “ “		666 46
Drainage Districts, Working Accounts (\$184,000.00)—		
Drainage District No. 2—Advance from Trust Funds		60,000 00
“ “ 4 “ “ “		10,000 00
“ “ 5 “ “ “		4,000 00
“ “ 10 “ “ “		15,000 00
“ “ 15 “ “ “		5,000 00
“ “ 16 “ “ “		20,000 00
“ “ 20 “ “ “		70,000 00
County Court Suitors' Fund (\$3,519.20)—		
County Court, Winnipeg, amount over \$6,000 at credit of suitors		3,500 00
“ “ P. la Prairie “ “ “ “		8 65
“ “ Morden “ “ “ “		10 55
		<hr/>
		\$ 944,804 00
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DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Treasurer of the Province of Manitoba, during the twelve
months ending November 30, 1914.

LEGISLATION (\$189,090.04)

Members (\$63,948.00—Indemnity)

Hon. Hugh Armstrong \$1,500, J. W. Armstrong \$1,500, James Argue \$1,500, J. B. Baird \$1,500, Aime Benard \$1,500, Joseph Bernier \$1,500, Hon. C. H. Campbell \$1,500, Hon. G. W. Coldwell \$1,500, A. H. Carroll \$1,500, W. Ferguson \$1,500, S. Hart Green \$1,500, Hon. J. H. Howden \$1,500, J. G. Harvey \$1,500, S. Hughes \$1,500, Hon. James Johnson \$1,500, T. H. Johnson \$1,500, Hon. Geo. Lawrence \$1,500, Robert F. Lyons \$1,500, A. M. Lyle \$1,500, Hon. W. H. Montague \$1,500, Geo. J. H. Malcolm \$1,500, W. Molloy \$1,500, J. Morrow \$1,500, D. H. McFadden \$1,500, C. D. McPherson \$1,500, B. J. McConnell \$1,500, D. D. McDonald \$1,500, L. McMeans \$1,500, Tobias C. Norris \$1,500, F. Y. Newton \$1,500, R. D. Orok \$1,500, Albert Prefontaine \$1,500, Hon. Sir Rodmond P. Roblin \$1,500, Isaac Riley \$1,500, Donald A. Ross \$1,500, J. C. W. Reid \$1,500, George Steel \$1,500, H. C. Simpson \$1,500, T. W. Taylor \$1,500, E. L. Taylor \$1,500, J. W. Thompson \$1,500, Valentine Winkler \$1,500	63,000 00
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Mileage

Hon. Hugh Armstrong \$11.20, J. W. Armstrong \$18.60, James Argue \$33.60, J. B. Baird \$25, Aime Benard \$7.00, Hon. Joseph Bernier 40c., Hon. Colin H. Campbell \$8.40, A. H. Carroll \$28.20, Hon. Geo. R. Coldwell \$26.60, William Ferguson \$38, J. G. Harvey \$35.60, Hon. Jas. H. Howden \$23.40, S. Hughes \$41.60, Hon. James Johnson \$36.40, Hon. Geo. Lawrence \$32.80, Robert F. Lyons \$21, A. M. Lyle \$47.80, B. J. McConnell \$16.20, D. H. McFadden \$13.20, D. D. McDonald \$55.80, C. D. McPherson \$13.20, G. J. H. Malcolm \$38.80, W. Molloy \$3.40, Hon. W. H. Montague \$4.40, J. Morrow \$20.40, F. Y. Newton \$48.20, Tobias C. Norris \$31.40, Robert D. Orok \$94.40, Albert Prefontaine \$7.20, J. C. W. Reid \$34.60, Isaac Riley \$4.00, Hon. Sir R. P. Roblin \$11.80, Donald A. Ross \$3.00, H. C. Simpson \$36.00, George Steel \$21.20, E. L. Taylor \$12.20, J. W. Thompson \$26.80, Valentine Winkler \$16.20	948 00
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Salaries (\$16,488.40)

Speaker—Hon. James Johnson	1,500 00
Clerk of the House—A. H. Corelli	2,400 00
Private Secretary to Lieutenant-Governor—D. L. Cameron	1,200 00
Clerk of Internal Economy—W. Ellis	500 00
Sergeant-at-Arms—John Macdougall	600 00
Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—E. McDonald	150 00
Sessional Writers—J. B. Morrison \$1,212.80, E. O'Reilly \$12, E. Macnamara \$195, M. L. Jones \$69, Geo. S. Stead \$219, H. B. Starmer \$60, N. Vadebonceur \$66, G. M. Ellis \$99, T. W. Keyworth \$24, E. Smith \$191.40, J. C. Schofield \$64, J. M. Muir \$34, Charles Perry \$140.40, Thos. Colliss \$34, B. H. Wilson \$356.80, Jas. Moffatt \$34, R. E. Olver \$147, F. E. Parker \$42, B. M. Pennefather \$159, H. Greatrex \$50.40, H. Denham \$51, Bert Smith \$32, F. T. Bagshawe \$141, R. H. Elliott \$24, J. F. Larry \$51, E. A.	

Carried forward \$ 70,298 00

Brought forward \$ 70,298 00

Sessional Writers—*Continued*—

Rathbone \$24, H. Thornborough \$141, Wm. Howatt \$12, R. Drummond \$207, O. Manseau \$141, B. Turland \$12, E. Kennedy \$15, D. K. Mason \$84, J. H. Hoch \$96, H. R. Halpin \$24, G. H. Clark \$15, C. J. Drake \$447, M. C. Benson \$1,173.40, A. C. Thompson \$291.60, M. L. Kennedy \$144.00, A. C. Gray \$276.00, D. Widdowson \$132, John Wylie \$346.40, C. A. D. Tetu \$108, T. Kernighan \$108, Edwin Austin \$54, C. V. Ellis \$54, W. H. Seller \$24, G. A. Macnamara \$12, T. Cochrane \$84, F. Collins \$95.40, A. Marion \$48, A. Wylie \$36, C. J. Steen \$30, H. Milette \$42, S. F. Trotter \$69, W. J. Whitten \$16, E. C. Evans \$57, A. W. Somerville \$24, L. Matthews \$24, M. Alexander \$86.40, W. G. Ellis \$60, D. McDougall \$58, A. G. Dickson \$72, A. T. Smith \$52, H. C. Ward \$90.40	8,394 40
Messengers—Geo. Davis \$100, M. Hawkins \$100, B. Turland \$90, Wm. Walker \$90, J. Benson \$78, T. Smith \$88, A. T. McFadden \$100, H. Willoughby \$58, Norman D'Arcy \$84, Chas. Sibbald \$94, W. R. Lintott \$92, A. Wilson \$48, W. Umpleby \$60, R. J. Smith \$72, H. W. Ethell \$36, Jos. Campbell \$72, W. R. Wright \$72, W. G. Blakely \$36, W. Omand \$34, W. H. Thompson \$34, T. B. Wright \$72, G. Smith \$24, J. S. White \$22, R. P. Smith \$36, R. H. Elliott \$10, E. McCully \$32, A. T. Smith \$10	1,644 00
Pages—Charles Groves \$50, J. Wilson \$50	100 00

Expenses (\$3,038.21)

Stationery—Willson Stationery Co. \$7.75, Viking Press \$35, Telegram Job Printers, Ltd. \$105, T. W. Taylor Co., Ltd. \$131, G. R. Bradley & Co. \$4.25, King's Printer \$622.55, Kingdon Printing Co. \$9.50, Richard H. Taunton \$1.17, Wallace & Hart 90c., John R. Cordy \$4, Wilson Engraving Co. \$18.40	939 52
Postage, Telegraphs and Telephones—Manitoba Government Telephones \$479.60, Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s Telegraphs \$46.40	526 00
Incidentals—Winnipeg Electric Railway Co. \$25, Special Constables \$18.50, T. W. Taylor Co., Ltd. \$46.50, Winnipeg Telegram \$120.25, Manitoba Free Press \$104.85, Manitoba Stencil and Stamp Works 50c, W. H. Drinkwater \$23, S. R. Hunter & Co. \$60, Wilson Engraving Co. \$17.35, Tribune Publishing Co. \$39.30, Office Specialty Manufacturing Co. \$2.40, D. Campbell \$16, A. E. Wyatt \$23, R. B. Ormiston \$40, Dominion Express Co. \$14.30, Rembrandt Studios \$18, Telegram Printing Co., Ltd. \$91.13, M. L. Kennedy \$18.70, Porte & Markle \$66, Robinson & Co. \$9.25, Lamontagne Co. \$684.01, Ransom Engraving Co. \$17.90, Canadian Northern Express Co. \$6.05, Remington Typewriter Co. \$27, Manitoba Government Telephones \$69.45, Telegram Job Printers \$9.75, Cranston Art Co. \$4.50	1,572 69

SPECIAL SESSION (\$6,640.15)

Members' Indemnity

Hon. Hugh Armstrong \$100, J. W. Armstrong \$100, J. B. Baird \$100, A. Benard \$100, Hon. Joseph Bernier \$100, J. W. Breakey \$100, W. Buchanan \$100, Geo. Clingan \$100, Hon. Geo. Coldwell \$100, F. J. Dixon \$100, Jos. P. Foley \$100, J. J. Garland \$100, John Graham \$100, G. A. Grierson \$100, John T. Haig \$100, Jos. Hamelin \$100, Hon. J. H. Howden \$100, A. B. Hudson \$100, Sam Hughes \$100, Hon. Jas. Johnson \$100, T. H. Johnson \$100, J. B. Lauzon \$100, Hon. Geo. Lawrence \$100, J. H. McConnell \$100, D. C. McDonald \$100, D. H. McFadden \$100, D. McLean \$100,	
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Carried forward \$ 83,474 61

Brought forward \$ 83,474 61

Members' Indemnity—Continued—

E. A. McPherson \$100, G. H. H. Malcolm \$100, H. D. Mewhirter \$100, T. B. Molloy \$100, Hon. W. H. Montague \$100, J. Morrow \$100, F. Y. Newton \$100, T. C. Norris \$100, R. D. Orok \$100, Jacques Parent \$100, W. L. Parrish \$100, G. R. Ray \$100, Isaac Riley \$100, Hon. Sir R. P. Roblin \$100, D. A. Ross \$100, W. H. Sims \$100, Geo. Steel \$100, E. L. Taylor \$100, R. S. Thornton \$100, S. Thorvaldson \$100, John Williams \$100, Valentine Winkler \$100 4,900 00

Mileage

Hon. Hugh Armstrong \$100, J. W. Armstrong \$18.60, J. B. Baird \$25, A. Benard \$7, Hon. Jos. Bernier 40c, J. W. Breakey \$30.20, W. Buchannon \$35.60, Geo. Clingan \$36, Hon. Geo. Coldwell \$26.60, J. J. Garland \$13.20, John Graham \$21, G. A. Grierson \$26.80, John T. Haig 60, Jos. Hamelin \$32.80, Hon. J. H. Howden \$23.40, Sam Hughes \$41.60, Hon. Jas. Johnson \$36.40, J. B. Lauzon \$3.40, Hon. Geo. Lawrence \$32.80, J. H. McConnell \$38, D. C. McDonald \$48.20, D. H. McFadden \$13.20, E. A. McPherson \$11.20, G. H. H. Malcolm \$38.80, H. D. Mewhirter 80c, T. B. Molloy \$7.20, Hon. W. H. Montague \$4.40, J. Morrow \$20.40, F. Y. Newton \$48.20, T. C. Norris \$31.40, R. D. Orok \$94.40, Jaques Parent \$8.40, G. R. Ray \$154.40, Isaac Riley \$4, Hon. Sir R. P. Roblin \$11.80, D. A. Ross \$3, W. H. Sims \$55.80, Geo. Steel \$21.20, E. L. Taylor \$23.20, R. S. Thornton \$40.40, S. Thorvaldson \$12.20, John Williams \$47.80, Valentine Winkler \$16.20 1,266 00

Salaries and Expenses

J. McDougall (salary) \$50, A. H. Corelli (expenses) \$94, C. J. Drake *et al* (salaries Sessional writers) \$83, C. Sibbald *et al* (salaries messengers) \$68, C. Groves (page) \$5, J. Wilson (page) \$5, S. R. Hunter & Co. (storage and insurance, uniforms) \$8, Manitoba Free Press Co. (advertising) \$82.80, Telegram Job Printers, Ltd. (advertising) \$78.35 474 15

Audit Office (\$9,798.53)

Provincial Auditor—Geo. Black 2,400 00
Assistant Auditor—F. Fearnley 2,600 00
Clerks—F. Hiam 1,500 00
Clerk—J. Scholfield 1,200 00
Clerk—J. R. C. Stanley 1,050 00
Clerk—B. Borgen 240 00

Office Expenses (\$808.53)

Office Supplies—King's Printer \$49.45, Telegram Job Printers, Ltd. \$292.40, Kingdon Printing Co. \$17.50, T. W. Taylor Co. Ltd. \$66.75, Willson Stationery Co., Ltd. \$47.10, Winnipeg Electric Railway Co. \$10, Birt Saddlery Co. \$4, Waghorn's Guide \$1, John A. Hart Co. \$15.10, J. A. Lozo \$1.50, Manitoba Stencil & Stamp Works \$9.75, A. E. Wyatt \$5, Wilson Engraving Co. \$5.25, Winnipeg Saturday Post \$2.50, Manitoba Free Press Co. \$5.20 532 50
Postage, Telegraph and Telephone—A. Bourbeau \$17.98, Manitoba Government Telephones \$67.30, C.P.R. Company's Telegraph 75c 86 03
Extra Assistance—M. Butler (stenographer) \$140, B. H. Wilson \$50 190 00

Library and Museum (\$8,777.82)—Salaries (4,180.00)

Librarian—J. P. Robertson 2,200 00
Assistant Librarian—B. Norquay 1,200 00
Stenographer—M. Butler 780 00

Carried forward \$ 104,093 29

Brought forward \$ 104,093 29

Expenses (\$4,597.82)

Books—Canada Law Book Co. \$109.75, Caswell Co., Ltd. \$115.80, John Lovell & Sons, Ltd. \$15, Funk & Wagnall Co. \$2.03, Publishers' Association of Canada \$198, Henderson Directories \$28.50, Carrie H. McGillivray \$15, R. R. Bowker \$2.27, Arthur Poole & Co. \$7.75, Arthur Clark Co. \$3.63, American Academy of Political and Social Science \$36.65, The New Werner Co. \$4.53, American Political Science Association \$18.50, Thomas Nelson & Sons \$30.51, Canadian Gazetteer Publishing Co. \$10, E. G. Allen and Sons, Ltd. \$173.53, Christian Science Reading Room \$27.90, Glasgow Book Co. \$1.50, The Macmillan Co. of Canada \$90, The Survey \$2.03, J. M. Dent & Sons, Ltd. \$2.52, Robert Shield \$3, Canadian Parliamentary Guide \$12, H. G. Tyrell \$3.28, William Briggs \$16.00, Canadian Legal Publishing Co. \$3, Heaton's Agency \$1.28, Northwest Historical Co. \$30, Government Printer, Province of Alberta, Edmonton \$1.75, Butterworth & Co. \$32.50, Richardson & Bishop \$11.25, Poor's Railroad Manual Co. \$15 09, Kelly Publishing Co. \$18.63, Munn & Co. \$1.53, H. W. Wilson Co. \$31.77	1,076 48
Magazines, reviews and newspapers	791 45
Binding—T. W. Taylor Co., Ltd.	1,193 75
Archives and Museum—Bryant's Studio \$1,115.00, T. W. Taylor Co., Ltd. \$41.25, D. J. Pennefather \$122, Richardson Bros. \$4.25	1,282 50
Printing Stationery and Incidentals—Manitoba Government Telephones \$78.60, King's Printer \$34.90, Willson Stationery Co., Ltd. \$2.20, Office Specialty Manufacturing Co. \$2.02, Aikins & Pepler \$1.35, Remington Typewriter Co., Ltd. \$13.25, Richardson-Bishop, Ltd. \$30, Stovel Company \$3.75, T. W. Taylor Co., Ltd. \$16.75, Richardson Bros. 50, T. Eaton Co. \$3.75, John R. Cordy \$3, Manitoba Stencil & Stamp Works 75c, C.P.R. Company's Telegraphs \$2.28, Winnipeg Telegram \$2, Canadian Express Co. 10c, Canadian Pacific Express 20c, Great Northern Express \$1.55, S. T. Handscomb & Co. \$3	199 95
Freight, Express and Postage—Dominion Express Co. \$2.10, Canadian Express Co. 50c, Canadian Northern Express Co. \$3.95, Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. Co. \$9.16, A. Bourbeau \$37.98	53 69

Office of King's Printer (\$79,898.93)—Salaries (\$5,300.00)

King's Printer—James Hooper	3,000 00
Clerks—	
George Germain	800 00
W. W. Pile	900 00
A. Joyal	600 00
Office Expenses (\$319.99)—	
Stationery—King's Printer \$79.05, Canadian Parliamentary Guide \$2, Kingdon Printing Co. \$10, Telegram Job Printers \$48.25, T. W. Taylor Co. \$2.50, Manitoba Stencil & Stamp Works 90c, Gilbert B. Legge \$25, Wilson Engraving Co. \$5.25, John R. Cordy \$10	182 95
Telephone and Express—Manitoba Government Telephones \$94.95, Dominion Express Co. \$5.65, Can. Nor. Telegraph Co. \$7.19, C.P.R. Company's Telegraph \$2.25, H. J. Howlett \$15	125 04
Guaranteed Bonds—London Guarantee & Accident Co.	12 00
<i>Carried forward</i>	\$ 114,311 10

Brought forward \$ 114,311 10

Printing and Binding Contracts (\$51,628.20)

Consolidated Statutes (\$17,111.05)—

Printing and Material, etc., Telegram Job Printers	\$13,303.60,	
T. W. Taylor Co., Ltd.	\$3,014, King's Printer	\$8.65, Claude
Pile	\$50	16,376 25
Proof Reading—George Wookey		250 00
Insurance on Statutes		484 80
Statutes—T. W. Taylor Co., Ltd.	\$2,560, Telegram Job Printers,	
Ltd.	\$3,747.44	6,307 44
Journals and Sessional Papers—Telegram Job Printers, Ltd.		5,789 57
Departmental Reports—Telegram Job Printers, Ltd.		4,537 10
Votes and Proceedings—Telegram Job Printers, Ltd.		941 55
Orders of the Day—Telegram Job Printers, Ltd.		361 00
Public and Private Bills—Telegram Job Printers, Ltd.		6,068 37
Manitoba Gazette—Telegram Job Printers	\$8,168.45, W. B. Robert-	
son & Co.	\$250, W. Hoyt \$200	8,618 45
Miscellaneous Printing and Proof Reading—W. H. Groves	\$150,	
Stovel Company	\$607.45, John Allen \$100	857 45
Postage, Express, etc.—A. Bourbeau	\$894.25, Canadian Northern	
Express Co.	\$27.22, Dominion Express Co. \$92.75, Canadian	
Express Co.	\$3.75, Boyd-Bishop Co. \$7.25, King's Printer \$11	1,036 22

Revision of Lists of Electors (\$22,650.74)

Advertising books, etc.:—T. W. Taylor Co.	\$642.50, King's Printer	
\$1,247.50, Canadian Northern Express Co.	\$60.11, Telegram Job	
Printers Ltd.	\$702.50, W. B. Robertson \$276, W. Hoyt \$124.50, G.	
A. McMorran	\$13.80, C. Pile \$50, W. Fowler \$30, A. J. Walker \$15,	
Telegram Printing Co.	\$23.25, Robert Brown & Sons \$6, Domin-	
ion Express Co.	\$58.85, C. D. McPherson \$13.68, Stonewall	
Gazette	\$12.20, Birtle Eye Witness \$7, Holland Observer \$9.60,	
Hartney Star	\$9.60, Western Prairie, Cypress River \$9.60, Oak	
Lake News	\$14, Roblin Review and Togo News \$8.40, Minto	
Packet	\$9, Leader Printing and Publishing Co., Carman \$9.60,	
Morden Times	\$10.20, Neepawa Register \$8.50, Review Printing	
and Publishing Co.,	Portage la Prairie \$69.40, Belmont News	
\$9.60, Minnedosa Tribune	\$9, Southern Manitoba Review, Cart-	
wright \$9, Herald Printing Co.,	Morris \$17.76, J. & N. S. McLean,	
Transcona	\$12, Rapid City Reporter \$8.40, R. W. Stewart, Sel-	
kirk \$8.40, A. G. Flewelling,	Pilot Mound \$9.60, Baldur Gazette	
\$9.60, Elmwood Advance	\$15, Rivers Gazette \$12, Elkhorn Mer-	
cury \$10.80, Maple Leaf,	Gilbert Plains \$13.20, Western Canada,	
Manitou	\$11.40, Dauphin Herald \$20.40, Le Manitoba \$86.08,	
Grandview Exponent	\$41.50, Deloraine Times \$8, Northern Pub-	
lishing Co., The Pas	\$18, Brandon Sun \$588.90, Viking Press \$24,	
V. G. Lockhart	\$9, Voice Publishing Co. \$8.40, North Ender \$8.40,	
North-Western Publishing	Co. \$208.40, Elgin Banner \$47.60,	
Crandall Enterprise	\$10.20, Boissevain Printing and Publishing	
Co. \$9, Brandon News	\$61.68, Empire Advance, Virden \$10.80,	
Emerson Journal	\$13.20, Oak River Publishing Co. \$9.60, Glen-	
boro Gazette	\$9.60, Melita Enterprise \$14, St. James Leader	
\$8.40, Winnipeg Saturday	Post \$123.80, Manitoba Free Press	
Co., Ltd.	\$207.90, Tribune Publishing Co. \$163.80, Israelite	
Printing and Publishing	Co. \$10.08, Once-a-Week \$9, Hamiota	
Echo	\$10.68, Treherne Times \$10.56, Swan River Star \$9, Age	
Publishing Co.,	Gladstone \$12, Reston Record \$10.80, Carberry	
News and Express	\$8.40, Wawanesa Independent \$10.80, Miniota	
Herald	\$9.24, West Canada Publishing Co. \$529.20, Jarrett &	
Son	\$2.60	5,939 57

Carried forward \$ 171,878 87

Brought forward \$ 171,878 87

Revision of List of Electors—*Continued*—

Printing Lists—King's Printer \$14,953.54, Telegram Printing Co. \$240.75, Viking Press, Ltd. \$297.92, Review Printing and Publishing Co. \$249.81, Le Manitoba \$399.24, Stonewall Gazette \$304.04, Neepawa Register \$265.87	16,711 17
King's Printer—Advance account	500 00
Total	\$ 189,090 04

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL (\$79,766.55)

Salaries (\$10,525.00)

President—Hon. Sir Rodmond P. Roblin	\$ 1,000 00
Clerk—Malcolm MacLean	3,000 00
Assistance—George Winters	1,200 00
James M. Christie	1,125 00
A. H. Coppen	1,200 00
Clerk and Stenographer—Miss E. J. Davidson	1,200 00
Private Secretary to the Premier—W. H. Groves	1,800 00

•Expenses (\$1,368.80)

Office Expenses (Office Supplies)—T. W. Taylor Co. \$10.25, G. R. Bradley Co. \$14, Office Specialty Manufacturing Co. \$13.25, Wilson Engraving Co. \$21.90, Waghorn's Guide \$1, Remington Typewriter Co. \$24, Kingdon Printing Co. \$60.25, Telegram Job Printers \$53, King's Printer \$90.55, Manitoba Free Press \$6, Wallace & Hart \$3.75, J. B. Pepler & Co. \$3, Russell, Lang & Co. 90c, Winnipeg Telegram \$5.20	307 05
Travelling Expenses—W. R. Carter \$23, W. H. Groves \$24.95, Hon. Sir R. P. Roblin \$250	297 95
Postage, Telegraph and Telephone, etc.—A. Bourbeau \$102.01, C.P.R. Co.'s Telegraph \$142.72, Canadian Northern Telegraph Co. \$205.44, Great North-West Telegraph Co. \$35.08, Manitoba Government Telephones \$276.95, Dominion Express Co. \$1.60	763 80

MISCELLANEOUS (\$67,872.75)

Elections (\$36,783.16)

Fees and Expenses of Returning Officers (\$32,981.71)—

Arthur—H. J. Archibald	402 64
Assiniboia—S. D. Richardson	357 45
Beautiful Plains—James S. Roe	574 55
Birtle—F. W. Wicks	451 00
Brandon City—Peter Middleton	469 25
Carillon—C. A. Joubert	485 95
Churchill and Nelson—Donald MacIntyre	1,140 74
Cypress—C. E. Ford	421 85
Dauphin—R. C. Sparling	403 38
Deloraine—H. H. Buxton	527 65
Dufferin—S. P. Hinch	457 05
Elmwood—Wm. Brett	776 70
Emerson—John R. Witty	742 35
Gilbert Plains—Robert Greenway	661 30
Gimli—Jon Sigvaldason	787 85
Gladstone—P. St. Clair McGregor	702 74
Glenwood—J. Wesley Clark	954 70

Carried forward \$ 22,210 95

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$ 22,210 95
<i>Elections—Continued—</i>	
Grand Rapids—A. W. Notman	3,803 80
Hamiota—R. C. Cochrane	355 85
Iberville—F. Ness	38 10
Kildonan and St. Andrews—T. Bunn (by-election 1913)	1,088 40
T. Cassidy (1914)	400 24
Killarney—W. G. Smith	369 35
Lakeside—E. H. Muir	488 71
Lansdowne—E. E. Orr	717 50
La Verandrye—Paul Royal	770 55
Manitou—T. L. Fargey	524 65
Minnedosa—A. E. Hole	513 46
Morden and Rhineland—John Borthwick	436 34
Morris—J. F. Goldsborough	401 45
Mountain—James Coulter	422 38
Norfolk—T. D. Stickle	363 42
Portage la Prairie—E. A. Souch	304 80
Roblin—Wm. Law	560 95
Rockwood—John Polson	653 85
Russell—Alex. McDonagh	553 90
St. Boniface—S. J. Dussault	453 75
St. Clements—T. Bunn	844 60
St. George—J. B. Line	886 50
Ste. Rose—Jos. Lussier	702 28
Swan River—Robert F. McVeety	367 65
The Pas—David Clapp	548 88
Turtle Mountain—R. J. Hurt	317 45
Virden—J. H. Miller	497 20
Winnipeg North—James Munroe	1,703 00
Winnipeg South—C. D. H. McAlpine	1,562 05
Winnipeg Centre—F. C. Vignoles	2,013 50

Miscellaneous

Printing and Stationery—Lindsay Walker \$36, A. E. Hole \$0.50, King's Printer \$28.35, Bulman Bros. \$232, Telegram Job Printers \$1,034.55, Kingdon Printing Co. \$35.75, T. W. Taylor Co. \$240, Review Printing and Publishing Co. \$35, Reynolds, Ltd. \$19, Viking Press \$28.50, Elkhorn Mercury \$23, Stonewall Gazette \$21.60, Willson Stationery Co. \$23, Hignell Printing Co. \$26.75, Neepawa Register \$10, Telegram Printing Co. \$2.25, P. St. Clair McGregor \$2.50, Manitoba Free Press Co. \$27.30....	1,826 05
Express, Telegraphs and Telephones—Dominion Express Co. \$92.13, Canadian Northern Telegraph \$0.25, Alert Transfer Co. \$2.10, Canadian Northern Express Co. \$46.82, Canadian Pacific Railway Co. \$1.10, Manitoba Government Telephones \$22.25	164 65
Extra Clerical Assistance—B. H. Wilson \$81.50, H. Dowds \$75.50, J. Cunliffe \$73, G. B. Keddie \$81.50, N. Lethen \$77.50, A. B. Sarvis \$11.75, L. A. Dowker \$12, J. C. Shorthill \$10.75, C. Beggs \$3.75, C. V. Helliwell \$94.50, C. Wishart \$66.75, H. Thornborough \$69, G. Shirley \$72.50, E. H. Evans \$12, J. S. Owens \$11	753 00
Ballot Boxes—Weir & Wilson \$18.75, James Weakley \$30, Sprague Lumber Co. \$9, Jubilee Metal Cornice Works \$1,000	1,057 75

Revision of Voters' Lists (\$31,089.59)

Clerks' Fees and Expenses (\$19,398.39)—	
Arthur—W. J. Graham	165 60
Assiniboia—S. D. Richardson	277 75
Beautiful Plains—Robert A. Davidson	228 34
Birtle—W. C. O'Keefe	205 75

Carried forward \$ 49,554 40

Brought forward \$ 49,554 40

Clerks' Fees and Expenses—Continued—

Brandon City—W. P. Aylesworth, et al \$345.10, Chas. H. Thomas \$10.25, C. Watson \$77.14, J. Quinn \$21.49, H. R. McConnell \$21.92, J. Forshaw \$25, J. Birin \$45.95	546 85
Carillon—O. A. Joubert	207 30
Churchill and Nelson—H. S. Halcrow	1,271 61
Cypress—C. E. Ford	246 15
Dauphin—W. D. King	195 75
Deloraine—A. Keed	262 05
Dufferin—W. F. Somers	243 26
Elmwood—C. W. Stemshorn \$48.42, G. W. Cooper \$35, T. Robinson \$35, J. Underwood \$36.05, S. G. G. Thompson \$35, G. T. Hoyes \$35, R. H. Vermilyea \$35, A. D. Sutherland \$414.93	674 40
Emerson—Harry Franks \$145.58, R. A. Ramsay \$300.90	446 48
Gilbert Plains—Wm. King \$217.52, C. F. Warner \$279.65	497 17
Gimli—B. B. Olson	333 76
Gladstone—Geo. Willis \$48.26, M. Parker \$83.65, Tom Robertshaw \$79.90, D. S. Sands \$64.85, W. J. Bolton \$64.98	341 64
Glenwood—J. H. Brigham	331 80
Grand Rapids—Colin Inkster	753 29
Hamiota—A. B. St. John	128 05
Iberville—Max Allaire \$40.90, J. P. Kelly \$109	149 90
Kildonan and St. Andrews—A. C. Clare	231 50
Killarney—A. C. Shepherd	180 83
Lakeside—Chas. A. Curtis \$260.95, C. A. de Simoncourt \$86.40	347 35
Lansdowne—John Chestnut	324 70
La Verandrye—George Church \$92.95, Joseph Bleau \$289.32	382 27
Manitou—G. W. Ulyot	276 70
Minnedosa—W. T. Bielby	201 70
Morden and Rhineland—B. Loewen \$119.50, M. H. Sexsmith \$139.85	259 35
Morris—R. W. Moody \$129.35, H. Nadea \$174.80	304 15
Mountain—A. W. Playfair	240 39
Norfolk—W. C. Balfour	177 27
Portage la Prairie—E. A. Souch \$178.37, G. Gillam \$37.59, J. O'Brien \$41, G. C. Hall \$53.50	310 46
Roblin—E. L. Kirkpatrick	229 60
Rockwood—W. A. Inkster	300 70
Russell—Joseph Peden	190 70
St. Boniface—Paul Gagnon \$375, C. V. Carson \$375.77, J. B. Le Clerc \$109.67	860 44
St. Clements—S. Henderson \$211.53, Leo J. Schalmé \$702.08	913 61
St. George—F. Pickersgill \$307.80, W. A. Lundy \$276.77, W. U. Cossack \$25	609 57
St. Rose—Emil Houde \$124.48, H. Hey \$51.20, G. D. Poole \$86.65	262 33
Swan River—James White	221 60
The Pas—E. H. Stevenson \$182.20, M. Stitt \$256.93	439 13
Turtle Mountain—James Donley	154 40
Virden—John Gordon	303 38
Winnipeg North—F. S. Davidson, et al	843 64
Winnipeg South—A. C. Woodman et al \$838.89, J. C. Shorthill \$35.89, S. Miller \$288	1,162 78
Winnipeg Centre—Chas. Gunning et al \$1,480.94, P. J. McKenzie \$12, M. J. Lillis \$645, Aubrey Dyer \$10, E. E. Surtees \$10, T. S. Courtis \$5	2,162 94
Hall rents—Municipality of Arthur \$4, J. Watson, Assiniboia, \$8, J. Deacon, Brandon \$352, T. J. Wheeler, Cypress, \$8, H. H. Buxton, Deloraine, \$24, J. H. Hanson, Gimli, \$4, P. M. Kinney, Gladstone, \$4, G. Claxton, Hamiota, \$4, Trustees Orange Hall, Hamiota, \$8, A. Cameron, Lansdowne, \$8, Neil McDonald, Mountain, \$4, Temple Lodge, Norfolk, \$4, D. Milne, St. Clements, \$4, D. McNaughton, Winnipeg, \$1,056, T. Fairbairn, Winnipeg, \$8,	

Carried forward \$ 68,075 35

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$ 68,075 35
Hall Rents— <i>Continued</i> —	
C. J. Drake, Winnipeg, \$1,056, W. Fell, Winnipeg, \$1,736, Mrs. R. B. Ruddy, Winnipeg, \$44	4,336 00
Extra Clerical Assistance—B. H. Wilson \$220, N. D'Arcy \$105.75, B. Turland \$60, H. Dowds \$211.50, J. Cunliffe \$211.25, C. V. Helliwell \$195, T. Kernaghan \$57.50, G. B. Keddie \$155, C. Wishart \$66, A. Lethens \$64.75, W. J. Doyle \$5.55, H. Thorn- borough \$47.50, A. B. Sarvis \$37.75, G. Shirley \$46.50, L. A. Dowker \$19.25, E. H. Evans \$18, J. C. Shorthill \$17.25, J. S. Owens \$19.50, Pearl Smith \$38.75	1,596 80
Revising Judges—Hon. C. J. Mickle \$402.45, Hon. Jos. Ryan \$413.73, Hon. T. D. Cumberland \$284.15, Hon. G. Patterson \$648.60, Hon. C. Locke \$715.07, Hon. R. H. Myers \$1,457.60, Hon. L. A. Prud'- homme \$708.45, Hon. A. Dawson \$574.90, L. N. Betourney (Clerk of Board), \$8	5,212 95
Miscellaneous—Dominion Express Co., \$3.15, Manitoba Government Telephones \$24.20, Canadian Northern Express \$5.30, Winnipeg Cab Co. \$12.75, King's Printer \$26.55, Kingdon Printing Co. \$5.50, C. Mead, et al (special constables, Winnipeg North), \$468	545 45
Total	\$ 79,766 55

TREASURY DEPARTMENT (\$2,916,813.04)

Salaries (\$29,449.55)

Provincial Treasurer—Hon. Hugh Armstrong	\$ 5,000 00
Deputy Provincial Treasurer—W. J. Ptolemy	3,000 00
Provincial Accountant—John Cameron	2,200 00
Assistant Accountant—Robert Drummond	1,650 00
Clerks—J. J. Mulvihill \$1,400, A. D. Passmore \$1,300, A. H. Garland \$1,200, H. Hancock \$1,000, B. H. Wilson \$200	5,100 00
Stenographer—North West	1,140 00
Departmental Auditor and Drainage Commissioner—A. D. Jolliffe...	3,000 00
Assistant to Department Auditor—G. H. Wengell	1,200 00
Clerk to Departmental Auditor—Margaret C. MacLaren	900 00
Inspector of Insurance—A. E. Ham	3,000 00
Accountant to Inspector of Insurance—J. O. Turnbull	1,500 00
Clerk and Stenographer to Inspector of Insurance—M. L. R. Hooper Assistance—A. M. Lethem \$33.75, J. Wylie \$400, B. H. Wilson \$125.80	1,200 00 559 55

Office Expenses (\$4,735.62)

Internal Expenses (\$3,052.34)—

General Stationery, etc. — Jos. H. Thompson \$2.50, T. W. Taylor Co., Ltd. \$197.50, Bulman Bros., Ltd. \$1,053, Telegram Job Printers \$339, Remington Typewriter Co. \$36.75, Willson Stationery Co. \$20.95, Wilson Engraving Co. \$107.90, Richard H. Taunton \$5.31, Modern Office Furniture Co. \$10, Wallace & Hart \$0.30, King's Printer \$204.15, Kingdon Print- ing Co. \$35.75, Burroughs Adding Machine \$3, Canadian Fin- ance \$2, Toronto Saturday Night \$3, John R. Cordy \$6, Manitoba Stencil and Stamp Works \$0.60, Annual Review Publishing Co., \$5.30, Winnipeg Telegram \$4.40, Provincial Treasurer (sundry disbursements) \$6.50, A. M. Best (reporting Fire Service) \$20, A. E. Ham \$7.10	2,071 01
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Carried forward \$ 31,520 56

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$ 31,520 56
<i>Office Expenses—Continued—</i>	
Postage, Telegraphs and Telephone—A. Bourbeau \$657.43, C.P.R. Co.'s Telegraph \$20.48, Canadian Northern Telegraph Co. \$1.22, Great North West Telegraph Co. \$4.40, Manitoba Government Telephones \$297.80	981 33
Travelling Expenses — A. E. Ham \$245.30, A. D. Jolliffe \$70.78, W. J. Ptolemy \$122.20	438 28
Valuation Fees—Colin Inkster \$15, Oldfield, Kirby & Gardner \$1,230..	1,245 00
Grants (\$1,450)	
Military Institute	300 00
Inter-Provincial Rifle Association	150 00
Manitoba Rifle Association	1,000 00
Miscellaneous (\$90,791.90)	
<i>Interest (on credit balances) (\$79,838.65)—</i>	
Official Administration	586 94
Municipal Commissioner's Sinking Fund	1,528 38
Municipalities' Sinking Fund	541 87
Drainage District Sinking Fund	9,176 51
Land Titles Assurance Fund	2,871 11
Court of King's Bench	2,502 13
Mortgagees' Trust Account	50 85
Administration of estates of insane	643 77
Manitoba Government Telephones (construction)	23,682 66
Municipal Commissioner, interest on proceeds of sale of Government Stock	25,820 73
Manitoba Government Telephones, Replacement Trust Account...	12,433 70
<i>Refunds (\$10,953.25)—</i>	
Half Fines—Municipality of South Norfolk \$100, S. Krawetski \$25, D. Haluszczak \$25, Municipality of Kildonan \$50, James Fleming \$145, Department of Indian Affairs \$100, P. D. Hunter \$100, Municipality of Rosser \$150, Frank Southworts \$25, Arthur Ross \$50, S. Penny \$25, City of Winnipeg \$3,150, John Slark \$50, W. H. Hjalmarson \$50, B. Sparrow and George Wishart \$100, Leo Marcil \$425, Michael Kolesar \$50, Wm. Adamson \$100, Arthur Williamson \$100, Theo. Craggs \$100, G. D. Currie \$162.50, J. P. June \$25, Joseph Robitaille \$25, Corp. B. Belcher \$325, A. B. Stalham \$75, D. Brown \$150, L. A. Hammick \$50, Optometry Association \$12.50, Nicholas Bratkeviev \$50, Municipality of Brenda \$25, Percy Ferguson \$25, Walter A. Mornington \$50	5,895 00
Marriage Licenses Cancelled—L. M. Young \$1.50, O. B. Knight \$3, H. H. Atkinson \$4.50, Wm. Fisher \$1.50, W. J. Long \$7.50, A. H. MacIntyre \$1.50, J. H. Slater \$1.50, Theo. Wachura \$1.50	22 50
Teachers' Examination Fees — George Aniolkowsky \$10, John Onofreyczuk \$10, George Ferley \$8, W. Kruzyshin \$10, Jacob Humenny \$10, Jean Connell \$25, Nicholas Szkwarak \$10, Florence Hey \$12.50, S. Abraham \$1, Helen E. Sherriff \$5, Kate Adamstein \$1, Myrtle V. McLenaghan \$7, Amy M. Smith \$2, W. G. Chater \$2, Arthur B. Irvine \$4, J. G. Johnson \$4, M. T. J. Thorimbert \$7, Percy Cave \$1, Marie Hamilton \$2, Charlotte Linklater \$1, R. C. Copley \$4, Margaret E. Cowan \$2, J. McNaughton \$7, Gordon H. Nunn \$4, Edna Kemp \$5, Everett Kirkpatrick \$1, Gertrude Brewster \$1, Jeanette Anderson \$1, John W. Lord \$2, Peter Kalushka \$5, J. H. Irwin \$2, G. W. Fletcher \$10, Donald McCuaig \$2,	
<i>Carried forward</i>	\$ 121,391 32

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$ 121,391 32
<i>Refunds—Continued—</i>	
Victoria McCallum \$2, B. W. Broatch \$2, Ernie Johnson \$1, Winifred M. Waddell \$2, Alma Young \$2, Blanche Longpre \$2, Maud Newman \$5, Stanley Argue \$2, Thomas Rowles \$2, Neil H. Menir \$2, Elise McDougall \$2, Nelda E. Andrews \$2, Catherine Duncan \$12.50, Edna M. Sanderson \$2, Tate A. McLeod \$2, Jas. A. Hillier \$2, George Steel \$2, Jack H. Lipsett \$2, J. H. Hipwell \$2, Jas. E. Sinclair \$2, G. M. Phillip \$2, M. H. Spear \$2, Harry Smale \$2, H. Isabel Wood \$2, A. W. Moody \$2, Elsie Finnie \$2, Hector N. Blakie \$2, J. Boyd Morrison \$2, Etta Richmond \$2, H. C. Cunningham \$2, David O. Carroll \$2, M. A. Beaupre \$2, Bertha McIntyre \$2, Guy K. Burnett \$2, P. E. Branchemin \$2, Cecilia E. Cox \$2, Ethel Bradley et al \$213, Annie McCarthy \$7, E. E. McLean \$25, R. Alford \$2, Lucy M. Black \$2, Malcolm J. Yule \$4, Mabel A. Ward \$2, S. M. Moore \$2, Helen Cross \$4, L. Burke \$4.....	528 00
Shooting Licenses—W. H. McCrimmon \$2, Thomas Fell \$2, J. Heskitt \$2, Melvin E. Johnson \$2, H. W. Cox Smith \$2, A. E. Williston \$2, F. Hyde \$2, A. Kilburn \$2, Olaf Matheson \$4, G. R. Coates \$2, R. G. Robinson \$2, John Nicholson \$2, A. W. O'Hearn \$2, J. Eaves \$2, James Mason \$2, William Page \$2, C. O. Williams \$2, A. Williams \$2, W. W. Curry \$1, J. E. Matthews \$2.....	41 00
Fines paid to informants under Game Act—Walter Hjalmarson \$50, Jacob Masicuk \$20, Wm. Galbraith \$20, Alex Moor \$35, Robert Callow \$25	150 00
Remitted Fines—John Melville \$10, Emile Verrars \$100, Leo Marcell \$50, Jas. H. Fleming \$50, Municipality of Assiniboia \$50, John Box \$25	285 00
Liquor Licenses, unexpired and cancelled—Wm. Ford \$46, L. D. Clement \$50, Aristide Savoie \$124.10, Cosmopolitan Club \$300, E. Windebank \$141.35, Alex. Stewart \$78.90, Churchill Club \$208, Great West Club \$208, Moose Club \$208, Orchestral Musicians' Club \$208, Garry Club \$208, Oberon Scandinavian Club \$208	1,988 35
Corporation Tax—Westminster Investment Co. \$75, Scottish Union and National Insurance Co. \$19.41, Standard Life Assurance Co. \$19.64	114 05
Refunds under Manitoba Insurance Act — J. B. Baird & Co. (Rimouski Fire Insurance Co.).....	150 00
Succession Duty (Estates) — Samuel Nordheimer \$100, J. A. Acheson \$72.47	172 47
Private Bills—Amounts of deposits less cost of printing.....	1,503 88
Estreated Bail—J. W. Mailinberg and Curtis Mills.....	93 00
Ladies' Hebrew Orphan Association — Refund of deposit re Charter	10 00

Specially Authorized (\$768,946.27)

Provincial Debentures, interest (\$757,742.77)—

Debentures, Series "E" (Provincial Debentures) year's interest...	75,311 65
" " "F" (Provincial Debentures) year's interest...	40,252 86
" " "G" (Provincial Debentures) year's interest...	20,072 52
" " "H" (Telephone and Telegraph) year's interest	40,143 40
" " "I" (Telephone and Telegraph) year's interest	136,475 06
" " "J" (Telephone and Telegraph) year's interest	20,062 94

Carried forward \$ 458,745 50

Brought forward \$ 458,745 50

Provincial Debentures, interest—*Continued*—

Manitoba Government Stock (\$5,975,666.66), Telephone and Telegraph	241,594 10
Municipal Telephone Debentures, assumed (\$177,000)	7,088 86
Union Bank, Manitoba Government Stock (\$1,946,666.67)	89,232 24
Manitoba Government Stock (\$1,000,000), Manitoba Government Elevators	40,429 10
Union Bank, interest and commission on renewal of Treasury Bills (£210,000)	46,561 88
Union Bank, Manitoba Government Stock, transfer books, etc....	212 37
Bank of Commerce, expenses, advertising, transfer books, etc....	305 79

Wolf Bounties (\$11,203.50) — Albert \$16, Archie \$69, Arthur \$146, Argyle \$328, Boulton \$50, Bifrost \$46, Blanshard \$131, Birtle \$196, Brenda \$18, Brokenhead \$42, Coldwell \$29, Cypress South \$133, Cartier \$86, Cameron \$11, Clanwilliam \$89, Cypress North \$283, Cornwallis \$76, Daly \$46, Dauphin Rural \$156, Dufferin \$134, De Salaberry \$97, Elton \$58, Edward \$66, Ellice \$263, Ethelbert \$65, Franklin \$213, Gilbert Plains (2) \$140, Gimli \$10, Glenwood \$70, Grandview \$612, Grey \$93, Hanover \$57, Hamiota \$61, Harrison \$159, Hillsberg \$13, Kreuzberg \$24, Kildonan East \$6, Langford \$70, Lorne \$374, La Broquerie \$39, Lansdowne \$100, Mossey River \$18, Miniota \$201, Minitonas \$139, Morris \$91, Minto \$157, Morton \$86, Montcalm \$43, McCreary \$105, McDonald \$49, Norfolk South \$168, Neepawa Town \$1, Norfolk North \$19, Oakland \$30, Ochre River \$70, Odanah \$31, Portage la Prairie \$326, Pembina \$431, Pipestone \$152, Riverside \$96, Richot \$19, Russell \$348, Rossburn \$299, Rhineland \$16, Rapid City \$1, Roland \$2, Roblin \$3, Rosedale \$108, Shoal Lake \$10, Stanley \$420, Silver Creek \$127, Saskatchewan \$83, Springfield \$64.50, Shellmouth \$167, Shell River \$357, Shoal Lake \$129, Sifton \$184, Strathclair \$254, Stuartburn \$127, Strathcona \$44, Swan River \$38, St. Laurent \$59, St. Rose \$121, St. Andrews \$30, St. Clements \$39, St. Francois Xavier \$33, Ste. Anne \$324.50, Tuxedo Town \$2, Thompson \$86, Tache \$43, Turtle Mountain \$65, Victoria \$97, Woodworth \$58, Whitemouth \$23.50, White-water \$21, Winchester \$98, Woodlands \$110, Whitehead \$67, Wallace \$238	11,203 50
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Treasury Bills

Union Bank of Canada—Retirement of £200,000 Treasury Bills.....	973,333 33
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Aid to Imperial Government (\$145,271.98)

Flour—Lake of the Woods Milling Co. \$34,025.70, Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd., \$34,028.60, Western Canada Flour Mills \$42,725.70, Deloraine Milling Co. \$1,740, Leitch Bros. Flour Mills, Ltd., \$8,700, Melita Flour Mills Co., Ltd., \$5,400, George McCulloch & Sons, Ltd., \$14,500, Hodgson & Gardner \$3,480.....	144,600 00
Bags—Sunset Manufacturing Co.	513 78
Advertising, Express, etc.—Telegram Printing Co. \$75, Tribune Publishing Co. \$18.15, Manitoba Free Press Co. \$60, Wiggins Systems \$3.05, Dominion Express \$2.....	158 20

Open Ledger Accounts (\$390,677.54)

Municipal Commissioner—

Eastern Judicial District, year's interest and commission on \$1,000,000 of Manitoba Government Stock.....	40,434 92
Manitoba Government Stock Sinking Fund (\$72,593.63)—	
Canadian Bank of Commerce, half of 1 per cent. on £1,915,000 of Manitoba Government Stock	46,598 33

Carried forward \$2,101,011 90

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$2,101,011 90
Manitoba Government Stock Sinking Fund—Continued—	
Accrued interest and profit on reinvestment of stock.....	15,723 50
Union Bank of Canada, half of 1 per cent on £400,000 of Manitoba Government Stock	9,733 32
Accrued interest and profit on reinvestment of stock.....	538 48
Contingent Fund, advance to Fund.....	5,000 00
Municipal Commissioner, temporary advance re E.J.D. Court House Buildings	140,000 00
Interest on Drainage Debentures (\$131,104.03)—	
Drainage District No. 1	4,505 38
“ “ 2	27,775 24
“ “ 3	2,339 85
“ “ 4	4,485 60
“ “ 5	6,977 04
“ “ 6	1,321 64
“ “ 7	400 50
“ “ 8	32,304 77
“ “ 9	7,790 98
“ “ 10	2,608 09
“ “ 11	2,162 70
“ “ 12	9,102 15
“ “ 13	362 77
“ “ 14	4,730 73
“ “ 15	881 10
“ “ 16	4,445 56
“ “ 17	1,602 00
“ “ 18	1,941 03
“ “ 19	15,366 90
Commissions on Drainage Taxes collected (\$1,544.96)—	
Drainage District No. 1	33 82
“ “ 2	355 45
“ “ 4	92 16
“ “ 5	113 68
“ “ 6	21 67
“ “ 8	256 31
“ “ 9	126 76
“ “ 10	43 78
“ “ 11	31 61
“ “ 12	169 96
“ “ 13	3 55
“ “ 14	21 31
“ “ 15	20 20
“ “ 16	82 49
“ “ 17	15 93
“ “ 18	9 94
“ “ 19	146 34
Trust Accounts (\$512,156.85)	
Land Titles Assurance Fund—	
Provincial Treasurer, transfer under Real Property Act.....	14,000 00
Mortgagees' Trust Account—	
Payment to estate of John B. Ashley.....	1,615 53
Municipal Commissioner—	
Balance of advance re E.J.D. Court House and interest.....	299,708 88
Administrator of Estates of Insane Persons—	
Sundry payments on estates.....	13,798 74
<i>Carried forward</i>	\$2,733,779 34

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$2,733,779 34
Trust Accounts— <i>Continued</i> —	
Official Administration (\$3,033.70)—	
Disbursements from Estates—John Ewan \$75, Jemima Findlay \$578.88, Ludwig Huff \$13.70, R. A. Irwin \$24.24, James Lillico \$91.50, H. M. Mahon \$141.34, Hugh McDonald \$1,204.02, Stewart Robertson \$348.02, F. E. Van-der-voort \$457.00, Henry Wells \$100	3,033 70
Temporary Advances (\$180,000.00)—	
Drainage District No. 2	60,000 00
“ “ 4	10,000 00
“ “ 10	5,000 00
“ “ 15	5,000 00
“ “ 16	20,000 00
“ “ 20	70,000 00
“ “ 21	10,000 00
Total	\$2,916,813 04

DEPARTMENT OF PROVINCIAL SECRETARY (\$15,341.16)

Salaries (\$12,300)

Provincial Secretary—Hon. Joseph Bernier	5,000 00
Deputy Provincial Secretary—B. L. Baldwinson	3,000 00
Accountant—W. Ellis	1,200 00
Registrar—M. L. Agnew	1,200 00
Stenographer—M. R. Warwick	900 00
Clerk—W. W. Daly	1,000 00

Office Expenses (\$3,041.16)

Stationery, etc.—John Stoddart & Co., Ltd., \$1.40, Wilson Engraving Co. \$78.35, Telegram Job Printers, Ltd., \$697.68, King's Printer \$432.60, T. W. Taylor Co. \$158.75, Remington Typewriter Co. \$24, Winnipeg Telegram \$3, Russell Lang & Co., Ltd., \$1, G. R. Bradley & Co. \$14, Corelli & Wilson Agency, Ltd., \$10, Willson Stationery Co. \$15.35, Chataway & Vercoe \$1.50, Manitoba Free Press \$3.60, Waghorn's Guide \$1, Manitoba Stencil & Stamp Works \$5, Wallace & Hart \$5.50, Boyd Bishop Co. \$4.50, A. E. Wyatt \$1.75	1,458 98
Postage, Telegraph and Telephones — Manitoba Government Telephones \$163.70, A. Bourbeau \$278.43, C.P.R. Co. Telegraphs \$43.70, Canadian Northern Telegraph Co. \$10.34, Great North Western Telegraph Co. \$1.50, Grand Trunk Pacific Telegraph 51c	498 18
Engrossing—H. F. Wilson \$650, D. Widdowson \$213, H. J. Wigglesworth \$128.50, G. Wookey \$92.50	1,084 00
Total	\$ 15,341 16

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (\$724,560.49)

Salaries (\$20,666.00)

Minister—Hon. G. R. Coldwell	5,000 00
Deputy Minister—R. Fletcher	3,000 00
Superintendent—C. K. Newcombe	3,000 00
Chief Secretary—F. J. Ney	1,600 00
Accountant—M. C. Killam	1,200 00
Clerk of Records—Eva Rooke	1,020 00
Clerks—E. M. Corelli \$756, J. M. Roe \$900	1,656 00

Carried forward \$ 16,476 00

Brought forward \$ 16,476 00

Education—Continued—

Stenographers—G. A. Killer \$780, Beatrice Goddard \$390, A. W. Jones \$960, George C. Sherman \$960.....	3,090 00
Messengers—Nelson Colbourne \$100, John W. Blissett \$180.....	280 00
Assistance—Beatrice Goddard \$65, E. H. Austin \$105, Mamie Manson \$450, Gladys McFadden \$128, Violet M. Liscum \$72.....	820 00

Office Expenses (\$5,226.02)

Stationery—Remington Typewriter Co. \$238.05, University of Chicago \$1.80, Office Specialty Mfg. Co. \$4.80, United Typewriter Co. \$49.45, Waghorn's Guide \$2, Willson Stationery Co. \$42.15, T. W. Taylor Co. \$100, Clark Bros. & Co. \$120.03, Bulman Bros. \$4, Kingdon Printing Co. \$60, Canadian Multiple Letter Co. \$14.10, Willson Engraving Co. 109, Richardson & Bishop \$37.45, University Magazine \$4, Oxford House School Journal \$2.30, W. Straker \$7.70, R. S. Williams & Sons Co. \$6.49, Manual Arts Press \$1.05, Library Bureau of Canada \$39.05, Richardson Bros. \$11, Manitoba Stencil & Stamp Works \$6.90, Empire Sales Co. 60c, Duffin & Co. 15c, Annual Review Publishing Co. \$4.30, American City \$1.50, King's Printer \$662.35, Telegram Job Printers \$35.50, C. Blanchard \$5, Wallace & Hart \$15.75, Bruce Publishing Co. \$1.75, Carswell Co. \$8.30, Russell Lang & Co. \$30.03, Literary Digest \$3.85, A. E. Emby \$29.20, Winnipeg Telegram \$5.20, E. N. Moyer Co. \$3, Hughes Owen Co. \$15, W. J. Gage \$1.75	1,684 55
Postage, Telegraph and Telephones — Manitoba Government Telephones \$528.70, M. C. Killam \$2,243.71, Canadian Northern Telegraph Co. \$28.94, Great North West Telegraph Co. \$63.64, Canadian Pacific Rly. Co. Telegraph \$330.45, Grand Trunk Pacific Telegraph 91c	3,196 35
Miscellaneous—Hub Dray Co. \$186.25, Canada Messenger Service \$43.60, G. Noble \$13.05, R. B. Ormiston \$2.25, Robinson & Co. \$7.55, J. A. Lozo \$8.10, Big 4 Dray Service \$4, Empire Sale Co. \$3.25, J. H. Ashdown \$7.23, Leslie's \$17.25, Birt Saddlery Co. \$4.50, Cyril Fitzgerald \$1.97, W. F. C. Brathwaite 25c, Reynolds, Ltd., \$22.50, Manitoba Free Press \$2, Burroughs Adding Machine 75c, R. Fletcher \$7, Richardson Bros. \$11, Can. Pac. Rly. Co. (freight) \$2.62	345 12

Training Schools (\$60,711.64)

Normal Schools (\$29,178.12)—

Salaries (\$17,451.75)—

W. A. McIntyre, principal, Winnipeg.....	3,200 00
Alex. McIntyre, assistant principal, Winnipeg.....	2,700 00
B. J. Hales, principal, Brandon.....	24,000 00
Bessie D. Macnabb, assistant principal, Brandon.....	743 50
Hilda Hesson, secretary, Winnipeg	780 00
George H. Baines, caretaker, Winnipeg.....	720 00
Paul Gagnon, caretaker, St. Boniface.....	720 00
George H. Rossiter, gardener, Brandon.....	900 00
J. H. Thornton, caretaker, Brandon.....	780 00
John Pridgeon, caretaker, Manitou.....	540 00
Wm. John Blissett, assistant caretaker, Winnipeg.....	352 25
A. W. Hooper, teacher, Winnipeg.....	2,200 00
W. B. Beer, assistant principal, Brandon.....	666 00
Mary Reid, teacher, Brandon.....	175 00
Thos. Wilson, assistant caretaker, Brandon.....	30 00
Joseph McLaren, allowance, physical instructor.....	100 00
Antonio de Margarie, allowance, music instructor.....	40 00
Katherine Pilkington, allowance, drawing instructor.....	75 00

Carried forward \$ 43,013 77

Brought forward \$ 43,013 77

Normal Schools—Continued—

E. G. Clarke, allowance, music instructor.....	40 00
E. K. Marshall, allowance, music instructor.....	50 00
Ethel Cadman, allowance, music instructor.....	40 00
David S. Woods, allowance, drill instructor.....	100 00
Jessie Craig, allowance, drill instructor	50 00
Mrs. A. E. Smith, allowance, handwork instructor.....	50 00

Stationery and School Supplies—Russell Lang Co. \$162.38, W. A. McIntyre \$92.35, S. T. Hanscomb \$1, Brandon Daily Sun \$3, Encyclopaedia Britannica \$166.75, Richardson & Bishop \$8.95, Funk & Wagnalls \$18.25, E. Wasdell \$10, Kingdon Printing Co. \$5.25, W. N. Finlay \$39.55, Charles C. Parker \$33.60, J. H. Ashdown Hardware Co. \$2.40, E. L. Christie \$269.80, H. W. Watson \$53.40, J. Antonisen \$45, Scientific American Compiling Department \$96, C. Blanchard \$1.75, E. W. Darbey \$10, Manitoba Free Press \$3, Merchants, Ltd. \$5.13, Winnipeg Telegram \$3, Office Specialty Mfg. Co. 60c, T. W. Taylor Co. \$26.25, Clark Bros. & Co. \$55.14, M. Keroack \$12.65, H. O. Sutton \$4.40, Manby & Co. \$7.60, Western Canadian \$2, Major Arnold \$31.45, Dauphin Herald \$6, Review Printing and Publishing Co. \$4.75, American City \$1.50	1,182 90
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Repairs and Maintenance—Manitoba Government Telephones \$228.55, Allaire & Bleu \$22, W. W. Carruthers \$31.48, Johnson Hardware Co. \$299.62, Robinson & Co. \$284.32, Karn Morris Piano Co. \$49.50, Modern Laundry and Dye Works \$20.26, G. F. Stephens \$22.32, Standard Plumbing & Heating Co. \$46.85, A. McBeth \$38.25, Thos. V. Lister \$2, Hoffman & Jacobs \$3.25, W. J. Restall \$7, Patmore Nursery Co. \$134.55, T. Wilson \$11.70, Winnipeg Piano Co. \$15, G. W. Ulyott \$10.50, J. A. Senecal 88c, A. A. Varley \$61.75, W. Horner \$31.40, Walsh & Charles \$3.77, G. Noble \$4.50, New Method Burnishing Co. \$3.50, George Dinsdale \$50.20, L. A. Poliquin \$6.25, Mitchell & McGregor \$142.15, Boyd Electric Co. \$116.80, J. M. F. Wilson \$10, H. Lyon \$16.25, Hammond & Rodway \$4.20, J. W. Cumberland \$2.50, F. Muncey \$6, City of Winnipeg 50c, John G. Stiven 50c, Hall, Wardrope & Co. \$50, D. D. Wood & Sons \$152.40, Consumers' Artificial Ice Co. \$4.75, E. Wasdell \$1.60, Thos. Dunsire \$258, E. W. Darbey \$10, G. Tucker \$21, R. J. Chalmers \$31.61, Andrew Forsyth \$31.90, Mainer Electric Co. \$7.43, Central Dray & Express Co. \$2.50, Jas. Rigg \$15, Brandon Machine & Implement Works \$106.25, Dennison Bros. \$3, A. E. McKenzie Co. \$11.90, E. Snider \$6, E. I. Johnson \$9, Steele Briggs Seed Co. \$14.60, G. F. Armstrong \$1, W. Homer \$137.70, Grymonpre & Fontaine \$7.20, F. J. Tucker \$475.50, R. B. Ormiston \$7.50, C. C. Snowdon \$8.93, James Robertson Co. 83c, Mrs. McCartney \$8, Mrs. Baines \$40, J. W. Cumberland \$12.70, J. Calladon \$7, W. C. Dales 85c, D. E. Forbes \$3, E. N. Moyer & Co. \$42.05, F. W. Gay \$46.32, McDiarmid & Clark \$65.87, Mrs. May \$8, Brandon Hardware Co. \$167, J. T. Jennings \$14.30, Frank Harmer \$6, E. Nadeau \$1.75.....	3,486 74
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Furniture and Furnishings—J. W. Cumberland \$4.20, Vincent & Macpherson \$26.35, Leslie's \$193.75, H. G. Richards \$95.50, C. H. Vrooman \$32.15, Nation & Shewan \$27.15, Martel's \$4, Brandon Gas & Power Co. \$273.71	656 81
Fuel and Light—Marcoux & Co. 27.1375 tons 4 cords, \$338.60; T. Acheson, 120 cords, \$781; Osler, Hammond & Nanton, 100,1860 tons, \$852; W. P. Magee, 142,1185 tons, 9½ cords, \$1,958.50; W. J. Lackey, 24,1195 tons, \$225.68; Arthur Patterson, 16 cords, \$84; Winnipeg Electric Rly. Co., \$202.13; Brandon Electric Light Co. \$813.96; Manitou Gas Co. \$10.25	5,266 12

Carried forward \$ 53,936 34

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$ 53,936 34
Normal Schools—Continued—	
Taxes and Water Rate—City of Winnipeg \$191.90, City of St. Boniface \$31.11, Brandon \$67.04	290 05
Postage and Expenses—J. W. Gordon \$12.05, W. A. McIntyre \$7.55, A. L. Young \$8.60, W. B. Beer \$9.90, E. M. McGuire \$10.75, E. H. Walker \$17.15	66 00
Normal Sessions—Brandon School District *\$528.75, Dauphin School District \$100, Portage la Prairie School District \$149	777 75
Model School, Winnipeg (\$9,179.25)—	
Salaries (\$8,653.05)—	
Vice-principal, Mary E. Sitlington (10 months)	1,390 00
Teachers—Laura Cull (10 months) \$1,400, Helen Palk (10 months) \$1,400, Kate McLeod (10 months) \$1,400, Elizabeth MacLean (7 months) \$760, Olive Bishop (10 months) \$1,000, Sara Hodgson (10 months) \$1,000, Clara Poyser (3¼ months) \$258.05, Lucy Baker (substitute) \$45.....	7,263 05
School Supplies—E. N. Moyer & Co. \$84.29, Clark Bros. & Co. \$97.44, J. C. Wilson, Ltd. \$1.36, Robinson & Co. \$36.99, Richardson & Bishop \$22.50, Kingdon Printing Co. \$24.75....	267 33
Repairs and Maintenance—D. Ackland & Son \$55.17, Brown & Rutherford \$87.08, J. H. Ashdown \$43.58, Robinson & Co. \$59.04, James Worthing \$10, Sprague Lumber Co. \$4.....	258 87
Brandon Training School (\$15,295.00)—	
Salaries (\$4,847.93)—	
James T. Cressey, principal	2,000 00
Jacob T. Norquay, teacher	960 00
Peter Karmenski, teacher	600 00
Donald Aird, steward and cook	660 00
Minnie Roberts, domestic	40 00
Annie Watson, domestic	161 93
Jennie Jamieson, domestic	36 00
Robert Cowan, chore boy	240 00
Jacob T. Norquay, allowance, physical drill instructor.....	150 00
Subsistence—Joseph Quinn \$188.35, Ober's Grocery \$161.80, Dowling & Reed \$157.45, Kennedy's Pharmacy \$89.20, J. Burchill \$718.97, Hamilton Bros. \$454.25, Empire Fish Co. \$74.04, W. J. Young \$1,660.19, J. Donaldson \$17.50, F. Bowen \$30.27, Sutherland & Robertson \$249.59, J. F. Price \$197.78, Dennett & Barter \$315.10, T. E. Elviss \$8.25, McCulloch's Drug Store \$1.10	4,323 84
Repairs and Maintenance—Johnson Hardware Co. \$134.79, Hughes & Co. \$2.20, Boyd Electric Co. \$45.72, Nation & Shewan \$155.25, Brandon Steam Laundry \$1,238.69, Brandon Mattress Factory \$64.50, H. W. Ball & Co. \$42.50, Nash & Lott \$29.60, Merchants, Ltd. \$44.76, McDiarmid & Clark \$26.72, Mrs. W. E. Bailey \$4, Harry Jones \$5, Vincent & Macpherson \$253.45, Brandon Water Works \$84.82, W. E. Crawford \$2.25	2,134 25
School Supplies—The Dostawa, Ltd. \$10, E. L. Christie \$502.60, Nash & Lott \$11.65, Sun Publishing Co. 80c, Winnipeg Telegram \$9	534 05
Rents—A. M. Hughes (1 year)	2,700 00
Medical Attendance—Dr. C. P. Templeton	213 00
Fuel and Light—Brandon Electric Light Co. \$156.89, Barclay & O'Hara (17.095 tons) \$220.69, P. Lamont (2 cords) \$17.50, C. I. Helchie (½ cord tamarac) \$4.50.....	399 58
Telephone—Manitoba Government Telephones	48 50
<i>Carried forward</i>	\$ 79,450 54

<i>Brought forward</i>		\$ 79,450 54
Brandon Training School—Continued—		
Crichton, McClure & Cohen (professional services re collection of fees from students)		93 85
Winnipeg Training School (\$7,059.27) —		
Salaries—		
Martin Murphy, principal (1 1-3 months), \$138.70; Adam F. Block, principal (10 2-3 months), \$1,125; Julie Andree, cook, \$125; Stasie Cinlinska, general servant, \$225; J. Kosarz, \$175; Stefana Kosarz, \$75		1,863 70
Subsistence—D. A. Ritchie \$1,021.75; J. A. Stalker \$1,120.60, Crescent Creamery Co. \$442.97, O. Panas \$11.15, A. P. Filipczuk \$8.10, Fred Rechnicki \$12, Robinson & Co. \$33.20.		2,649 77
School Supplies—Russell Lang Co. \$102.06, J. A. Banfield \$32.75, The Sanigenic Co. \$28.50, Polish Catholic Book Store \$5.55, E. N. Moyer Co. \$9.91, Clark Bros. \$2.21, Overland Furnishing Co. \$76.35		257 33
Repairs and Maintenance—Wm. Rennie Co. \$33.85, Robinson & Co. \$40.59, Imperial Varnish & Color Co. \$2.35, Julian Karpow \$9.50, North West Laundry \$451.51, Martin Lash \$51.25, Sprague Lumber Co. \$25.01, M. Tharsjiw \$21.60, M. Patrick \$5, W. G. Bain \$30.25, Winnipeg Water Works Department \$35.46, R. L. Beattie \$21, A. F. Bloch \$35, F. W. Gay \$85.16		847 53
Fuel and Light—Winnipeg Electric Railway Co. \$52.27, Western Coal Co. (25½ tons) \$280.50, Thomas Atchison (16 cords) \$130, James Perkins \$43.50, J. H. Torrey \$20.92, A. J. McInnis (1 ton) \$10.25		537 44
Rent and Telephone—Hyland Navigation & Trading Co. \$840, Manitoba Government Telephones \$63.50.		903 50
Miscellaneous (\$108,891.91)		
Inspection of Schools (\$65,107.80) —		
Salaries (\$52,648.00)—S. E. Lang, inspector of High Schools, \$2,600; E. E. Best, inspector, Winnipeg, \$2,000; A. L. Young, inspector, Winnipeg, \$2,000; T. M. Maguire, inspector, Portage la Prairie, \$2,000; A. W. Hooper, inspector, Brandon, \$166, R. Goulet, inspector, St. Boniface, \$2,000; W. J. Parr, inspector, Killarney, \$2,000; E. H. Walker, inspector, Dauphin, \$2,000; A. B. Fallis, inspector, Neepawa, \$2,000; D. J. Wright, inspector, Deloraine, \$2,000; M. H. Jones, inspector, Winnipeg, \$2,000; F. H. Belton, inspector, Roblin, \$2,000; A. J. Hatcher, inspector, Elkhorn, \$1,950; J. W. Gordon, inspector, Manitou, \$1,950; A. Weidenhammer, inspector, Morden, \$1,950; A. Potvin, inspector, St. Boniface, \$1,950; W. C. Hartley, inspector, Carman, \$1,900; J. B. Morrison, inspector, Hamiota, \$1,865; J. E. S. Dunlop, inspector, Carberry, \$1,865; A. A. Herriot, inspector, Gladstone, \$1,865; T. G. Finn, inspector, Morden, \$1,687; E. D. Parker, inspector, Winnipeg, \$1,865; G. R. Brunet, inspector, St. Boniface, \$1,850; John S. Peach, inspector, Swan River, \$1,766; John A. Beattie, inspector, Winnipeg, \$1,650; Wasburne Van Dusen, inspector, Stonewall, \$1,765; Paul Gigejczuk, organizer, Winnipeg, \$1,500; J. Bazarab, organizer, Winnipeg, \$900; Geo. Hunter, inspector, \$1,604.		52,648 00
Travelling Expenses—A. L. Young \$474.15, E. E. Best \$473, John A. Beattie \$369.90, E. D. Parker \$445.95, G. R. Brunet \$397.25, F. H. Belton \$466.60, T. M. Maguire \$330.75, R. Goulet \$532.65, W. J. Parr \$462.15, E. H. Walker \$345.70, A. B. Fallis \$460.10, D. J. Wright \$451.20, M. H. Jones \$512.65, A. J. Hatcher \$458, J. W. Gordon \$338.80, A.		
<i>Carried forward</i>		\$ 139,251 66

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$ 139,251 66
<i>Inspection of Schools—Continued—</i>	
Weidenhammer \$453.60, W. C. Hartley \$453.40, J. B. Morrison \$454.35, J. E. S. Dunlop \$487.10, A. A. Herriott \$503.90, T. G. Finn \$327.95, J. S. Peach \$486.50, M. Van Dusen \$443.10, George Hunter \$447.55, J. Basarab \$436.55, A. W. Hooper \$50, S. E. Lang \$408.85, Paul Gigejczuk \$376.65, A. Potvin \$232.25, H. W. Watson \$62.95, Paul Jones \$7.....	12,150 55
Stationery—Kingdon Printing Co. \$5.50, E. N. Moyer & Co. \$8.10, Telegram Job Printers \$98.60, Morden Times \$6.50, Swan River Star \$13.55, Dauphin Herald \$4, Sun Publishing Co. \$4.75, King's Printer \$24, Le Manitoba \$15.75, Library Bureau of Canada \$31.55, Leslie's \$88, Manitoba Government Telephones \$1.20, Review Printing and Publishing Co. \$3, Neepawa Register \$4.75	309 25
<i>Free Texts (\$13,763.22)—</i>	
<i>Salaries (\$1,875.00)—</i>	
F. B. Neeves, clerk	1,200 00
Percy Moore	480 00
Assistants—Michael Jones \$62.50, E. B. Smith \$30, C. P. Warburton \$102.50	195 00
Books and Stationery—The Macmillan Co. of Canada \$2,285.43, Thos. Nelson & Sons \$7,687.06, Kingdon Printing Co. \$17, Clark Bros. & Co. \$53.15, Stevens & Son \$1, Jones, Boxer & Co. \$4.25	10,047 89
Freight and Express—Grand Trunk Pacific Rly. Co. \$68.43, Adams Express Co. \$192.50, Dominion Express Co. \$755.17, Canadian Northern Express Co. \$532.05, Canadian Express Co. \$31.12, Canadian Pacific Railway Co. \$16.55, Hub Dray Co. \$22.25, Canadian Northern Rly. Co. \$66.36.....	1,684.43
Storage and Insurance—Dobson & Perry \$32.90, Scott, Bathgate Co. \$27, J. P. Turner & Co. \$48, Royal Canadian Agencies \$16, Beaver Fire Insurance Co. \$32	155 90
<i>Examination of Teachers (\$19,916.40)—</i>	
<i>Presiding Examiners' Fees and Expenses—J. N. Bell \$2.50, E. K. Marshall \$5, Jas. R. Hamilton \$9, Cora M. Miller \$5, A. McDonald \$5, J. Boyd \$2.50, C. M. McCann \$2.50, H. D. Cumming \$5, M. K. Harding \$8, L. T. Hayward \$5.30, W. J. McLaughlin \$2.60, Jos. J. McLoughlin \$2.50, Thos. Kirkpatrick \$5, Annie Haight \$2.50, Jas. M. Wallace \$2.50, Thos. I. Brownlee \$2.50, Lena J. Walker \$2.50, Etta M. Moore \$2.50, Alberta A. C. Thompson \$2.50, A. McNevin \$2.50, W. T. Shipley \$2.50; A. J. Manning \$3, W. J. Robinson \$2.50, W. R. Beveridge \$5, Jas. H. Plewes \$2.50, B. Hodgkinson \$5, R. M. Stevenson \$8, A. M. Shields \$5, Victor H. Hugo \$2.50, W. Y. McLeish \$7.50, Rev. Jacob J. Balzer \$5, G. Leclair \$5, Bertha Lamane \$5, Herman Harris \$5, J. S. Duncan \$2.75, Jas. E. Shimmin \$2.50, P. Bond \$2.50, Andrew Moore \$2.50, A. M. Headlam \$2.50, J. Corrigan \$2.50, A. C. West \$2.50, M. R. C. Smith \$2.95, W. G. Jose \$5, Fred L. Johnston \$2.50, Wm. Dakin \$5, J. MacLennan \$8.50, W. J. Cram \$5, Wm. Meldrum \$2.50, R. C. Mulligan \$3, R. L. Miles \$10, G. W. Bartlett \$5.50, Geo. A. Bonney \$5, A. D. Johnson \$2.50, J. S. Hollies \$2.50, C. C. Creswell \$3, Sister Senecal \$2.50, Maggie R. Stuart \$2.50, V. W. Jenkins \$5, Fred Grove \$2.50, R. B. Masterton \$5, Horace A. Stokes \$10, Florence M. Carnduff \$2.50, John C. Anderson \$2.50, E. Knapp \$10, P. L. Sanford \$8, F. H. Burkholder \$2.50, Jas. Burke \$3, Clara M. Robinson \$5, W. E. Marsh \$10, Agness Davidson \$2.50, Annie M. Scott \$2.50, J. McNeil \$2.50, A. D. Russell \$2.50, H. D. Hunting \$2.50, A. E. Hemsley \$2.50, John Barton</i>	

Carried forward \$ 165,474 68

Brought forward \$ 165,474 68

Examination of Teachers—Continued—

\$2.50, G. H. Robertson \$3, W. W. McDonald \$2.50, C. K. Rogers \$2.50, Alice Shaver \$5, Katherine Mackinnon \$5, O. Von B. Cossett \$5.75, P. C. Dobson \$7.50, E. A. Garratt \$10, R. H. Scott \$5, Geo. N. Belyea \$5, E. Mary Macdougall \$2.50, J. S. Little \$2.50, Wilfrid Sadler \$5, W. F. Loucks \$5, Edith Fielding \$2.50, W. A. Cowperthwaite \$2.50, P. D. Harris \$5, B. F. Stewart \$5, R. T. Hodgson \$10, Vera M. Fox \$5, Sr. Adrienne Caisse \$3, Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary \$2.50, C. Cornish \$5, G. J. Reeve \$2.50, A. C. Campbell \$2.50, Miss E. G. Hewton \$2.50, C. F. Gillen \$2.50, John McNaught \$2.50, H. J. Everall \$3, Jas. Tod \$2.50, D. McDougal \$10, W. B. Beer \$10, A. M. Simpson \$2.50, G. H. Hogarth \$2.50, Merodach Green \$5, Agnes Weir \$5, Geo. H. Ruttan \$2.50, Flora B. Polson \$2.50, S. Johnson \$2.50, C. K. Miller \$2.50, T. A. Neelin \$3, R. F. Argue \$10, Jas D. Beckstead \$2.50, Neil D. Reid \$2.50, W. Burman \$10, A. C. Campbell \$269.33, E. A. Garrett \$269.34, C. K. Newcombe \$269.33, H. L. Albright \$2.50, B. Smythe-Piggott \$5, S. C. Irwin \$59.50, K. W. Gordon \$15.35, H. D. Cumming \$11.25, E. Robinson \$7.90, James W. Thompson \$20.75 Harmor Sweet \$2.50, J. S. Peach \$2.35, George Hunter \$3.85, J. B. Morrison \$4.75, W. J. Parr \$3.10, A. J. Hatcher \$3.60, J. E. S. Dunlop \$3.40, A. A. Herriott \$1.20, A. Weidenhammer \$18.60, R. Goulet \$2.65, W. C. Hartley \$1.90, A. L. Young \$25.10

1,511 10

Fees and Expenses of Sub-Examiners—F. Allen \$56, G. W. Bartlett \$67.60, W. R. Beveridge \$73.15, J. M. Brown \$63, S. E. Clarke \$70, H. D. Cumming \$65, E. A. Garratt \$63, M. Green \$66.85, B. J. Hales \$66.20, J. R. Hamilton \$60.50, M. K. Harding \$71.95, Miss E. A. Hewitt \$63, R. T. Hodgson \$52.50, H. W. Huntley \$63, E. W. Jefferson \$63, E. Knapp \$69.70, L. C. Kennedy \$70.25, J. S. Little \$63, W. E. Marsh \$64.60, R. K. McClung \$63, Herbert McIntosh \$69.70, R. L. Miles \$71.25, T. A. Neelin \$71.35, G. H. Robertson \$71.35, Wilfrid Sadler \$63, H. A. Stokes \$63.80, W. T. Shipley \$68.85, M. V. Townner \$63, C. J. Triggerson \$63, N. B. Tufts \$65.70, H. J. Russell \$63, Rev. J. W. Matheson \$49, Rev. G. F. Coombes \$49, F. W. Clark \$45.50, J. A. S. Gardner \$49, Skuli Johnson \$49, A. M. Bothwell \$49, Flora B. Polson \$49, H. F. Field \$49, Margaret Nicholson \$50.10, S. C. Doupe \$49, S. L. Macmorine \$55.70, D. J. O'Dooley \$56, A. D. Baker \$56, Alberta Thompson \$61.85, K. Mackinnon \$58.75, W. J. Spence \$56, C. Cornish \$63, J. F. Cross \$63, A. Dickson \$63, G. H. Hogarth \$69.70, D. B. Huggins \$63, W. F. Loucks \$63, E. A. Lynch \$71.90, N. B. MacLean \$63, E. K. Marshall \$65.75, W. Martin \$63, Etta M. Moore \$68.85, J. H. Mulvey \$63, J. C. Pinnock \$63, R. H. Scott \$63, D. L. Shortliffe \$64.10, A. M. Simpson \$69.70, Lila R. Staples \$59.50, R. M. Stevenson \$70.60, B. F. Stewart \$63, L. A. H. Warren \$63, W. W. McDonald \$65.75, A. W. Hooper \$63, C. F. Gillen \$63, W. A. Cowperthwaite \$63, A. W. Crawford \$63, P. D. Harris \$63, C. T. Cresswell \$70, J. S. Duncan \$73.45, L. T. Hayward \$64.10, R. F. Argue \$63, E. S. Colwell \$63, M. Johnston \$63, A. D. Johnson \$67.30, E. W. Gill \$63, H. D. Hunting \$74.80, A. C. West \$71.55, J. H. Plewes \$73.60, B. A. Smythe-Piggott \$72.10, W. H. King \$69.70, D. M. Duncan \$63, G. A. Bonney \$71.95, H. L. Albright \$50.95, B. Hodgkinson \$64.80, W. J. Cram \$67.10, A. McNevin \$67.10, J. Boyd \$71.35, M. E. Day \$63, John McNaught \$69.50, Agnes Weir \$65.70, A. J. Manning \$72.45, J. S. Hollies \$70.50, J. C. Iliffe \$63, G. H. Ruttan \$52.50, T. C. Jerrom \$56, W. D. Bayley \$63, S. Bur-

Carried forward \$ 166,985 78

Brought forward \$ 166,985 78

Examination of Teachers—*Continued*—

land \$37, C. F. R. Prowse \$73, D. McIntyre \$63, W. Y. McLeish \$47.20, L. H. Adams \$63, G. W. Burrell \$66.75, Elsie E. Moore \$63, Jas. Tod \$68.65, P. L. Sanford \$77.30, E. G. Hewton \$63, W. A. Shannon \$42, H. J. Everall \$75, G. J. Reeve \$63, E. E. McPhair \$28, D. McDougall \$62.70, T. Kirkpatrick \$65.75, Christina Stewart \$73.60, Alice Shaver \$67.85, A. M. Shields \$72.10, P. C. Dobson \$63, W. B. Beer \$90.70, A. Weidenhammer \$10.50, D. L. Durkin \$45.20, J. M. Wallace \$45.50, W. H. Ferguson \$35, H. C. Harris \$34.75, Merodach Green \$7, M. V. Towner \$7, E. Knapp \$14, J. M. Brown \$7, W. R. Beveridge \$7, James R. Hamilton \$7, R. L. Miles \$7, H. D. Cumming \$7, M. K. Harding \$7, T. A. Neelin \$7, Horace A. Stokes \$14, E. W. Jefferson \$14, Geo. H. Robertson \$7, A. C. West \$7, A. M. Shields \$7, W. D. Bayley \$7, A. W. Hooper \$7, Jas. Tod \$7, P. D. Harris \$7, H. D. Hunting \$7, A. D. Johnson \$7, H. J. Everall \$7, Jas. H. Plewes \$7, Thos. Kirkpatrick \$7, G. J. Reeve \$7, J. S. Little \$18.50, Rev. A. A. Cherrier \$42, E. K. Moffatt \$35, A. C. Campbell \$268, W. Y. McLeish \$7

8,521 60

Setting, Reading and Sorting Papers—A. C. Campbell \$191.20, C. K. Newcombe \$30, T. E. Argue \$52, T. M. McGuire \$98, W. B. Beer \$63.10, Elwood Jones \$37.50, J. S. Peach \$48, R. H. Rowland \$8, Orville Kay \$39, M. H. Jones \$37, L. A. Ferguson \$36, E. A. Garrett \$44.80, R. T. Hodgson \$8, E. D. Parker \$115, William Tier \$12, John F. Wilson \$24, Frank Allen \$12, A. E. Hearn \$37.90, J. E. Wilkinson \$8, E. E. Best \$180, A. D. Baker \$12, Rev. G. F. Coombes \$10, Wm. Martin \$10, W. J. Parr \$147, Marcus Bowman \$26, J. W. Beckett \$5, W. F. Loucks \$8, A. W. Hooper \$50, J. R. Reid \$20, J. W. Gordon \$281, G. V. Van Tausk \$10.90, A. A. Herriot \$74, F. H. Belton \$94.20, S. A. Campbell \$52, D. M. Duncan \$937, C. C. Stewart \$52, C. J. Triggerson \$35, F. H. Schofield \$20, H. W. Huntley \$31.50, J. E. S. Dunlop \$151, R. A. Fines \$2.50, Miss E. A. Hewitt \$10, J. L. Blenkhorn \$12, A. J. Hatcher \$148, S. E. Lang \$25, E. S. Colwell \$76, R. Goulet \$189, Flora Polson \$7, A. J. Perry \$25, Alex. McIntyre \$20, D. J. Wright \$310, E. Stockley \$2.50, E. H. Walker \$70, W. A. McIntyre \$10, A. White \$10, J. B. Morrison \$137, F. W. Clark \$30, G. Hunter \$152, R. O. Joliffe \$30, W. C. Hartley \$96, W. J. Spence \$30, A. M. Bothwell \$30, J. G. Johannsson \$15, W. D. Bayley \$10, A. B. Follis \$118, Gladys R. K. Lush \$78.75, Skuli Johnson \$15, Rev. A. A. Cherrier \$110, A. W. Crawford \$35, Margaret Springate \$30, W. T. Allison \$35, R. T. Hodgson \$20, R. K. McClung \$20, S. C. Lee \$20, H. P. Armes \$20, L. A. H. Warren \$50, D. McIntyre \$40, Miss J. E. Reburn \$10, R. H. Scott \$30, Miss E. G. Hewton \$10, Miss M. V. Towner \$10, Frank Allen \$20, C. Cornish \$10

5,236 85

Stationery and Examiners' Incidentals—Hub Dray Co. \$31.50, Can. Nor. Express \$67.99, Dominion Express \$143.83, A. B. Follis Express \$1.95, D. J. Wright \$1.60, Murray & Son \$12.50, Canadian Express Co. \$2.15, Ridley & Newbury 75c, Winnipeg Business College \$15.30, T. W. Taylor Co. \$2,455, Winnipeg Envelope Co. \$156.60, Reynolds, Ltd. \$32.75, Telegram Job Printers \$51.25, Central Business College \$13.45, George Warren \$10, H. N. Bromley \$10, Clark Bros. \$78.49, McCullough's Drug Store \$5.70, Bulman Bros. \$998.75, Kingdon Printing Co. \$277.51, Manitoba Stencil & Stamp Works \$1.05, Manitoba Government Telephones \$49.05, Bromley & Hague \$174.75, Blackwoods, Ltd. \$8.40, Canadian Multiple Letter Co. \$18.35, Multiple Letter Printing Bureau

Carried forward \$ 180,744 23

<i>Brought forward</i>		\$ 180,744 23
Examination of Teachers—Continued—		
\$3, Winnipeg Taxicab Co. \$12, Murray & Son \$8, Canadian Northern Express \$5.18		4,646 85
Advisory Board (\$1,366.44)—		
Secretary—R. Fletcher		1,000 00
Expenses attending Meetings, etc.—D. J. Wright \$145.80, W. H. Bewell \$45, Wm. Iverach \$102, Clark Bros. & Co. \$11.34, Margaret Elliott \$14.60, J. E. Reburn \$9.45, A. W. Hooper \$15, T. M. McGuire \$23.25		366 44
Printing (\$7,297.05)—Kingdon Printing Co. \$2,770, Winnipeg Envelope Co. \$284, Le Manitoba \$8.50, Telegram Job Printers \$1,425.25, Wilson Engraving Co. \$97.50, Sun Publishing Co. \$1,933.30, Canadian Printing & Bookbinding Co. \$4, Reynolds, Ltd. \$57.50, T. W. Taylor Co. \$395, Farmers' Advocate \$322.....		7,297 05
Summer Schools (\$1,341.00)—		
Allowance for Services—W. J. Warters \$300, C. J. Triggerson \$225, S. T. Newton \$150, E. Williams \$100, William Pierce \$100, Elizabeth Redman \$150, Elizabeth Farrow \$100.....		1,125 00
Expenses—Rat Portage Lumber Co. (lumber) \$4.95, Steele Briggs Seed Co. (seeds) \$2.10, H. W. Watson \$12.50, Bromley & Hague (tent) \$10, A. W. Hooper \$13.05, W. A. McIntyre \$15.45, T. W. Taylor Co. (books) \$12, Arthur Conrad (express) \$29.70, B. J. Woodrow (caretaking) \$116.25.....		216 00
Unforeseen—M. A. McKenzie (lectures)		100 00
Grants (\$480,220.23)		
Public Schools (\$395,714.02)—		
Grants to Public Schools, Winnipeg, and other school districts....		385,330 99
Expenses re Consolidation—E. H. Walker \$5.40, A. Weidenhammer \$47.50, Chas. Brydon \$18.70, Peter Harper \$8, Chas. H. Fryer \$11.25		90 85
Travelling Expenses—Ira Stratton \$23.75, D. McDougall \$8, J. T. Cressy \$20.50, R. Fletcher \$155.70, Winnipeg Taxicab Co. \$85.75, A. B. Fallis \$5.45, Exchange Taxicab & Auto Livery \$45.50, F. J. Ney \$20.65, A. C. Garroni \$15.10, B. J. Hales \$21.65, W. B. Beer \$15.15, C. K. Newcombe \$175.65, F. H. Belton \$19.25, E. E. Best \$8.95, J. H. Hill \$13.35.....		634 40
Flags—Bromley & Hague \$318.40, Kilgour Rimer Co. \$58.50, Hudson Bay Co. \$62, R. A. Taunton \$40.....		478 90
School Supplies—A. S. Yarwood \$25, Henry J. Tarr \$25, Kingdon Printing Co. \$131.25, The Reed-Thompson Engravers \$13.25, John A. Hart Co. \$155.05, Richardson & Bishop \$32.65, Strains, Ltd. \$40.85, Ransom Engraving Co. \$34.35, Clark Bros. & Co. \$194.51, Publishers' Association of Canada \$198, Library Bureau of Canada \$39.95, Commercial Engravers, \$83.85, Farmers' Advocate \$90, W. R. Chambers \$2.79, Western School Journal Co. \$100, Manitoba Free Press \$2.50, Telegram Printing Co. \$6		1,175 00
Guarantee Bonds, London Guarantee and Accident Company.....		2,897 80
Special grants re elementary agriculture		1,347 25
Miscellaneous—W. W. Blair (plans) \$200, Edith Griffis (salary as teacher at York Factory) \$1,000, Leslie M. Keith (salary as teacher at Norway House) \$393.75, Louis Hobbs (salary as teacher at Grand Rapids, 3 months) \$195, Louise Anderson (salary as teacher at Grand Rapids, 9 months) \$600, trustees of Barrows School District \$436.25, Elizabeth Cooks (salary as		
<i>Carried forward</i>		\$ 587,450 76

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$ 587,450 76
Grants—Miscellaneous—Continued—	
teacher at Moose Lake) \$482.50, F. C. Hamilton (rent) \$25, Winnipeg Taxicab Co. (livery) \$81, Richardson & Bishop (forms) \$6, Chataway & Vercoe (descriptions) \$3, Dominion Express Co. \$15.19, Wasyl Isaryk (expenses) \$7, Manitoba Educational Association (expenses re Teachers' Convention) \$36.02, D. R. Dingwall, Ltd. (prizes) \$41.15, Russell, Lang & Co. (rent of lantern) \$17.10, Andrew & Co. \$4.50, Ira Stratton (photo) \$6, L. Guynier (building school house, Moose Lake) \$209.37	3,758 83
Intermediate Departments—Franklin and other school districts.....	6,500 00
High Schools—Gladstone and other school districts.....	5,720 45
Collegiate Departments—Selkirk and other school districts.....	4,634 60
Collegiate Institutes—Winnipeg and other school districts.....	15,346 72
Manitoba University—Grant for 1914	48,230 00
Elementary Agriculture, Nature Study and School Gardening (\$3,945.79)—	
Director—H. W. Watson, salary, \$2,500; expenses, \$463.07.....	2,963 07
Supplies—J. Millen & Son (charging tank) \$10, Ransom Engraving Co. \$2, C. Scribner & Sons \$60.75, Kingdon Printing Co. \$10, Russell, Lang Co. \$48.85, Canadian Northern Express \$42.94, Steele, Briggs Seed Co. \$340.40, Oldfield, Kirby & Gardner (rent) \$15, W. W. Burdett (sacks) \$5, Canadian Pacific Railway Co. (freight) \$9.44, J. C. Wilson, Ltd. (bags) \$1.04, J. H. Kiteley (wages) \$46.25, James Birch (seeds) \$86.70, Dominion Express Co. \$108.11, James Barratt (roots) \$6, Patmore Nursery \$181.04, E. R. Watts & Sons (microscope) \$9.20	982 72
Miscellaneous—Britannia and other school districts	128 65
Miscellaneous Grants (\$4,848.94)	
Manual Training—Equipment—	
Grants for 1914—Winnipeg and other school districts.....	949 93
Special Grants for Agricultural Courses in High Schools—	
Dauphin and other school districts.....	3,675 00
Special Schools and Special Grants re Agriculture, Technical Education, etc.—	
Supplies—A. R. Williams (tester) \$12.90, E. R. Watts & Son (tripod, etc.) \$24.24, Russell, Lang Co. (stationery) \$52.95, D. Ackland & Son (anvils) \$26.03, Crop Improvement Committee (blotter testers) \$20, Canadian Fairbanks Morse (express on scales) \$1.60, Steele, Briggs Co. (seeds) \$23.33, E. Burdett & Sons (bags) \$3, J. C. Wilson (bags) \$2, William Rennie Co. (seeds) \$29.84, Adams Express Co. \$16.42, Canadian Express Co. \$0.35, Canadian Northern Express Co. \$3.90, Dominion Express Co. \$7.45	224 01
Truancy and Neglected Children (\$43,995.75)	
Salaries—	
F. J. Billiarde, Superintendent Neglected Children, \$2,800; D. M. Walker, Judge Juvenile Court, \$1,625; M. S. Stokes, Assistant Superintendent Neglected Children, \$1,600; Wellington Bridgman, Foster Home Inspector, \$2,166; Agnes L. D. Angel, stenographer and clerk, \$960; Annie F. Boys, stenographer, \$720; C. W. Chubb, probation officer, \$1,250; T. F. Whiffin, probation officer, \$1,250; S. O. Charambura, probation officer, \$1,250; L. B. Campbell, probation officer,	
<i>Carried forward</i>	\$ 680,564 74

Brought forward \$ 680,564 74

Truancy and Neglected Children—*Continued*—

\$1,223.30; William Wilson, probation officer, \$1,250; John F. Choate, probation officer, \$1,200; Frank McCoy, probation officer, \$1,193.55; J. B. Leclerc, probation officer, \$1,190.32; George E. Robinson, probation officer, \$1,190.32; Alfred Goodman, probation officer, \$1,132.25; Robert Dell, probation officer, \$1,132.25; H. J. Hughes, probation officer, \$1,132.25; William Murray, probation officer, \$1,132.25; W. R. Carter, Manager Detention Home, \$524.30; Lizzie Kelly, Assistant Matron Detention Home, \$360; W. F. Burnham, probation officer, \$1,600; Dmytro Onofeyo, probation officer, \$780; Ralph Wilson, assistance, \$180; Maud French, assistance, \$127.74 28,969 53

Subsistence—

Robinson & Co. \$792.39, Crescent Creamery \$364.74, Empire Market \$203.10, Canada Bread Co. \$145, Arctic Ice Co. \$45, W. W. Storr \$22.70 1,572 93

Rent—Salvation Army 1,536 00

Repairs and Maintenance—

Canada Furniture Manufacturers \$150.19, Winnipeg Electric Railway Co. \$117.24, Winnipeg Laundry \$74.50, E. N. Moyer & Co. \$85.69, Canadian May Oatway Fire Alarms \$269, Robinson & Co. \$180.43, O. B. Knight & Co. \$8.75, Winnipeg Sanitary Supply Co. \$2.50, A. E. Wyatt \$1.75, Winnipeg Water Works \$35.50, W. Storr \$14.90, Remington Typewriter Co. \$14, A. Wilmott \$43.50, Peerless Laundry \$50.97, Providence Washington Insurance Co. \$22.50, James Robertson Co. \$1.04, Watrous Engine Works Co. \$40, Dr. J. S. Gray \$56, A. F. Mann \$1.04, Western Coal Co. \$416.05, Winnipeg Electric Railway Co. \$101.95 1,687 50

Office Expenses—

Manitoba Stencil and Stamp Works \$200.75, John A. Hart Co. \$1, Department of Public Printing and Stationery, Ottawa, \$1, Willson Stationery Co. \$42.25, C. H. Black \$106, Western Messenger and Distributing Service \$0.20, Maple Leaf Press \$547.25, G. R. Bradley & Co. \$24, Telegram Job Printers \$1,636.85, T. A. Thorburn \$69.75, The Viking Press \$5, Big Four Transfer \$9.65, Maple Leaf Messenger Service \$65.50, Wilson Engraving Co. \$34.50, Lindsay Walker Co., Ltd. \$72.32, Remington Typewriter Co. \$132.53, Winnipeg Telegram \$19.30, Le Manitoba \$3, Canadian Printing and Bookbinding Co. \$74.75, The Survey \$3.75, Irvine Derrett Sign Co. \$7, Telegram Printing Co. \$117, R. C. V. Ellis \$15, Andrew & Co. \$7.50, Reynolds, Ltd. \$194.25, King's Printer \$102.75, Dauphin Herald \$2.50, Farmers' Advocate \$19.50, Birt Saddlery Co. \$9, Kingdon Printing Co. \$30, Sun Publishing Co. \$595.85, T. W. Taylor Co. \$68, John Bale, Sons & Danielson \$5.26, Bulman Bros. \$24, Neepawa Register \$15.50 4,262 46

Travelling Expenses—

F. J. Billiarde \$32.40, W. Bridgman \$950.55, Agnes L. D. Angel \$6, G. E. Robinson \$118.30, J. B. Le Clerc \$331.60, Wm. Murray \$364.78, W. R. Carter \$306.50, S. O. Charambura \$510.75, J. F. Choate \$298.80, Robert Bell \$335.35, Frank McCoy \$256.20, James Reid \$7.70, A. Goodman \$433.28, R. B. Dickson \$104.80, George E. Robinson \$179.35, L. B. Campbell \$123, W. G. McKay \$13.05, H. J. Hughes \$64.20, W. J. Boyd \$5.50, Wm. Wilson \$97.30, M. S. Stokes \$50, C. W. Chubb \$20, W. F. Burnham \$279.95, T. F. Whiffin \$14,

Carried forward \$ 718,593 16

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$ 718,593 16
Travelling Expenses— <i>Continued</i> —	
E. H. Pearce \$16.65, E. Ray, Jr., \$3, J. J. Black \$11.30, J. M. Schank, \$25.75, J. A. Blackburn \$4, D. Onofreyo \$106.05, Ed. Blackburn \$8	5,078 11
Livery—Exchange Taxicab Co. \$3, Bethel Bros. \$10.50, E. Millidge \$13	26 50
Postage, Telegraph and Telephone—	
Manitoba Government Telephones \$337.75, M. C. Killam \$497.77, Dominion Express Co. \$23.40, Canadian Northern Express Co. \$3.80	862 72
Total	\$ 724,560 49

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND IMMIGRATION (\$423,684.99)

Salaries (\$14,700.00)

Minister—Hon. George Lawrence	\$ 5,000 00
Deputy Minister—S. A. Bedford	3,000 00
Accountant—J. B. Skaptason	2,200 00
Minister's Secretary and Stenographer—Mrs. S. R. Dickson.....	1,200 00
Clerks—H. J. Moorehouse \$2,000, J. H. Dimond \$1,300	3,300 00

Office Expenses (\$1,496.07)

Stationery, Printing, etc.—Waghorn's Guide \$1, Wilson Engraving Co. \$40.50, T. W. Taylor Co. \$16, Manitoba Free Press \$3.40, Viking Press, Ltd. \$108.50, A. E. Wyatt \$3, J. B. Skaptason \$11.13, Remington Typewriter Co. \$175, Manitoba Stencil and Stamp Works \$4, G. R. Bradley & Co. \$3.50, King's Printer \$221.35, Willson Stationery Co. \$8.35, Winnipeg Telegram \$3.40, A. E. Emby \$3, R. A. Taunton \$0.50, Library Bureau of Canada \$0.65, Farmers' Advocate \$5, Office Specialty Manufacturing Co. \$0.45, Mrs. M. M. Snowden (services) \$65, Winnipeg Taxicab Co. \$9.25	682 98
Postage, Telegraphs and Telephones—A. Bourbeau \$405.72, Canadian Northern Telegraph Co. \$7.75, Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s Telegraphs \$21.92, Manitoba Government Telephones \$377.70.....	813 09

Agriculture and Statistics (\$73,056.03)

E. D. A. S. and Farmers' Institutes (\$51,393.49)—

Expenses Institute Meetings and Judging at Fairs—Ferguson
Irwin \$67.15, Prof. S. C. Lee 90c, M. Weir \$57.95, E. Ward
Jones \$43.35, L. A. Gibson \$2.50, S. J. Holland \$25.40,
L. A. Moorhouse \$3.90, Andrew Cameron \$8.20, Percy Hod-
dinott \$17.85, W. F. Guild \$17.75, Geo. Craig \$65, Geo.
Parkinson \$40.50, Geo. Wood \$5.15, Hugh M. Dyer \$73,
R. M. Muckle \$11.15, A. Blackstock \$99, H. F. Washington
\$38.05, J. H. Ellis \$14.15, E. H. Farrell \$17.55, J. E. Bergey
\$55.70, Prof. M. C. Herner \$35.30, L. T. Blair \$65.60, John
Shanks \$8, M. S. Kennedy \$6.80, W. H. Hicks \$14.15, T. J.
Wilton \$8, Milton J. Tinline \$39.40, T. Turnbull \$5.40,
Jas. McKirdy \$6, J. E. Blakeman \$6.60, Wm. McKirdy
\$59.90, W. H. Hicks \$12.70, I. Villeneuve \$46.30, W. R.
Roberts \$5.70, Jas. Burnett \$63.30, S. Larcombe \$40.60,
S. R. Henderson \$21.35, Thos. Billington \$54.60, Lester V.
Lohr \$8.10, O. Graham \$203.80, Lorne McKenzie \$25, F. L.
Moody \$22, C. H. Lee \$11.95, J. Hardwick \$1.80, E. Myers
\$8.30, Miss M. C. Green \$14.30, David Paterson \$296.65,

Carried forward \$ 16,196 07

Brought forward \$ 16,196 07

Agriculture and Statistics—Continued—

J. C. Dryden \$10.85, Robert Whiteman \$63.50, Thomas Kerr \$52.85, A. A. Toole \$49.05, Z. K. Anderson \$43.40, P. F. Bredt \$24.85, George E. Moody \$11.95, G. A. Ewart \$16.75, A. Paterson \$121.20, Russell Rice \$12.70, M. F. Martin \$14, R. W. Moody \$43.10, George Morrison \$30.65, S. J. Holland \$13.60, F. Gostick \$15.10, John G. Rayner \$165.35, Dr. J. Welch \$10, Robert Brown \$26.35, Jas. H. Bridge \$1.45, James Duthie \$18.20, Thos. Jackson \$12.10, R. Whiteman \$65.15, Fred Lutley \$56.10, Thos. J. Strachan \$6.50, Wm. McKirdy \$27.60, N. A. Love \$14.20, J. M. Young \$26.30, W. C. McKillican \$43.35, A. J. McMillan \$8.75, A. D. McConnell \$60.75, J. L. Brown \$21.80, Manitoba Government Telephones \$57.65, A. Paterson \$12.60, Hon. George Lawrence \$180.35, T. J. Harrison \$36.45, J. B. King \$61.75, W. E. Crawford \$6.55, J. H. Briggs \$47, J. J. Ring \$41.10, Peter Robertson \$45, James Brown \$35, G. Nunnerley \$58.10, A. D. McConnell \$47.30, John H. Stout \$44.50, Fred Lutley \$35.10, T. H. Jackson \$28.60, W. Wilson \$24.85, W. J. Stone \$23.80, H. O. English \$15.45, F. McBean \$15, R. T. Gibson \$16.75, R. G. Thompson \$11.80, F. W. Brown \$8.35, W. A. Baker \$7.25, Jas. B. Davidson \$55.15, Robert Dods \$51.25, G. H. Heffren \$8.95, J. W. Brown \$51.15, J. Craig \$19.05, F. Irwin \$16.40, R. M. Muckle \$13.65, H. H. McIntyre \$11.80, Agricultural College (expenses re conventions) \$628.76, A. P. Stevenson \$123.85, J. A. McGregor \$40.25, O. B. Knight \$12.70, Canadian Fairbanks Morse \$13.55, C.P.R. Telegraph \$1.44, Canadian Northern Telegraph \$0.25, Mrs. Nellie McClung \$15	4,766 80
Expenses—Presidents of Home Economic Societies, etc.—Mrs. Dent \$4, Mrs. Watt \$6, Mrs. Dayton \$7.65, Mrs. R. J. Price \$6.80, Mrs. C. H. Niven \$4.30, Mrs. M. Hunt \$16.20, Mrs. Wrightman \$3.60, Miss M. E. Taylor \$5.55, Dr. M. E. Douglass \$30, Dr. A. W. Moody \$30, Dr. Mary E. Crawford \$40	154 10
Printing, Stationery and Incidentals—United Typewriter Co. \$135, Dominion Express Co. \$0.70, Willson Stationery Co. \$0.50, A. E. Wilson & Co. \$91, Boyd Bishop Co. \$7.25, American Association of Farmers' Institutes \$5, Chas. De Pape \$1.90	241 35
Special Grants to Agricultural Societies for Ploughing Matches—Westbourne \$36.65, Argyle, Woodlands and Woonona \$39.35, Binscarth \$27.35, Cypress River \$37.35, Deloraine E. D. \$40, Elkhorn \$50, Hartney \$50, Holland \$46.65, Kelwood \$34, McGregor \$50, Morris No. 1 \$48, Morris No. 2 \$48, Roland \$50, Shadeland \$50, Shell River \$31.35, Springfield \$46.65, Strathclair, \$21.35, St. Rose du Lac \$46.65, Warren \$32.65, Plumas and Lansdowne \$36.65, Giroux \$36, Carillon \$30.65	889 30
Special Grant re Spring Stallion Show—Shell River Agricultural Society \$33.35	33 35
Grants to Agricultural Societies—Brokenhead \$277.74, McCreary \$395.40, Cypress River \$494.50, Dufferin \$568.25, Elgin \$495.50, Emerson \$416.80, Hartney \$552.10, Roland \$492.85, Carrillon \$497.87, Miami \$24, Minnedosa \$50, Rivers \$50, Binscarth \$537.50, Carberry \$594.50, Cartwright \$463.06, Deloraine \$644.44, Hamiota \$621.06, Holland \$509.80, MacDonald \$376.60, Miami \$465.62, Morden \$570.56, Morris No. 2 \$349.70, Mountain No. 1 \$521.25, Rivers \$450.23, Souris \$785.94, Shoal Lake \$486, South Brandon \$458, Virnden \$985.14, Waskada \$390.25, Westbourne \$532.49, Portage Industrial Exhibition \$1,000, Western Agricultural and Arts Association \$3,471.50, Arrow River \$417.62, Birtle \$618.99,	

Carried forward \$ 22,280 97

	Brought forward	\$ 22,280 97
Agriculture and Statistics—Continued—		
Elkhorn \$664.50, Harding \$500.88, Manitou \$553.10, Mountain No. 2 \$262.30, Norfolk No. 2 \$524.19, Oak Lake \$543.69, Reston \$595.06, Rossburn \$514.06, Russell \$544.31, Strathclair \$416.25, Turtle Mountain \$591.87, Gilbert Plains \$543.56, Lorne \$323.15, Shellmouth \$320.25, Shell River \$538.69, Swan River \$510.79, Arthur \$448.34, Cypress \$396.75, Dauphin \$583.31, Minnedosa \$650.12, Rapid City \$534.12, Springfield and Dugald \$442.18, Treherne \$545.06, Headingly \$541.93, Kildonan and St. Pauls \$504.72, St. Vital \$401.37, Oak River \$589.06, Rockwood \$545.95, Brokenhead \$235.43, Argyle and Woodlands \$383.44, Giroux \$459.87, Glenella \$393.65, Kellwood \$472.12, Arrow River and Miniota \$119, Mountain No. 2 \$101, Morris No. 1 \$334.75, Plumas and Lansdowne \$437.44, Warren \$387.87, Woodlands No. 2 \$248.87, McCreary \$320.47, St. Rose du Lac \$487.80, Carillon \$30.65	38,076 53	
Miscellaneous Grants—Canadian Industrial Exhibition \$5,011.62, Department of Agriculture and Immigration \$479, Southern Manitoba Agricultural and Arts Association \$1,000, North-Western Agricultural and Arts Association \$741.44		7,232 06
Agricultural Statistics (\$2,702.70)—		
Rowland Dixon, Clerk of Statistics		1,800 00
Printing—Viking Press \$210.25, Department of Public Printing and Stationery \$10, Kingdon Printing Co. \$27.12, Kenyon Printing and Manufacturing Co. \$1.16, Ginn & Co. \$31.36, McMillan Co. of Canada \$92, Clark Bros. & Co. \$30.86, Western Canada Publishing Co. \$1, T. W. Taylor Co. \$20, Russell, Lang Co. \$1.25		425 00
Subscriptions—Country Life in Canada \$45, Nor'-West Farmer \$225, Farmers' Advocate \$68, Winnipeg Telegram \$97.50, Associated Publishers \$0.75		436 25
Postage and Telephone—A. Bourbeau \$41.45		41 45
Noxious Weed Inspection (\$5,612.90)—		
Salaries—R. G. O'Malley \$1,800, Theo. Bodnar \$1,200, L. H. Wilson \$400, Frank Hill (inspector) \$200, Jos. Hamelin \$350, Alfred Labelle \$100		4,050 00
Travelling expenses—R. G. O'Malley \$365.70, Theo. Bodnar \$137.20, L. H. Wilson \$374.95, Frank Hill \$410.70		1,288 55
Printing and Stationery—Viking Press, Ltd., \$105, Northwestern Publishing Co. \$59.25, Telegram Job Printers \$3.50, Le Manitoba \$86.60		254 35
Counsel Fees—A. W. Bowen		20 00
Superintendent of Agricultural Societies—		
E. Ward Jones—Salary		1,350 00
Grants for 1914—		
Pure-bred Cattle Breeders' Association		500 00
Manitoba Sheep Breeders' Association		300 00
Manitoba Swine Breeders' Association		300 00
Manitoba Horse Breeders' Association		500 00
Manitoba Dairy Association		300 00
Aids to Poultry Industry—Brandon Dressed Poultry Association \$300, Winnipeg Poultry Association \$200, Grand Vital and Norwood Poultry Association \$100, Southern Manitoba Poultry Association \$100		700 00
Carried forward	\$	79,855 16

Brought forward \$ 79,855 16

Grants for 1914—*Continued*—

Aid to Horticultural Societies—Neepawa \$100, Stonewall \$50, Horticultural and Western Forestry Society \$100.....	250 00
Aid to Ploughing Matches—Provincial Ploughing Match \$250, Carroll Ploughing Match \$150	400 00
Brandon Mid-winter Fair—Grant 1914.....	5,000 00

Agricultural and Arts Association—North-Western Agricultural and Arts Association \$1,258.56, Portage Industrial Exhibition Asso- ciation \$1,000, Southern Manitoba Agricultural and Arts Asso- ciation \$1,000, Canadian Industrial Exhibition Association \$488.38	3,746 94
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Agricultural College (\$128,362.82)

Salaries (\$76,190.11)—

President—W. J. Black (11 months).....	3,666 63
Bursar—S. Larkin (11 months)	2,016 63
Professor of Field Husbandry—L. A. Moorhouse (11 months)....	2,566 63
Professor of Dairy Husbandry—J. W. Mitchell (11 months).....	2,383 26
Professor of Engineering & Mechanics—L. J. Smith (11 months)..	2,383 26
Professor of English—G. A. Sproule (11 months).....	2,383 26
Professor of Horticulture and Forestry — F. W. Brodrick (11 months)	2,383 26
Professor of Animal Husbandry—W. H. Peters (9 months).....	1,949 94
E. W. Jones (2 months)	400 00
Professor of Biology—C. H. Lee (11 months).....	2,383 26
Professor of Chemistry—G. W. Morden (11 months).....	2,383 26
Professor of Soils—F. G. Churchill (11 months).....	1,924 98
Professor of Botany—V. W. Jackson (11 months).....	2,291 63
Professor of Poultry Husbandry—M. C. Herner (11 months).....	1,833 27
Professor of Household Art—Miss M. Kennedy (11 months).....	1,558 26
Professor of Household Science — Mrs. E. C. Salisbury (11 months)	1,558 26
Assistant Professor of Engineering and Mechanics—W. J. Gil- more (11 months)	1,741 63
Instructor in Field Husbandry—J. A. McGregor (11 months)....	1,283 27
Lecturer in Animal Husbandry—F. W. Crawford (7 months)....	933 31
A. Blackstock (2 months)	266 66
Professor of Physics—S. C. Lee (11 months).....	2,291 63
Lecturer in Veterinary Science—C. D. McGilvray (11 months)..	733 26
Lecturer in English—C. R. Hopper (11 months)	1,466 63
Lecturer in Chemistry—R. A. Cunningham (11 months)	1,283 27
Instructor in Animal Husbandry—Gordon W. Wood (11 months)..	1,375 00
Lecturer in Field Husbandry—J. H. Bridge (11 months).....	1,283 27
Instructor in Milk Testing—E. H. Farrell (11 months).....	1,649 99
Instructor in Cheese Making—I. Villeneuve (11 months).....	1,466 63
Instructor in Farm Machinery—Robert Milne (11 months).....	1,466 63
Superintendent of Repair Department — D. L. Cormack (11 months)	1,466 63
Instructor in Blacksmithing—R. Watt (11 months)	1,466 63
Instructor in Cooking—Miss B. A. Duncan (11 months).....	1,283 26
Assistant in Household Art—Miss Mary C. Green (11 months)...	1,283 26
Assistant in Household Science—Miss M. R. McKee (11 months)..	1,283 26
Assistant in English—Miss Lillian Brown (5 months)	500 00
Librarian—Miss Mary G. Wood (11 months)	911 63
Stenographer—Miss Evelyn Drow (11 months)	770 00
Stenographer and President's Secretary — Miss Irene M. Wright (11 months)	880 00
Stenographer—Miss M. E. Giles (8 months)	560 00
Stenographer—Miss Annie Hay (11 months).....	715 00
Demonstrator of Chemistry—E. A. Thompson (9 months).....	913 33
Carpenter—R. Earp (11 months).....	1,008 26
Wm. McColl (9 months)	675 00

Carried forward \$ 154,275 33

Brought forward \$ 154,275 33

Salaries—Continued—

Plumber—D. L. Blyth (11 months).....	1,099 99
Florist—Thomas Jackson (11 months)	962 49
Gardener—Chas. Speed (11 months)	660 00
Farm Foreman—James Boden (10½ months).....	860 17
Bursar's Assistant—Miss E. W. Bohne (4½ months).....	278 85
R. H. Bedford (6 months)	360 00
Matron (Boys')—Miss A. E. Spackman (11 months).....	770 00
Matron (Girls')—Miss Mary H. Turpin (11 months).....	550 00
Telephone Operator—Miss Hazel McKenzie (11 months).....	275 00
" " Miss Violet Mulvey (3¼ months).....	80 85
" " Miss Myrtle Loan (5¾ months).....	143 55
Painter—J. Davies (9 months)	752 53
Janitor—F. A. Benson (4 months).....	140 00
Nurse—Miss F. F. Begbie (3 months).....	225 00
Doctor—A. W. Moody (12½ months).....	1,010 68
Instructor in Butter Making—Wm. Weir (9 months).....	1,125 00
Instructor in Woodwork—Robert Mitchell (9½ months).....	858 27
Steamfitter—Forbes B. Troupe (2½ months).....	207 00
Janitor, Administration Building—W. Quayle (9 months).....	385 00
Janitor, Mechanical Building—R. B. Holmes (1 month).....	30 00
Thomas McLean (2 months)	60 00
Janitor, Horticultural Building—George Wedge (2 months).....	60 00
Janitor, Chemistry Building—H. H. Hunking (2 months).....	60 00
Lecturer in Agronomy—J. Albert Hand (balance of salary, 1913)	87 50
Assistant Household Science—E. Isabella Lloyd (1 month).....	125 00

Maintenance (\$52,172.71)—

Mechanical Department (\$7,498.35)—Repairs and Maintenance
—D. Ackland & Son \$284.47, J. H. Ashdown Hardware Co.
\$5.26, John A. Abbey \$30.60, Burkfield Filter Co. \$12.60,
W. A. Brown \$64.40, Thomas Black \$18.75, Brandon Machine
and Implement Works \$18.50, F. J. C. Cox & Co. \$15.50,
Canadian General Electric \$43.87, Crane & Ordway Co.
\$1,035.92, Canadian Oil Companies \$164.77, Canadian Ice
Machine Co. \$30.68, Continental Oil Co. \$66.92, Canadian
H. W. Johns Manville Co. \$191.30, Canadian Northern
Railway Co. \$76.54, Canadian Fairbanks Morse Co. \$91.25,
H. F. Danielson \$14, Darling Bros. \$1.57, Doty Engine
Works, Ltd., \$39.15, De Laval Dairy Supply Co. \$2.25, M.
Donnelly \$48, John Davies \$20.65, C. A. Dunham Co. \$8.50,
T. Eaton Co. \$1.20, F. C. Forsyth \$710.30, Federal Agencies
\$327.50, General Supply Co. of Canada \$71.82, Great North-
ern Express \$0.80, General Electric Co. \$2.69, R. B. Holmes
\$60, Alex. Hall \$82.50, C. Hawes & Son \$1.50, Halliday
Bros. \$148.75, S. T. Handscomb Co. \$1, Imperial Oil Co.
\$210.71, International Harvester Co. \$2.20, J. H. Ashdown
Hardware Co. \$1.20, Jubilee Metal Cornice Works \$27, John
Deere Plow Co. \$14.76, H. W. Johns Manville Co. \$29.15,
J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co. \$33.37, Thos. Kelly &
Sons \$46.25, P. Low \$32, Wm. Muir \$87.45, Robert Mitchell
\$150, Massey Harris Co. \$23.37, Marshall Wells Co., Ltd.,
\$303.10, Manitoba Photo Supply Co. \$1.05, Miller Morse
Hardware Co. \$85.88, Thos. McLean \$120, McNab & Roberts
\$34.20, E. Phillips \$63.20, Richardson & Bishop \$1.75,
Robert Bell Engine and Thresher Co. \$13.50, Rumely Pro-
ducts Co. \$26.58, Robinson & Co. \$25.53, John Stevens Co.,
Ltd., \$33.96, Stobarts, Ltd., \$159.50, Sprague Lumber Co.
\$242.32, Shipman Electric Co. \$10.50, F. C. Troupe \$164.25,
Telegram Job Printers \$0.60, Taylor Painting and Decorat-
ing Co. \$55.73, Vulcan Iron Works, Ltd., \$20.78, Willson Sta-
tionery Co. \$4, F. J. Whiting \$1.85, Winnipeg Oil Co. \$62.44,

Carried forward \$ 165,442 21

Brought forward \$ 165,442 21

Maintenance—Continued—

Winnipeg Paint and Glass Co. \$442.17, A. R. Williams Machinery Co. \$5.99, Winnipeg Electric Railway Co. \$1,233.50, Western Steel and Iron Co. \$35.....	7,498 35
Field Husbandry Department (\$5,377.15) — Repairs and Maintenance—J. H. Ashdown Hardware Co. \$4.30, D. Ackland & Son \$7.44, Boyd Bishop Co. \$81.75, Bromley & Hague \$75, Canadian Pacific Railway Co. \$7.79, Cockshutt Plow Co. \$46.60, Canadian Oil Companies \$643.85, Canadian Northern Railway Co. \$1.39, Dow Bros. \$4.50, Emersop Brantingham Implement Co. \$2.66, Goold Shapley Muir Co. \$71.12, Gilmer & Co. \$8, Gordon Mitchell Drug Co. \$3.80, Hudson's Bay Co. \$3.20, International Harvester Co. \$85.50, Imperial Oil Co. \$23.44, John Deere Plow Co. \$15.05, G. W. Murray Co., Ltd., \$59.65, Manitoba Welding and Manufacturing Co. \$15.50, Manitoba Stencil and Stamp Works \$3.60, Massey Harris Co. \$0.90, A. E. McKenzie Co., Ltd. \$15.05, National Drug and Chemical Co. \$11, Robinson & Co. \$20.92, Rumely Products Co. \$25, Schmidt Co. \$2.50, Strains, Ltd., \$41, Selkirk Hospital \$48.75, Sprague Lumber Co. \$26.04, Vulcan Iron Works \$8.40, Winnipeg Paint and Glass Co. \$42.04, Willson Stationery Co. \$2.60, John Watson Manufacturing Co. \$0.82	1,409 16
General Help—Frank Belway \$445.50, Annie Chilin \$3.60, Hugh Dunlop \$78.32, Department of Agriculture \$75.80, J. H. Ellis \$398.90, Edwin Edgar \$92.45, Ben Faithfull \$1.80, Sophia Guack \$3.60, Archibald Gray \$6, H. Harris \$287.55, J. H. Hawey \$21, G. Kuluskia \$3.60, Thos. Lloyd \$583, J. Latham \$1.80, L. A. Moorhouse \$40.35, Thos. Mosley \$26.60, Kief Mily \$14.20, W. Mayson \$1.80, J. A. McGregor \$6.45, Harris McFadyen \$1.90, J. Pickles \$11.40, Joseph Powell \$111.30, John Spike \$16.60, Jas. Sidon \$605, Julia Skoettouchurch \$1.80, Robert Skene \$227.35, John Taylor \$387.25, W. E. Turner \$6, J. C. Wilson \$108.75, F. Wicks 100.....	3,669 67
Seeds, etc.—Wm. Rennie Co. \$1.35, Steele Briggs Seed Co. \$296.97	298 32
Chemistry Department—Miller Morse Hardware Co. \$22.53, A. Bright & Sons, Ltd., \$10.35, S. T. Handsecomb Co. \$17.05, Bausch & Lomb \$3.80, Canadian Pacific Railway Co. \$9.11, Canadian Northern Railway Co. \$69.48, Eimer & Amand \$93, Gordon-Mitchell \$0.60, Reliance Refining Co. \$56.30, Winnipeg Paint and Glass Co. \$3.96, G. H. Young & Co. \$1.50	287 68

Horticultural Department—

Seeds and Bulbs, etc.—Steele Briggs Seed Co. \$36, C. J. Speilman & Sons \$2.78, Sutton & Sons \$12.30, Henry A. Dreer \$65.98, S. T. Handscomb Co. \$7.03, U.S. Department of Agriculture \$15.50, Dominion Express Co. \$5.10, Great North Express Co. \$4.30, Canadian Forestry Association \$2, Winnipeg Paint and Glass Co. \$15, Canadian Northern Railway Co. \$8.84, H. W. Johns Manville Co. \$13.50, Crane & Ordway \$10.08, Robinson & Co. \$3.50, E. R. Watts & Son \$5.65, Gordon-Mitchell Drug Co. \$2; assistance — George Wedge \$385, Harry Edgar \$161.45, George Graham \$154.35, S. A. Bjarnsson \$234.55, K. J. Bjarnsson \$170.50, George Young et al \$325.90	1,641 31
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Animal Husbandry Department (\$12,363.36)—

Supplies and Repairs, etc.—D. Ackland & Son \$23.81, J. H. Ashdown Hardware Co. \$14.60, Boyce Carriage Co. \$6, George Beattie \$22, J. L. Brown, \$70.17, Beatty Bros. \$10.50, Boyd	
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Carried forward \$ 180,246 70

Brought forward \$ 180,246 70

Animal Husbandry Department—Continued—

Bishop Co. \$26.25, Samuel Corrie \$48.60, Canadian Northern Railway Co. \$355.01, Cockshutt Plow Co. \$13.20, Canadian Pacific Railway Co. \$56, Carnefac Stock Food Co. \$79.70, Canadian Northern Transfer Co. \$4.50, Carter Halls Aldinger Co. \$41.22, Canadian Fairbanks Morse Co. \$13.85, Crane & Ordway \$1.52, Canadian Express Co. \$4.10, De Laval Dairy Supply Co. \$21.30, John Deere Plow Co. \$1.50, Dominion Express Co. \$8.92, Gordon-Mitchell Drug Co. \$75.65, Gutta Percha and Rubber, Ltd., \$9.43, Great West Wire Fence Co. \$27, Lewis Carriage Works \$18.25, Laing Bros. \$2,125.37, Manitoba Frost Wire Fence Co. \$6.23, Manitoba Agricultural College \$397.31, National Live Stock Records \$39.40, Ogilvie Flour Mills Co. \$757.50, Parke Davis Co. \$8.44, Robinson & Co. \$53.84, Steele Briggs Seed Co. 75c, Swift-Canadian Co., Ltd., \$47.40, Sprague Lumber Co. \$225, Telegram Printing Co. \$12.60, Vulcan Iron Works \$15, Winnipeg Saddlery Co. \$180.65, Western Canada Flour Mills Co. \$440, Winnipeg Telegram 75c..... 5,263.32

General Help—James Bishop \$180, Wm. Betts \$70.17, John Burns \$37.25, W. W. Burns \$668.90, James Boden \$3.80, John Churchill \$97.43, F. W. Crawford \$29.35, E. Cadieux \$162.10, J. Davis \$36, S. F. Dunlop \$5.60, C. H. Dana \$9.28, C. A. Dunham \$7.48, George Faulkner \$22, Harry Guise \$587.25, W. H. Hicks \$5.60, John Hardwick \$693, J. Hunt \$420.48, W. Hilton \$8, Sam Jennings \$612.25, Allan Johnston \$420, Geo. Jones \$56.20, John Lloyd \$317.55, Geo. Murdoch \$275, Thos. Mosely \$411.55, Wm. Muir \$22, J. Miner \$29, R. Muckle \$70.17, H. H. McIntyre \$70.17, W. C. E. McWilliams \$5.60, J. D. McGregor \$24, M. Nichol \$48.97, P. E. Porter \$26.60, Percy Porter \$67.40, W. H. Peters \$138.25, Ed. Pearson \$526, Juiles Remmery \$185.68, R. B. Roblin \$567.51, W. J. Stone \$70.17, George Sutherland \$53.90, G. Turner \$39.43, G. W. Wood \$12.35, J. C. Wilson \$6.60 7,100 04

Botanical Department—

General Supplies, etc., J. F. Higham \$12.60, D. W. Robertson \$7.20, H. W. James \$4.80, Martin, Bole & Wynne Co. \$16.35, Duffin & Co. \$46.25, Frank Tose \$208.40, Beaver Plate Glass Co. \$9.50, Robinson & Co. \$30.15, E. W. Darbey \$5, Gordon-Mitchell Drug Co. \$32.92, Richardson & Bishop \$2.75, McFarlane, Son & Hodgson \$28.45, J. A. Banfield \$2.50, Winnipeg Paint and Glass Co. \$4.15, Steel Briggs Co. \$8.35, Manitoba Stencil & Stamp Works \$1.25, Manitoba Photo Supply Co. \$60.40, Bausch & Lomb Co. \$2.56..... 483 58

Bacteriological Department—

Supplies, etc.—J. Bishop & Co. \$24.09, Barteldes Seed Co. 53c, W. E. Mackay \$12.40, Willson Stationery Co. \$1.25, A. E. Wyatt \$2.25, Robinson & Co. \$25.68, McDonald & Wilson Lighting Co. \$9.95, Scientific Material Co. 97c, Gordon Mitchell Drug Co. \$7.38, Martin, Bole & Wynne Co. \$14.30, Union Paper Co. \$8.76, Mrs. Curran \$5.20, S. T. Handcomb & Co. \$3.65, Dampz Virus, Ltd., 53c, Manitoba Free Press 70c, Harold Chick \$3, Manitoba Agricultural College \$5.10, Bausch & Lomb Optical Co. \$9.81, American Journal of Public Health \$1.28, Arctic Ice Co. 70c, Midland Railway Co. \$8.84, William Hamilton \$16..... 162 37

Home Economics Department—

Groceries and Supplies, etc.—Robinson & Co., Ltd., \$339.53, Singer Sewing Machine Co. \$3.45, Miller-Morse Hardware Co. \$2.50

Carried forward \$ 193,256 01

Brought forward \$ 193,256 01

Home Economics Department—*Continued*—

Gordon-Mitchell Drug Co. \$12.35, J. H. Ashdown Co. \$11.20, Boyd Bishop Co. \$9.75, L. Gronbach \$62.98, Winnipeg Paint & Glass Co. \$15.85, Richardson Bros. \$2.93, Willson Stationery Co. \$15.24, Shipman Electric Co. \$2.40, Wilson Furniture Co. \$33.20, Aikenhead, Clark Hardware Co. \$6.95, A. E. Wyatt \$5, Manitoba Agricultural College \$114.84, Martin, Bole & Wynne Co. \$4.68, Tom B. Browne \$12.50..... 655 35

Dairy Department (\$1,434.42)—

Supplies, etc.—Arctic Ice Co. \$13.74, A. McLeod & Co. 70c, B. Bohemier \$319.65, Russell, Lang & Co. 20c, Crescent Creamery Co. \$273.64, Scientific Material Co. \$15.10, De Laval Dairy Supply Co. \$50.83, Metropolitan Window Cleaning Co. \$35, Robinson & Co. \$6.05, Dominion Express Co. \$1.10, Chris Hansen's Laboratory \$5.31, National Drug & Chemical Co. 97c, Thos. Perry \$17.50, G. R. Taylor Co. \$12.50, Bulman Bros. \$8.20, H. Burrell & Co. 70c, Canadian Northern Express Co. \$3.63 764 82

Expenses inspecting Creameries, etc.—E. H. Farrell \$282.50, J. W. Mitchell \$69.30, William Weir \$183.25, I. Villeneuve \$132.35, G. V. Vantausk \$2.20..... 669 60

Physics Department—

Supplies, etc.—Canadian General Electric Co. \$13.06, Robinson & Co. \$16.50, Gordon Mitchell Drug Co. \$7.50 37 06

Poultry Department—

Feed, Maintenance, etc.—B. Bohemier \$41.88, Laing Bros. \$797.94, Joe Grammont \$102.88, George Grammont \$64, J. H. Stirling \$193.40, A. J. Bousfield \$137.50, Steele Briggs Co. \$55.99, Winnipeg Oil Co. \$10.90, Imperial Oil Co. \$58.19, H. D. Henry \$48.20, Thos. Jackson & Sons \$3.35, W. H. Green \$38.50, Brett Manufacturing Co. 75c, A. E. Wyatt \$14, Martin, Bole & Wynne Co. \$5.95, Boyd Bishop Co. \$5, Canadian Farmers' Hay Exchange \$12.87, Crescent Creamery Co. \$5.90, Ogilvie Flour Mills Co. \$415.50, Winnipeg Paper Box Co. \$36, Fort Garry Market \$2.85, Willson Stationery Co. \$2.85, F. H. Henry \$40, Thomas Caunt \$22.50, Gilbert Caunt \$290, A. Kaufmann \$308.35, Lewis Vulliamy \$49.85, Otto Waltenberg \$46.65, Swift-Canadian Co. \$50.50, Robinson & Co. \$2.60, Canadian Northern Express Co. \$2.15, Metropolitan Window Cleaning Co. \$20, Canadian Consolidated Rubber \$3.21, M. C. Herner \$47.35, C. E. Bergey \$233.32 3,170 88

Soils Department—

Supplies, etc.—Willson Stationery Co. \$1.85, Hughes Owens Co. \$1.50, Gordon-Mitchell Drug Co. \$3.67, T. Eaton Co. \$5.60, Canadian Pacific Railway Co. \$1.05, Robinson & Co. \$15.83, E. R. Watts & Son \$19.50, Miller-Morse Hardware Co. \$1.77, Henry Benni \$3, Boyd Bishop Co. \$2.25 56 02

Office and General (\$14,889.96)—

Advisory Board Expenses — Hugh M. Dyer \$349.55, Walter James \$115.95, Alex. Morrison \$52.05, J. Parent \$60.70, A. E. C. Hosmer \$125.50, P. Smith \$137.65, C. K. Newcombe \$30, C. R. Hopper \$60.15, J. Duthie \$168.45..... 1,100 00

Stationery and Printing—United Typewriter Co. \$208, Willson Stationery Co. \$625.45, Boyd Bishop Co. \$401.75, A. E. Emby \$41.20, Telegram Job Printers \$1,179.05, Beaver Soap Co. \$12, Chas. L. Nelles \$6, Clark Bros. & Co. \$1.35, Office Specialty Manufacturing Co. \$23.20, T. W. Taylor Co. \$110,

Carried forward \$ 199,709 74

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$ 199,709 74
Office and General— <i>Continued</i> —	
Richardson & Bishop \$22.50, John A. Hart Co. \$6.70, Kingdon Printing Co. \$253, Library Bureau of Canada \$8.15, Winnipeg Saturday Post \$21, John Martin Paper Co. \$106, Bulman Bros. \$213.45, Hudson Paper Co. \$41, Intercollegiate Y.M.C.A. \$20, Winnipeg Photo Co. \$18, Russell Lang Co. \$9.75, Viking Press \$120.50	3,448 05
Advertising and Subscriptions — Grain Growers' Guide \$62.40, Nor'-West Farmer \$126.72, Montreal Star \$14, Associated Publishers \$13.65, Farmers' Advocate \$62.96, Canadian Thresherman & Farmer \$21.72, E. H. Heath \$17.92, Farm & Ranch Review \$13.44, Winnipeg Saturday Post \$8, M. A. C. Gazette \$44.50, Winnipeg Telegram \$10, H. W. Wilson Co. \$6.06, Dept. of Documents (Washington) \$5.51, Annual Review Publishing Co. \$4.28, Tribune Publishing Co. \$3, Wm. Dawson Co. \$216.69, Western School Journal Co. \$15....	645 85
Furnishings and Repairs — Miller-Morse Hardware Co. \$30.77, J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co. \$46.30, J. C. Wilson \$20, Electric Railway Co. \$6.50, Aikenhead, Clark Hardware Co. \$1.50, Wilson Furniture Co. \$5, J. Davis \$44.35, Winnipeg Paint & Glass Co. \$164.55, Gilmer & Co. \$655.58, Canada Furniture Manufacturers \$77.90, A. E. Wyatt \$26.40, Continental Oil Co. \$4.80, Goold Engineering & Supply Co. \$136.77, Wm. McCall \$150, Chandler & Fisher \$12.60, United Typewriter Co. \$91.50, J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co. \$69.30, Walter Woods \$5, Alaska Bedding Co. \$28, Gordon Mitchell Drug Co. \$4.95, Bromley & Hague \$21.55, Stuart Machinery Co. \$2, O. B. Knight & Co. \$5.75, Dominion Window and Vacuum Carpet Cleaning Co. \$50, Robinson & Co. \$79.73, Owl Metal Co. \$2.50, Manitoba Welding & Manufacturing Co. \$20, Stanley Brock, Ltd., \$3.25, J. H. Ashdown Hardware Co. \$2.55, Gilmer & Co. \$215.08	1,984 18
Postage, Telegraphs and Telephones — Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s Telegraph \$9.09, Manitoba Government Telephones \$1,683.55, A. Bourbeau \$210	1,902 64
Miscellaneous Expenses—Blackwoods, Ltd., \$788.50, Sans-i-genic Co. \$98, West Disinfecting Co. \$355.75, Bromo Manufacturing Co. \$116, W. J. Black \$92.05, J. H. Ashdown Hardware Co. 90c, Arctic Ice Co. \$6.50, Manitoba Agricultural College \$2,131.52, Boyd Bishop Co. \$45.25, Beaver Soap Co. \$65.87, F. Gifford \$27, Henry Birks & Son \$1.75, Robinson & Co. \$52.50, Marshall Wells Co. \$16.25, Canada Motor Co. \$7.95, J. J. Cash, Ltd., \$8.85, City of Winnipeg \$15, J. C. Wilson \$60, S. Turley \$27.40, G. F. Grant & Co. \$1, Mrs. Curran \$1.60, Brock & Muttiebury \$25.50, International Supply Co. \$12.50, Crystal Springs Water Co. \$5, Chas. Darrell et al \$21.65, Hector De Bert \$2.80, Hilda Fenny \$22, Ida Bridgewater \$20, F. C. Forsyth (plumbing) \$111.10, Mrs. Pflug (scrubbing) \$5.60, Mrs. Joyce \$3.40, Gordon Mitchell Drug Co. 25c, S. T. Hanscomb Co. (duty, etc.) \$38.50, Hudson Paper Co. \$41, Ideal Cleanser Cleaner \$2.75, International Supply Co. \$12.50, J. A. Lozo (cutting keys) \$8.20, John Leslie \$20, Metropolitan Window Cleaning Co. \$195, Manitoba Rubber & Supply Co. \$29.50, R. Mitchell (conveying mail) \$40.44, Martin, Bole & Wynne Co. (formalin) \$50.40, E. J. O'Sullivan \$15, Alfred Pratt \$5, Robinson & Co. \$519.21, Ransom Engraving Co. \$16.50, Mrs. Zactzki \$3.30, Drs. Simpson, Halpenny & Gorrell \$37, Sans-i-genic (sprayers) \$25, Singer Sewing Machine Co. \$2, United Typewriter Co. \$21, Beatrice M. Scott (music instructor) \$190, Winnipeg	

Carried forward \$ 207,690 46

Brought forward \$ 207,690 46

Office and General—Continued—

Window & Vacuum Carpet Cleaning Co. \$17, Winnipeg
Paint & Glass Co. \$15.25, Young Women's Christian Association (instruction in physical culture) \$175, Thos. McLean \$60, Jas. Walker \$10.65, Chas. Warwick \$30, C. Simonds \$12.80, R. Baker \$16, O. Southon \$8.80, Hilda Fenney \$22, Ida Bridgewater \$20 5,809 24

Power House Staff (\$4,115.22)—

Engineers — J. H. Brown (1 month) \$125, W. D. Miller (6 months) \$690, Thos. Noyse (1 month) \$85, Isaac Hinds (7 months) \$630 1,530 00

Fireman and Ashmen—Jos. Paul \$15, Alex. Fraser \$477.50, Jas. Beeston \$160.16, J. Millonby \$75, G. Lilley \$495, Thos. Harvey \$75, Wm. McBeth \$495, R. Gobert \$34.80, J. McFadden \$55, J. Collier \$34.80, A. Zinn \$36.65, E. J. Dobra \$192, J. Newton \$188.66, G. Nairn \$110, J. Bertrand \$75, J. Bell \$65.65 2,585 22

Immigration. (\$54,491.21)

General—

Salaries (\$15,759.21)—

J. J. Golden, superintendent of immigration 1,800 00
Joseph Burke, agent at Winnipeg 1,800 00
James Hartney, agent at Toronto 1,800 00
F. W. Kerr, agent at Bristol 1,500 00
K. Graburn, assistant at Toronto 780 00
T. A. Myles, agent at Aberdeen 1,450 00
Mrs. J. Davidson, stenographer at Winnipeg 585 00
John Coghlan, agent at Londonderry 1,800 00
Chas. F. Cardinal, agent at Winnipeg 1,200 00
W. W. Unsworth, agent at Emerson 300 00
Miss M. C. Tennant, agent at Gretna 500 00
Tom Seaman, Bristol, England 1,391 66
H. C. Manz, clerk 336 35
A. H. Anderson, clerk 450 00
F. Hughes, clerk 66 20

Travelling Expenses and Disbursements—Auto livery \$38, Miss M. C. Tennant \$41.25, H. Wood \$60.45, T. A. Myles \$1,591.97, F. W. Kerr, \$1,568.45, Tom Seaman \$934.92, W. B. H. Pugh \$438.10, S. A. Bedford \$22.25, H. C. Whelams \$129.65, John Coghlan \$526.17, Hon. Geo. Lawrence \$71, W. W. Unsworth \$6.70, Joseph Burke \$195.38, W. Barber \$148, A. T. Smith, \$133.87, C. F. Cardinal \$5.90, J. A. Carr \$3, Robt. Thornton 70c, Chas. Gifford \$1.15, Frank Clark \$1.15, D. H. Blackburn 70c, N. Moquim \$3.50, J. J. Golden \$9.50 5,931 76

Advertising — Associated Publishers \$135, Almanack Francais \$50, Advertising Clock Co. \$227.50, Belmont News \$37.48, Board of Trade \$30, British American Co. \$404.30, Brandon Sun \$165.69, Bristol Times & Mirror \$70.87, Baldur Gazette \$40.35, H. D. Baines & Co., Ltd., \$731.66, Bridgen's, Ltd., \$91.20, Belfast Weekly Telegram \$114.22, Canadian Farm \$105.30, Canada Newspaper Co. \$507.32, Canadian Thresherman & Farmer \$57.60, Catholic Press, Ltd., \$50, The Civilian \$100, Wm. Colhoun \$26.32, Canadian Railway & Marine World \$1, Country Life in Canada \$45, Dominion Magazine \$51.90, Dauphin Herald \$210, Dutch Weekly \$79.20, Derry Standard \$23.83, Elkhorn Mercury \$75, Empire Publishing Co. \$56.25, Elgin Banner \$37.50, Melita Enterprise \$60, Glenboro Gazette \$56.25, Glasgow Herald \$134.33, Grand-

Carried forward \$ 239,305 89

Brought forward \$ 239,305 89

General—Advertising—Continued—

view Exponent \$25, Hartney Star \$37.50, Heimskringla \$1,200, Holland Observer \$37.50, Heaton's Agency \$102, Herald (Miami) \$90, Inglis & Michie \$32.50, Icelandic Celebrations Committee \$50, Cyril Jessop \$10.50, Killarney Guide \$133, Knights of Pythias Programme Committee \$40, Leader Printing & Publishing Co. (Carman) \$180, Le Manitoba \$120, A. O. Lloyd \$37.50, Le Cloches de St. Boniface \$50, Morris Herald \$150, Maple Leaf Press \$29.16, Minto Packet \$45.80, Manchester Courier \$61.29, Manitoba Free Press \$4, McLean Publishing Co. \$114.91, Maintenance of Way Employees Convention \$35, McLeary Publishing Co. \$55.50, Nor'-West Farmer \$75.60, Neepawa Register \$114, Northwestern Publishing Co. \$100, Northern Publishing Co. \$36.80, The Odd-Fellow \$95, Polish National Gazette \$100.80, Roland News \$42.50, Review Printing and Publishing Co. (Portage la Prairie) \$99, Ruthenian Publishing Co. \$409.50, The Recorder \$45.85, Reynolds, Ltd., \$40, Selkirk, St. Clements, Brokenhead and Beausejour Magazine \$50, A. G. Stewart \$62.50, Sentinel Publishing Co. \$250, Sun Publishing Co. \$660.87, Southern Manitoba Review \$87.50, Stonewall Gazette \$205, R. W. Stewart \$25, Standard of Empire \$1,287.50, Selkirk Weekly Record \$50, A. L. Simpson \$240, Telegram Printing Co. \$2,065.70, Treherne Times \$45.85, Truth Publishing Co. \$122.08, Viking Press \$113.95, Voice Publishing Co. \$35, Vanderhoof, Gunn Co. \$195.07, West Canada Publishing Co. \$1,440, Western Prairie \$69.21, Winnipeg Drivers' Journal Publishing Co. \$96.90, Winnipeg Saturday Post (pamphlets, etc.) \$4,306.80, Western Canadian (Manitou) \$56.25	19,040 46
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Office Supplies and Expenses — Canada Printing & Bookbinding Co. \$3.25, Buckbee, Mears & Co. \$280.92, Viking Press \$16.50, H. H. Allen 50c, Canadian Colotype \$4, M. C. Tennant \$29.10, Heaton's Agency \$886.30, F. A. Dunlop \$1.50, Davidson & Gowan \$2, Willson Stationery Co. \$16, Foote & James \$15, Manitoba Stencil and Stamp Works \$1.90, Grand & Toy \$27.75, King & Co. \$44.67, Lawrence & Neeves \$1.50, Ransom Engraving Co. \$192.80, Wiggins Systems \$1.40, Wilson Engraving Co. \$21, Bureau of Engraving \$641.88, Department of Agriculture (farm laborers' trust account) \$387.88, J. D. Brisson \$230, Stone, Ltd., \$918.25, Sprague Lumber Co. \$197.75, H. Roller \$18, Farmers' Advocate (pamphlets, etc.) \$5,224.50, Underwood Typewriter Co. \$70.89, A. E. Wyatt \$1.75, Bulman Bros. (maps) \$1,010, Jos. Burke \$11.70, United Typewriter Co. \$6, Canada Picture Framers \$16, Telegram Job Printers \$265, Docking Bros. \$2, E. W. Rugg Co. \$1.50, King's Printer \$18.05, Charles C. Parker \$1, T. W. Gibson \$1.25	10,569 49
Supplies and Expenses at Toronto—Bell Telephone Co. \$37.50, H. J. Moorhouse \$100	137 50
Rents—Toronto General Trusts \$650, Canadian Northern Steamship Co. \$256.21, Winnipeg Industrial Bureau \$400, Mary A. Mullan \$122.45	1,428 66
Telegraphs—Great North West Telegraph Co. \$4.92, Can. Pac. Rly. Co. Telegraphs \$25.04	29 96
Telephones—Manitoba Government Telephones	220 10
Postage—A. Bourbeau	45 00
Express and Freight — Canadian Pacific Railway Co. \$269.31, Dominion Express Co. \$28.92, Canadian Northern Railway Co. \$26.24, O. G. Rutledge \$4.60	329 07
Salvation Army (Special Grant)—Grant for Immigration work 1914..	1,000 00

Carried forward \$ 272,106 13

Brought forward \$ 272,106 13

Miscellaneous (\$24,663.21)

Protection of Game (\$17,193.18)—

Salaries of Game Guardians — Charles Barber \$2,000, Wm. H. Joyce \$1,400, John Keys \$1,400, Geo. J. Maulson \$1,200, Robert Spence \$900 6,900 00

Stenographer—Miss A. M. Cole 780 00

Special Game Guardians—A. T. Smith \$427.05, Marion Rodgers \$77.73, Wm. Patterson \$147.03, James Wilson \$1,005, Chas. Baldwin \$50.78, C. S. Finlayson \$200, Robert Spence \$1,206.80, Wm. Lowery \$150, J. D. Dick \$6, Geo. A. Dinwoodie \$260, Robt. P. Williams \$34.65, Wellington Carter \$71.03, H. Rodgers \$74.65, John Bailey \$100 3,810 72

Travelling Expenses — Charles Barber \$194.78, W. H. Joyce \$1,895.56, Chas. Popham \$25.85, John W. Keyes \$435.55, Thos. Britton \$100, Smith Russell \$100, Geo. McKay \$8, Dauphin Exchange \$33, E. E. Carter \$7.74, R. J. Filby \$7.50, Rosco Mack \$30.97, Jas. Corfield \$7, W. Carter \$165.31, A. Pigott \$9 3,020 26

Office Supplies and Printing — Berlin & Co. \$203.09, S. Baird \$20.85, Waghorn's Guide \$1, Viking Press \$279.75, Telegram Job Printers, Ltd., \$886, Manitoba Stencil and Stamp Works \$2, Kingdon Printing Co. \$16, G. Noble \$1.20, Willson Stationery Co. \$63.80, Wilson Engraving Co. \$19.45, L. C. Smith & Bros. \$5, Wallace & Hart \$3.30, Bulman Bros. \$450, G. R. Bradley & Co. \$3.50, King's Printer \$95.80, Davidson Manufacturing Co. \$72.48, Winnipeg Telegram \$5.75, T. W. Taylor Co. \$17, J. May & Co. \$42.50, J. Bryce & Son \$7.80, Dauphin Grocery Store \$33.35, J. Pickles \$73.05, Thos. McDougall \$13.80 2,316 47

W. J. Phillips (damages for cow killed in beaver dam) 65 00

Postage, Telegraphs and Telephones, etc.—A. Bourbeau \$206.39, Canadian Northern Telegraph Co. \$1.58, C.P.R. Co.'s Telegraphs 31c, Manitoba Government Telephones \$45.60, Harvey & Bowman (counsel fees) \$7.50, Manitoba Government Telephones (rent) \$39.35 300 73

Vital Statistics (\$5,958.33)—

Salaries—Roger Marion \$1,500, Magnus Peterson \$1,400, Jas. P. Grant \$450 3,350 00

Printing and Forms, etc.—Viking Press \$900.75, T. W. Taylor Co. \$949, Telegram Job Printers \$416.75, James P. Grant (services) \$43.55, Le Manitoba \$60, W. J. McLaughlin \$28.45, H. C. Norquay \$16.50 2,415 00

Postage, Express and Telephones—A. Bourbeau 5 68

Travelling—Theo. Bodnar \$21.80, Rowland Dixon \$165.85 187 65

Marriage License Administration—Viking Press 377 25

Printing—Viking Press \$385.50, T. W. Taylor Co. \$17, Ransom Engraving Co. \$3.50, Telegram Job Printers \$32.75 438 75

Unforeseen—L. H. Wilson (services) \$241.95, Bridgman's Hardware \$25, Gilmer & Co. \$16.50, C. H. Lee (travelling) \$38.50, F. W. Kerr (retiring allowance) \$270, D. Widdowson (services) \$93.75, A. Bradley \$10 695 70

Carried forward \$ 296,769 34

Brought forward \$ 296,769 34

Grants (\$126,915.65)

Winnipeg General Hospital	13,132 50
Winnipeg General Convalescent Home	1,774 50
St. Boniface Hospital	18,720 00
Morden Freemasons' Hospital	460 25
Sœurs de Misericorde Hospital	11,702 75
Grace Maternity Hospital	9,823 50
Shoal Lake Hospital	149 00
Neepawa General Hospital	748 50
Téulon Presbyterian Hospital	382 25
Swan River Hospital	374 00
Portage la Prairie Hospital	1,787 00
Brandon Hospital	5,430 25
Virden Hospital	871 25
Carman Hospital	496 50
Dauphin Hospital	1,117 50
Minnedosa Hospital	243 25
Selkirk Hospital	667 50
Victoria Hospital (Winnipeg)	2,774 75
Ninette Sanatorium	10,262 40
Children's Hospital (Winnipeg)	4,898 00
Children's Home	4,100 00
St. Joseph's Orphanage	2,000 00
St. Boniface Orphanage	4,000 00
Children's Aid Society	2,000 00
Children's Aid (St. Adolarde)	500 00
Girl's Home of Welcome	500 00
Margaret Scott Nursing Home	1,000 00
Men's Own	500 00
Knowles Boys' Home	750 00
Old Folks' Home (Middlechurch)	2,500 00
Old Peoples' Home (St. Boniface)	500 00
Salvation Army Prison Relief	500 00
St. Boniface Historical Society	750 00
Richot Foundling Asylum	1,000 00
St. Benedict's Institute (Winnipeg)	500 00
Industrial Bureau (Provincial Museum)	3,000 00
Portage la Prairie Hospital (building fund)	2,000 00
Ninette Sanatorium (building fund)	10,000 00
St. Anthony's Hospital (The Pas) building fund	5,000 00
Total	\$423,684 99

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT (\$574,448.45)

Salaries (\$13,500.00)

Hon. J. H. Howden	\$ 5,000 00
Deputy Attorney-General—John Allen	3,000 00
Law Clerks—George Patterson \$500, John Allen \$500	1,000 00
Accountant—W. C. Ashton	1,800 00
Clerks—W. H. Ross \$900, H. Spence \$600	1,500 00
Stenographer—F. F. Evans	1,200 00

Expenses (\$3,169.70)

Assistance—Miss H. Spence	120 00
Travelling—Winnipeg Taxicab Co. \$6, Hon. Jas. H. Howden \$250, W. C. Ashton \$21.25, W. H. Ross \$6, John Allen \$10, F. F. Evans \$25	318 25

Carried forward \$ 13,938 25

Brought forward \$ 13,938 25

Expenses—*Continued*—

Office Expenses—

Stationery and Books—Waghorn's Guide \$1, Maple Leaf Press \$779, Carswell Co., Ltd., \$195.78, Edward Thompson Co. \$12, T. A. Thorburn \$20.50, De Montfort Press \$6, Butterworth & Co. \$1.90, C. H. Black, Ltd., \$28.10, Winnipeg Saturday Post \$2.50, Law Society of Manitoba \$10, John A. Hart Co. \$1.50, A. E. Emby \$10.30, T. W. Taylor Co. \$128, Remington Typewriter Co. \$48.25, Telegram Job Printers \$58.75, Tribune Publishing Co. 50c, King's Printer \$231.40, Office Specialty Mfg. Co. \$52.85, Burroughs & Co. \$24.40, Wilson Engraving Co. \$13.85, Willson Stationery Co. \$7.95, Wallace & Hart \$21.85, Manitoba Free Press \$6.40, Canada Law Book Co. \$98.80, Kingdon Printing Co. \$9, Winnipeg Telegram \$4.40, Canada Legal Directory Co. \$4.50, A. Poole & Co. \$8.25, F. B. Crossley \$3.50, A. E. Wyatt \$5.	1,796 23
Postage and Express — A. Bourbeau \$223.77, Dominion Express Co. \$15.71, Canadian Northern Express 75c.	240 23
Telegraphs and Telephones — Canadian Northern Telegraphs \$65.31, Great North West Telegraph Co. \$15.72, Can. Pac. Rly. Co.'s Telegraphs \$110.49, Grand Trunk Pacific Telegraph Co. \$2.57, Manitoba Government Telephones \$499.75, John Allen \$1.15	694 99

L.T.O., Winnipeg (\$94,150.84)

Registrar-General—W. E. Macara	6,000 00
Deputy Registrar-General—J. H. Brown	6,000 00
Second Deputy Registrar-General—E. D. Carey	3,500 00
Third Deputy Registrar-General—C. E. Bastin	3,200 00
Fourth Deputy Registrar-General—E. A. Pridham	2,200 00
Examiners—William Bearisto \$2,700, J. B. Haig \$2,400, I. H. Bell \$1,800	6,900 00
Surveyor—W. B. Young	3,500 00
Receiving Clerk—W. Hill Nash	1,800 00
Accountant and Assistant — G. W. Michie \$1,500, W. G. Nicholls \$1,200	2,700 00
Tax Official—John Colwell	1,400 00
Deputy District Registrar (O.S.)—F. C. N. Kennedy	1,200 00
Field Inspector—P. S. Strood	2,000 00
Clerks—R. G. McDonald \$1,600, E. J. Whittaker \$2,200, J. A. Walker \$1,900, H. A. Isaacs \$1,600, K. Johnston \$2,000, W. G. Eddy \$1,500, D. J. Tait \$1,200, J. J. Arseneault \$1,200, H. R. M. Thompson \$1,300, Ignès Kohnen \$900, J. Rollo \$825, Ovide Bellavance \$1,500, W. Besant \$900, Fredk. J. Irwin \$1,500, Thos. Wilcock \$825, Augustus Cannell \$1,275, P. E. Cavey \$1,000, W. B. Taylor \$1,200, Herbert Seagrim \$1,600, W. Smith \$500, Charles Nightingale \$1,400, G. J. Robins \$1,500, Guy R. Denton \$1,275, C. D. Maybee \$1,400, Ada Ruby \$900, B. Stefanson \$1,200, C. J. Loughlin \$1,000, G. Cannell \$780, L. Pethick \$780, S. G. Horton \$1,300, W. V. Lush \$1,200, H. de L. Reaney \$1,200.	40,460 00
Stenographer—Annie McKay	900 00
Messenger—W. G. Robinson	600 00
Assistance—General—Wm. Gordon \$780, E. McKinnon \$690, H. J. Wiglesworth \$525, F. Duckworth \$1,200, A. Dubuc \$713.33, John Colwell \$200, L. P. Gagnon \$152, G. F. Henderson \$353.15, A. V. Chipperfield \$394.25, Ira Ham \$180, N. Bellavance \$180, W. Smith \$453.35	5,821 08

Carried forward \$ 104,850 78

<i>Brought forward</i>		\$ 104,850 78
L.T.O., Winnipeg— <i>Continued</i> —		
Assistance—Survey Department—J. F. Hyde		750 00
Office Expenses—		
Stationery, Books, etc.—Carswell Co., Ltd., \$16.25, Remington Typewriter Co. \$1.25, C. W. Campbell \$36, John A. Hart Co. \$38, T. W. Taylor Co. \$1,278.30, Elliott Fisher, Ltd., \$374.90, Telegram Job Printers \$299.75, Willson Stationery Co. \$19.75, Manitoba Stencil & Stamp Works \$42.70, Wilson Engraving Co. \$153.90, Hughes Owens Co., Ltd., \$115.90, Office Specialty Manufacturing Co. \$6.80, A. E. Wyatt \$77.25, G. R. Bradley Co. \$3.50, Carr Printing Co. \$5.50, King's Printer \$506.95, G. W. Murray Co., Ltd., \$53.06, J. H. Thomson \$12, Wallace & Hart \$38.10, A. Poole & Co. \$6.50, United Typewriter Co. \$12, Bulman Bros. \$772.50, Israelite Printing & Publishing Co. \$56.75, S. T. Hanscomb & Co. \$1.85, Canada Law Book Co. \$79.10, Burroughs Co. Ltd. \$10, C. Blanshard Stationery Co. \$6, Boston Specialty Co. \$8, Canadian Stamp Co. \$38.50, Kingdom Printing Co. \$114.75, Waghorn's Guide \$4		4,189 81
Postage, Telephone and Telegraphs — Can. Pac. Rly. Co. Telegraphs 85c, District Registrar \$424.65, Manitoba Government Telephones \$604.45		1,029 95
L.T.O., Portage la Prairie (\$9,579.10)		
District Registrar—John O'Reilly		1,000 00
H. B. St. G. Marshall		1,125 00
Deputy District Registrar—A. Ogletree		1,400 00
Examiner—H. B. St. G. Marshall		750 00
Clerks—E. J. Sparling \$1,200, H. T. Hughes \$125.80, A. Johnson \$1,100, G. E. Walker \$300, K. M. Richardson \$1,100.....		3,825 80
Stenographer—Minota Garrioch		450 00
Messenger—Benjamin Sharp		600 00
Office Expenses—		
Stationery and Books—Manitoba Stencil and Stamp Works \$5.25, King's Printer \$32, Law Society of Manitoba \$17.70, T. W. Taylor Co. \$31, Wilson Engraving Co. \$32.60, Review Printing & Publishing Co. \$20, Bulman Bros., Ltd., \$33, Major Arnold \$45.90, H. O. Sutton \$24.80, Waghorn's Guide \$1.....		243 25
Postage, Express and Telephone — District Registrar \$138.05, Manitoba Government Telephones \$47		185 05
L.T.O., Brandon (\$13,850.18)		
District Registrar—F. G. A. Henderson.....		3,000 00
Deputy District Registrar—H. L. Rixon		2,000 00
Deputy District Registrar (O.S.)—A. Burns		1,200 00
Examiner—Horatio Wallace		1,500 00
Clerk and Accountant—H. W. Speers		1,200 00
Clerks—W. Bond \$900, John A. McKellar \$1,200, S. E. Beaubier \$720, C. C. Helliwell \$120, N. E. Browne \$480.35		3,420 35
Stenographer—Renee Magee		720 00
Messenger—Hugh Peacock		120 00
Assistance—M. J. Hole \$180, Sarah E. Beaubier \$37.50.....		217 50
Office Expenses—		
Stationery and Books — Manitoba Stencil & Stamp Works \$2, E. L. Christie \$55.65, Sun Publishing Co. \$56.50, Law Society of Manitoba \$17.70, King's Printer \$34.65, Hender-		

Carried forward \$ 133,777 49

Brought forward \$ 133,777 49

L.T.O., Brandon—Office Expenses—Continued—

son's Directory \$5, Canada Law Book Co. \$6.30, Wilson
Engraving Co. \$11.50 189 30

Postage, Express and Telephone—District Registrar \$215.03,
Manitoba Govt. Telephones \$67, Dominion Express Co. \$1..... 283 03

L.T.O., Morden (\$8,673.34)

District Registrar—W. R. Black 2,400 00

Deputy District Registrar—W. Connor 1,400 00

Clerks—J. Bonney \$1,200, D. Fraser \$1,000, W. M. Morden \$1,200.... 3,400 00

Stenographer—Christopher Lawrence 1,000 00

Assistance—J. R. Bonney 75 00

Office Expenses—

Stationery and Books—Manitoba Stencil and Stamp Works \$2.60,
Willson Stationery Co. \$6.84, W. Collins & Co. \$10.30, T. W.
Taylor Co. \$21, Law Society of Manitoba \$10.20, Morden
Times \$62.25, King's Printer \$25.45, Canada Law Book Co.
\$6.30 144 94

Postage, Express and Telephone—District Registrar \$229,
Dominion Express Co. \$0.40, Manitoba Government Tele-
phones \$24 253 40

L.T.O., Boissevain (\$7,090.00)

District Registrar—J. A. Taylor 2,400 00

Deputy District Registrar—Wm. V. Udall 1,400 00

Clerks—C. G. Hicks \$1,200, H. B. Coward \$1,000..... 2,200 00

Caretaker—James Burns 600 00

Office Expenses—

Manitoba Stencil and Stamp Works \$2, Law Society of
Manitoba \$17.70, Canada Law Book Co. \$21.30, King's
Printer \$37.90, Central Drug Hall \$54.50, T. W. Taylor Co.
\$83, Wilson Engraving Co. \$33.75, Boissevain Printing and
Publishing Co. \$142.45 392 60

Postage and Telephone—District Registrar \$61.40, Manitoba
Government Telephones \$36 97 40

L.T.O., Neepawa (\$11,736.55)

District Registrar—J. B. Cain 3,000 00

Deputy District Registrar—John Mason 1,500 00

Clerks—H. Hancock \$200, Victor J. Slater \$1,200, C. Pattison \$1,200,
A. Ramsey \$900, T. Pain \$900, H. Bell \$788.70..... 5,188 70

Stenographer—Mabel Monnington 600 00

Caretaker—Jasper Still 600 00

Assistance—Miss C. Brodie 37 50

Office Expenses—

Manitoba Stencil and Stamp Works \$2.50, Law Society of Mani-
toba \$17.70, Dominion Express Co. \$2.55, Review Printing
and Publishing Co. \$80.75, Wilson Engraving Co. \$45.45,
King's Printer \$37.50, Neepawa Register \$65.55, Hamilton
Drug Co. \$76.05, T. W. Taylor Co. \$150 478 05

Postage, Express and Telephone—District Registrar \$299.80,
Manitoba Government Telephones \$31.95, Dominion Express
Co. \$0.55 332 30

Carried forward \$ 161,749 71

Brought forward \$ 161,749 71

L.T.O., Carman (\$7,768.85)

District Registrar—H. W. H. Knott	2,400 00
Deputy District Registrar—H. Armstrong	1,400 00
Clerks—Joseph McGill \$1,100, Thomas Bruce \$1,000, Robert Malcolmson \$1,000	3,100 00
Stenographer—Aleda Alexander	600 00

Office Expenses—

Stationery and Books—Manitoba Stencil and Stamp Works \$2, Law Society of Manitoba \$10.20, F. W. Humphreys \$30.90, Leader Printing and Publishing Co. \$12, King's Printer \$21.45, T. W. Taylor Co. \$26.50, Canada Law Book Co. \$6.30, Sanders' Drug Store \$5	114 35
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Postage, Express and Telephone—District Registrar \$116.35, Manitoba Government Telephone \$37, Dominion Express Co. \$1.15	154 50
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L.T.O., Virden (\$4,549.50)

District Registrar—W. T. B. Kennedy	2,250 00
Deputy District Registrar—A. More	1,200 00
Clerk—R. Blakeman	1,000 00

Office Expenses—

Stationery and Books—Ed. Boggs \$13.25	13 25
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Postage, Express and Telephone—District Registrar \$58.25, Manitoba Government Telephones \$28	86 25
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L.T.O., Dauphin (\$8,535.55)

District Registrar—H. N. Macneill	2,250 00
Deputy District Registrar—E. L. Prieur	1,500 00
Clerks—T. Lewis \$499.80, W. Rintoul \$1,200, W. E. Lee \$900, J. F. Sheridan \$720, L. T. Tritschler \$450, R. H. Johnson \$375.....	4,144 80
Stenographer—Marion Chase	240 00

Office Expenses—

Stationery and Books—W. R. McCormack \$32, Manitoba Stencil and Stamp Works \$4.50, Dauphin Herald \$76.80, King's Printer \$31.50, Manby & Co. \$4	148 80
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Postage, Express and Telephone—District Registrar \$202.80, Canadian Northern Express \$5, Manitoba Government Telephones \$44.15	251 95
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L.T.O., General (\$10,894.48)

Travelling Expenses—J. B. Cain \$38.60, H. A. Robson \$116.80, E. R. Prieur \$11.95, E. D. Carey \$34.15	201 50
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Audits—A. D. Jolliffe (expenses as Departmental Auditor)	220 35
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Unforeseen—Manitoba Free Press Co., Ltd (advertising) \$4.20, A. E. Hoskin (advertising re Walch Land Co. et al) \$100, H. Hancock (services re transfer of Registrar, Manchester District) \$100	204 20
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Books—Willson Stationery Co. \$54, T. W. Taylor Co. \$135.....	189 00
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Special Surveys—Surveys, Plans, etc.—Department of Interior \$10, Chataway & Vercoe \$2,000, McColl Bros. \$355, Bayne & Hobbs \$650, King's Printer \$144, Telegram Printing Co. \$128.25, James Anderson \$825, George C. Bater \$65, Chas. J. Harding \$135, Mrs. Teresa Richardson \$202.50, City of Winnipeg \$201.43.....	4,716 18
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Carried forward \$ 188,134 84

Brought forward \$ 188,134 84

L.T.O., General—Continued—

Inspection of Surveys—Manitoba Livery \$48, P. S. Strood \$280.25,	
City Auto Livery \$19, J. F. Hyde \$16.....	363 25
Valuators—C. H. Enderton & Co. (fees as valuers)	5,000 00

Law Courts (\$54,829.11)

Master and Referee—George Patterson	3,500 00
Prothonotary and Reg. C.A.—G. H. Walker	3,500 00
Inspector Legal Offices—R. C. Irving	2,400 00
Registrar—W. A. Wilkes	2,000 00
Deputy Prothonotary—A. Mills	2,000 00
County Court Clerk, Winnipeg—L. N. Betourney	2,400 00
Deputy County Court Clerk, Winnipeg—W. C. Copeland.....	1,600 00
Deputy Registrar—B. D. Deering	1,400 00
Court Reporters—Wm. Perkins \$1,000, James Perkins \$1,000, A. M. Ross \$900, J. Pawlett \$900, F. Hand \$900	4,700 00
Chamber Clerk and Accountant—H. B. J. K. Smith.....	1,600 00
Deputy Clerk of the Peace, Portage la Prairie—S. M. Macdonald.....	1,200 00
Deputy Clerk of the Peace, Brandon—Robert Darrach.....	1,200 00
Deputy Clerk of the Peace, Minnedosa—G. L. Stone.....	1,200 00
Deputy Clerk of the Peace, Morden—E. D. Kerby	1,200 00
County Court Clerk, Brandon—E. G. Wiswell	1,200 00
Clerk, King's Bench, Portage la Prairie—B. D. Alliston.....	1,200 00
Crier and Messenger—A. G. Petrin	840 00
Assistant Crier and Messenger—J. C. de Lorimer, Jr.	600 00
Clerks, Winnipeg—Nellie Moore \$840, E. W. Low \$1,200, H. W. D. Copeland \$1,000, G. A. Buchanan \$1,200, A. Chabot \$960, T. W. Noble \$1,200	6,400 00
Clerk and Stenographer, Court of Appeal—A. J. Christie.....	1,200 00
Assistant Messenger—George Spence	480 00
Telephone Messenger—H. Ringland \$200, L. Reeves \$280	480 00
Travelling Expenses—R. C. Irving	381 85

Office Expenses—

Stationery—Maple Leaf Press \$606.50, John A. Hart Co. \$21, E. L. Christie \$21.85, R. T. Butchart \$11.80, Peel Printing Co. \$942.50, Butts, Ltd. \$1.30, Manitoba Stencil and Stamp Works \$40.80, Willson Stationery \$43.15, Morden Times \$19.75, Wilson Engraving Co. \$206.45, H. O. Sutton & Co. \$67, King's Printer \$616.50, Neepawa Register \$387.15, Richardson & Bishop \$2.50, Kingdon Printing Co. \$33, R. A. Taunton \$26.75, W. Collins Co. \$10, Henderson's Directories \$7, Viking Press \$44.50, T. W. Taylor Co. \$305, Telegram Job Printers \$48.50, Le Manitoba \$102, C. W. Vernon \$1.50, A. E. Emby \$19.20, Wallace & Hart \$4.90, Israelite Publishing Co. \$33, Morden Pharmacy \$6.65, Major Arnold \$67.20, G. R. Bradley Co. \$28, Sun Publishing Co. \$29.75, Boyd Bishop Co. \$47.50	3,802 70
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Books—T. W. Taylor Co. \$1,039, Richardson & Bishop \$7, Department of Public Printing and Stationery \$5, J. H. Thompson \$2.50, Waghorn's Guide \$1	1,054 50
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Postage and Express—C.P.R. Co. (freight) \$2.20, E. D. Kerby \$10.06, A. Bourbeau \$99.79, G. L. Stone \$1.50, Dominion Express \$38.62, Canadian Northern Express \$23.59.....	175 76
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Carried forward \$ 241,212 90

<i>Brought forward</i>		\$ 241,212 90
Office Expenses—Continued—		
Telegraphs and Telephones—Canadian Northern Telegraph Co.		
\$4.88, Manitoba Government Telephones \$1,511.50, C.P.R.		
Co.'s Telegraphs \$8.32		1,524 70
Extra Clerical Staff—Emile Prendergast \$490, C. E. Yearwood		
\$757.75, W. C. Brooks (messenger, Brandon) \$60, E. W.		
Cooper \$782.50, H. A. Laws \$644.50		2,734 75
Miscellaneous—J. S. Armitage, Minnedosa (P.O. Box rent) \$2,		
Hadden & Co. (uniforms) \$60, National Trust Co. (safety		
deposit vault) \$19.50, C. W. Vernon (repairs) \$0.50, W. H.		
Drinkwater (uniforms) \$60		142 00
Typewriters—L. C. Smith \$17, United Typewriter Co. \$46.85,		
Remington Typewriter Co. \$181.50		245 35
Judges' Library—Books, etc.—W. A. Taylor \$93, Canada Law Book		
Co. \$153.40, Burroughs & Co., Ltd. \$10, Carswell & Co., Ltd.		
\$61.10		317 50
Surrogate Court Clerks—R. Darrach, Brandon, \$600; G. Cochrane,		
Morden, \$600; S. M. Macdonald, Portage la Prairie, \$600; G. L.		
Stone, Minnedosa, \$200; J. C. Turenne, St. Boniface, \$150.....		2,150 00
Police Courts (\$19,365.16)		
Police Magistrates—A. L. Bonnycastle \$2,400, A. McMicken \$1,575,		
Sir Hugh John Macdonald \$3,000, G. A. J. A. Marshall \$900,		
W. H. Bates \$1,000, S. G. Langton \$300, Joseph Turenne		
\$600, S. A. Brown \$250, W. H. Sparling \$250, A. B. Callin		
\$75, P. R. O'Neil \$300, C. D. Batty \$75, John Clark \$100,		
Alfred Eason \$75, S. W. Taylor \$31.25, W. C. Balfour \$43.75,		
M. E. Demill \$150, T. W. Alexander \$75, Jehan de Froment		
\$182.60, D. M. Ure \$150, A. Maxwell \$75, J. F. Tennant \$150,		
Leo Schanus \$75, C. A. Ingersoll \$150, John R. Code \$75,		
James Grahame \$250, Thomas Shannan \$250, T. S. Menary		
\$100, C. A. de Simencourt \$75, J. W. Whitman \$75, A. L.		
Henry \$75, E. Einarson \$75, D. L. Livingstone \$150, W. B.		
Nicholson \$75, W. P. Duncalfe \$75, J. W. Umphrey \$150, J. K.		
Hardy \$150, George Clackson \$75, W. G. Pollock \$300, Wm. V.		
Udall \$150, A. Laughlin \$75, A. E. Munson \$900, James E.		
Turner \$75, John Kernestead \$100, J. H. Houcks \$75, Edward		
Burnell \$75, G. McKinney \$75, D. A. McLean \$75, W. F. Scarth		
\$37.50, H. L. Stevenson \$41.50, George Lafortune \$225.00, F. A.		
Disbrowe \$75, W. H. More \$150, J. S. Sothern \$50, James		
Duncan \$75, Fred Breton \$75, W. W. Ford \$68.75, W. J. Snowden		
\$75, W. R. Boles \$75, Thomas Holgate \$150, B. W. Johnston		
\$75, A. W. Kent \$75, John Balfour \$75, C. C. Clough \$75, Paul		
Burrell \$75, G. R. Ray \$166.40, J. P. Laurie \$25, A. Pickering		
\$75, J. MacDougall \$200, M. G. Hamilton \$150, W. U. Cossett		
\$150, F. Beattie \$25, N. Breton \$12.50, Jos. Gibson \$75, W. C.		
Riordon \$6.25, D. Clapp \$25, Chas. H. Lewis \$41.65.....		18,482 15
Clerk—F. N. Hryniewicki (salary)		720 00
Office Expenses—Willson Stationery Co. (stationery) \$10.35, Wilson		
Engraving Co. \$21.85, Wallace & Hart (stationery) \$2.16, A.		
Bourbeau (postage) \$20.50, Manitoba Government Telephones		
\$108.15		163 01
Police (\$50,199.80)		
Chief Provincial Police—E. J. Elliott		2,500 00
Deputy Chief Provincial Police—John MacKenzie		1,900 00
<i>Carried forward</i>		\$ 272,092 36

Brought forward \$ 272,092 36

Police—Continued—

Provincial Constables—E. D. Allen \$1,100, William Cox \$1,000, Wm. G. McKay \$1,100, Adam E. Ross \$1,200, Thomas Brownlee \$1,200, A. B. Olson \$600, P. H. Loewen \$300, H. Dupuis \$68.75, J. Wilson \$900, John Wait \$1,100, Joseph Guertin \$1,100, S. J. Sturlaugsson \$900, T. E. Londry \$1,000, J. Dodimead \$900, Geo. Wishart \$900, J. J. Loughlin \$1,500, P. E. Beauchamp \$324.90, John Parr \$1,300, A. McMaster \$350, Chris. Hansen \$324.90, James Bain \$1,200, R. F. Millar \$300, J. A. Browne \$900..... 19,568 55

Stenographer—A. W. Laws 1,300 00

Travelling Expenses—

Constables' Expenses—E. D. Allen \$139.05, J. A. Browne \$444.10, T. Brownlee \$891.50, James Bain \$357.60, P. E. Beauchamp \$34.90, Wm. Cox \$244, J. Handel \$20.35, Henry Dupuis \$20.10, W. Delinski \$6, E. J. Elliott \$1,697.40, J. Guertin \$266.95, High Commissioner for Canada (British Police) \$30.52, Chris. Hansen \$99.20, J. Kolodi \$6, A. W. Laws \$24.65, P. H. Loewen \$146.95, T. E. Londry \$501.75, J. J. Loughlin \$105.70, John Mackenzie \$144.80, W. G. McKay \$369.60, A. McMaster \$31, A. B. Olson \$75.75, John Parr \$588.75, A. E. Ross \$376.90, S. J. Sturlaugsson \$411.15, John Wait \$454.20, Jos. Wilson \$91.40, Geo. Wishart \$176.40 7,756 67

Livery Hire—Armstrong's Auto Livery \$33, Bert Anderson \$1.50, Atkins Bros. \$5, J. T. Armstrong \$182, Angers Bros. \$14, Avenue Hotel \$6, Birney Bros. \$23, Jos. Burgoyne \$17, Brownlee & Prentice \$6, Bethel Bros. \$41, A. Bradley \$2.50, A. J. Brisson \$28, R. Billington \$3, A. Chatel \$6, George H. Crawford \$513, Jos. Campeau \$5, F. A. Corbett \$8, A. Carrier \$52, Cecil Hotel \$51, City Hall Stand Auto Livery \$4, Couture Auto Livery \$12, D. Campbell \$48.50, Dennison Bros. \$87.70, J. M. Dickinson \$97, Wm. Dyke \$10, Davidson Garage and Motor Works \$4.50, J. W. Davey \$2, A. Eagle \$4.50, Fred Ford \$10, John Forsyth \$5, John Fulton \$46, Wm. Fulton \$74, Thomas Foster \$10, Pierre Falcon \$19, Patrick Griffin \$40, Sylvester Grobb \$29, James Gillespie \$2.50, A. Gellert \$10, A. Hardner & Son \$4.33, J. B. A. Houde \$17, Harrison's Taxi Auto Livery \$187.80, J. E. Harrison \$56.65, G. Horton \$10, Hymie & Pitts \$19, T. Hagemier \$16, Holmes Bros. \$21, N. V. James \$10, Johnson Bros. \$4, Thos. Jordan \$30, V. J. Johnston \$18, Kelly's Livery \$33, E. Laporte \$3, Loewen & Toews \$29, R. J. Lussier \$9, J. P. Lungnen \$10, Modern Auto Livery \$16, Harry May \$3, E. Millidge \$27, Marshall's Auto Livery \$17, J. D. Marsh \$10, Manitoba Livery \$42, Morris Garage \$125, J. E. McLean \$2.50, M. D. McLean \$3, D. McLaren \$3, Alex. Matheson \$5, G. Northcote \$8, M. H. Owens \$42.80, Philips Bros. \$99, Aug. Peet \$12, A. P. Penner \$10, J. M. Phillips \$8, Royal Alexandra Hotel \$2, C. D. Roberts \$10.50, Aug. Rougeau \$5, Jos. Robitaille \$6, F. O. Sargent \$6, R. G. T. Simpson \$7, Star Auto Livery \$5, Selkirk Garage \$8.50, R. M. Simpson \$5, Fred. Sims \$6, Eli Sims \$41.25, William Shidman \$35, R. J. Smythe \$3, G. B. Struthers \$56, Joseph Scott \$48, T. H. Sharples \$8, S. Stephanson \$25, H. Sturlaugsson \$13, St. Boniface Garage \$5.50, F. J. Thomson Auto Livery \$5, P. Toews \$35, J. H. Van Whort \$83, W. Vaughan \$4, W. T. Willis \$7, Winnipeg Taxicab Co. \$294, T. A. Wellman \$5, Andrew Wang \$15 3,167 53

Railway Fares—Canadian Pacific Rly. Co. \$440, Can. Nor. Rly. Co. \$117.55 557 55

Carried forward \$ 304,442 66

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$ 304,442 66
Police— <i>Continued</i> —	
Office Expenses—	
Stationery, etc.—Willson Stationery Co. \$42.75, King's Printer \$104.55, C. W. Vernon \$1, Kingdon Printing Co. \$10.50, Manitoba Stencil & Stamp Works \$37.50, Telegram Job Printers \$66.75, Wilson Engraving Co. \$19.05, Review Printing & Publishing Co. \$4, T. W. Taylor Co. \$4.50	290 60
Postage—S. J. Sturlaugsson \$1, A. Bourbeau \$195, Wm. Cox \$14.45, E. D. Allen \$18.45, T. E. Londry \$6.25, Jos. Wilson \$6.10	241 25
Telegraphs and Telephones—E. J. Elliott \$9.95, John Wait \$2.15, J. A. Browne \$3.91, C. N. Telegraph Co. \$27.90, G. N. W. Telegraph Co. \$70.82, G.T.P. Telegraph Co. \$5.64, C.P.R. Telegraph \$142.78, A. E. Ross \$25.65, Manitoba Government Telephones \$1,029.90	1,318 70
Rents and Incidentals—C. W. Graham (handcuffs, batons and badges) \$363.25, T. Brownlee \$230.70, A. E. Ross \$127.45, W. G. McKay \$64.95, Birt Saddlery Co. \$3, J. A. Browne \$2.50, Jas. Bain \$4.10, Chris. Hansen \$1.55, Jos. Guertin \$16.90, S. J. Sturlaugsson \$5.35, Remington Typewriter Co. \$76.25, Geo. Wishart \$10.90, Hingston Smith Arms Co. \$40, P. H. Loewen \$0.35, T. E. Londry \$2.90, United Typewriter Co. \$1.50, Jos. Wilson \$7.45, Wm. Cox \$10.55, A. B. Olson \$0.50, A. McMaster \$2.60, C. W. Graham \$161.25, Waghorn's Guide \$1, Elite Studios \$6	1,141 00
Clothing—Henry Presch \$25, H. B. Goodman \$30, Cleat & Co. \$7.50, Hadden & Co. \$32, Slater Shoe Store \$45, W. J. Heckner \$30, Hudson Bay Co. \$16.50, C. N. Mitchell Co. \$470, Birt Saddlery Co. \$6, The Stendal Estate \$30, J. Riach \$30, B. Hill \$30	752 00
Mounted Police—	
Salaries—R. W. Handford \$900, W. J. McFarlane \$1,100, R. F. Johnston \$480	2,480 00
Constables' Expenses—R. W. Handford \$323.35, W. J. McFarlane \$431.25, R. F. Johnstone \$8, C. A. Gofton \$3, W. S. Willis \$245	1,010 60
Telephone—Manitoba Government Telephones \$15, Louise Telephone Co. \$15	30 00
Police in Added Territory—Royal North West Mounted Police..	6,185 35
License (\$31,308.48)	
Chief License Inspector—M. J. Johnstone	2,700 00
Inspectors—Aldham Wilson \$1,200, E. Power \$666.40, R. Power \$1,500, D. Huston \$1,200, S. Handford \$1,200, S. Weir \$1,400, Wm. Moore \$1,200, F. T. J. White \$900	9,266 40
Morality Inspector—W. J. Battley	1,125 00
Chief Clerk—James Penrose	1,400 00
Clerk—C. P. Kamienski	1,200 00
Fees and Expenses, Commissioners (\$1,021.15)—	
District No. 1—W. W. Ireland	52 25
District No. 2—A. Kerr \$40.05, S. D. Barr \$37.20, Alex. McDonagh \$63.15	140 40
District No. 3—J. M. Phillips \$201.55, Town of Boissevain \$5, C. S. Finlayson \$63.20, Wm. Ryan \$76.50	346 25
District No. 4—R. Owens \$74.65, M. H. Morrison \$298.60, T. Stedman \$88, Exchange Taxicab Co. \$21	482 25
<i>Carried forward</i>	\$ 334,604 71

Brought forward \$ 334,604 71

Police—Continued—

Prosecutions—

Detectives—W. J. Battley \$225, C. S. Finlayson \$700, Jas. Corfield \$825, J. Hrankowski \$100, Thos. Mitchell \$300, W. Jasper \$50, Jos. Colthard \$500, E. McPherson \$1,025.00, J. J. Pickersgill \$825, Richard Thomas \$525, F. T. J. White \$300, J. A. Cass \$525, N. Pochalski \$450 6,350 00

Detectives' Expenses—J. J. Pickersgill \$154.25, E. McPherson \$176.25, F. T. J. White \$38.85, W. J. Battley \$60.35, Jas. Corfield \$192.40, J. Hrankowski \$13.50, Jas. Duncan \$10, W. J. Graham \$8.95, Jas. Bolton \$27.85, Central Detective Service \$112.65, Jas. Donley \$13.80, John Parker \$11.50, John Huett \$11.45, J. B. Pelletier \$8.55, C. S. Finlayson \$138.10, J. R. Hoadley \$36.65, Jas. Sweeney \$16.50, A. Poirier \$10, Jos Colthard \$62.45, A. W. Laws \$4, N. Pochalski \$24.45, A. W. Beale \$9.95, Thos. Mitchell \$137.05, Winnipeg Detective Agency \$90, F. A. Reinhardt \$10 1,379 50

Livery—Exchange Taxicab Co. \$6, E. Hubert \$24, John Huber \$10, J. Thompson \$19.50, McCormick Bros. \$15, Franklin Auto Livery \$16, H. Sturlaugsson \$12.50, Harrison's Taxicab Co. \$2, C. S. Finlayson \$4.50, Hymie's Livery \$2.25 111 75

Incidentals—M. A. Parker (analyses) \$105, R. G. Miller (rent) \$10, R. L. King (clerk's fee) \$2, J. Thompson (drayage) \$12.50, Miss I. M. Trotter (reporting evidence) \$5, Town of Neepawa (interdict) \$24.60 159 10

Counsel Fees—John Pritchard \$137.20, J. P. McKinnon \$20, F. G. Taylor \$42.62, B. E. Rothwell \$13, G. F. Bradley \$25, W. H. Hastings (travelling expenses) \$11.75 249 57

Inspections—Inspector's Expenses—M. J. Johnstone \$185.50, S. Handford \$273.35, C. P. Kamienski \$10.20, F. T. J. White \$120.15, S. Weir \$63.95, E. Power \$24.90, Jas. Penrose \$6.10, R. Power \$91.35, D. Huston \$49.40, Wm. Fulton \$10, Harrison's Taxi & Auto Livery \$1.50, W. B. Moore \$416.30, A. Wilson \$71.45, Wm. Cox \$453.30, Exchange Taxicab & Auto Livery \$141.25, A. E. Ross \$570.25, Jos. Guertin \$31.65, Franklin Auto Livery \$6, W. J. Battley \$617.40, A. F. Pigott \$7 3,151 00

Advertising—Age Publishing Co. \$2.88, Belmont News \$2.40, Boissevain Printing and Publishing Co. \$2.28, Crystal City Courier \$2.50, Dauphin Herald \$8.40, Deloraine Times \$3, Empire Publishing Co. \$24.22, Elgin Banner \$1.80, Elkhorn Mercury \$2.52, Emerson Journal \$2.15, A. G. Flewelling \$2.40, Gazette Printing Works \$13.04, Grand View Exponent \$3.25, Thos. R. Hogg \$2, Heims-kringla \$8.10, Herald Printing Co. \$7.08, Holland Observer \$1.92, Hamiota Echo \$2.40, Killarney Guide \$3, King's Printer \$101.40, Leader Printing & Publishing Co. \$6.36, Le Manitoba \$16.20, Melita Enterprise \$2.88, Morden Times \$4.80, Miami Herald \$1.80, Minnedosa Tribune \$3.24, J. & N. S. McLean \$4.90, Norwood Press \$9.48, Neepawa Register \$1.70, News Express \$2.16, New Century \$1.60, Oak River Publishing Co. \$1.80, Rapid City Reporter \$1.80, Rivers Gazette \$2.04, Stonewall Gazette \$6.50, Swan Lake Echo \$4.32, R. W. Stewart \$10.20, Sun Publishing Co. \$11.22, Southern Manitoba Review \$2.40, Swan River Star \$2, A. G. Stewart \$9, Telegram Printing Co. \$92.69, Treherne Times \$3.60, Western Canadian \$6.50, Western Prairie \$2.04, B. R. Whelon \$1.80 409 77

Sanitary Inspection—Ed. Briggs 1,649 00

Office Expenses—

Stationery, etc.—Willson Stationery Co. \$5.40, T. W. Taylor Co. \$361.50, Boyd Bishop Co. \$10.25, Wilson Engraving Co.

Carried forward \$ 348,064 40

Brought forward \$ 348,064 40

License—Office Expenses—*Continued*—

\$46.45, Kingdon Printing Co. \$55.50, King's Printer \$65.90,
J. R. Cordy \$3, G. R. Bradley & Co. \$4, A. E. Emby \$2, R. A.
Taunton \$6.80, Sun Publishing Co. \$4.50, Israelite Printing
and Publishing Co. \$34, Wallace & Hart \$7, A. Wilson \$4.55,
A. E. Taylor & Co. \$20.75, Telegram Job Printers \$42, W. J.
Battley \$10, Wm. Cox \$4.50, Waghorn's Guide \$1..... 689 10

Postage, Telegraph and Telephone—A. Bourbeau \$225, C.P.R.
Telegraphs \$0.79, Manitoba Government Telephones \$221.35 447 14

Gaols (\$52,653.10)

Gaols, E.J.D. (\$22,398.10)—

Gaoler, E.J.D.—W. H. Lindsay 1,700 00
Turnkeys—Jacob Handel \$1,400, F. Schliem \$1,300, Louis Paul
\$1,200, F. C. Besant \$1,200, S. McCook \$1,200, A. C. Baker
\$1,200, Peter Maitland \$1,216.10, R. O. Bradshaw \$1,135.50,
B. F. Fairclough \$1,200, W. Murray \$1,200, M. O'Donnell
\$1,200, J. E. Mason \$1,200, J. Marrion \$1,000, Conrad
Dozois \$1,200 16,851 60

Female Warders—Maria J. Lally \$600, Jessie A. Somerville
\$596.50 1,196 50

Matron—Frances Lindsay 300 00

Physician—A. D. Carscallen, M.D. 1,200 00

Storekeeper and Accountant—H. A. Jarvis 1,150 00

Gaols, C.J.D. (\$5,820.00)—

Gaoler, C.J.D.—William Sheppard 1,000 00

Turnkeys—Geo. Small \$840, Charles Gordon \$840, Thomas Eng-
lish \$420, W. R. Bowman \$840, F. Burton \$840..... 3,780 00

Night Guard—D. Ferguson 840 00

Matron—Mrs. C. A. Gordon 200 00

Gaols, W.J.D. (\$6,240.00)—

Gaoler, W.J.D.—A. V. Heathcote 1,000 00

Turnkeys—John Porteous \$840, M. Watson \$840, J. Charles-
worth \$840, Alexander Neily \$840, A. Taylor \$840, Percy
W. Jackson \$840 5,040 00

Matron—Frances E. Heathcote 200 00

Gaols, S.J.D. (\$2,840.00)—

Gaoler, S.J.D.—James Atkin 1,000 00

Turnkeys—A. G. Hobbs \$900, H. G. Johnston \$840..... 1,740 00

Matron—Mrs. M. J. Atkin 100 00

Gaols, N.J.D. (\$3,462.00)—

Gaoler, N.J.D.—W. J. Maybury 942 00

Turnkeys—J. H. Campbell \$840, A. Wilson \$840, Wm. J. Barnes
\$840 2,520 00

Physicians—(C.J.D.) Dr. W. H. Clarke \$36, Dr. F. S. Keele,
\$150; (S.J.D.) Dr. P. H. Miller \$273; (W.J.D.) Dr. L. M.
More \$553; (N.J.D.) Drs. Harrison & Shaw \$21, Dr. S. R.
Harrison \$240 1,273 00

Incidentals and Unforeseen (\$10,620.00)—

Extra Guards—(E.J.D.) S. H. Anderson \$986.50, J. Manion
\$230, G. Skelton \$135, L. Ball \$682.50, F. Warwick \$980,
J. Margrath \$972.50, D. Low \$125, J. A. Somerville \$45, Jas.
Adam \$130, A. Thibert \$227.50, A. E. Hall \$422.50, Wm.
Humboldt \$117.50, W. Root \$28, Thos. Evans \$125, J. Me-

Carried forward \$ 391,233 74

Brought forward \$ 391,233 74

Gaols—Incidentals and Unforeseen—Continued—

Cauley \$22.50, Geo. Lockhart \$210, Bruce King \$386, A. R. Wilson \$230, F. G. Hammersley \$5, R. King \$66.50, P. Lucid \$227.50, E. H. Langford \$282.50, O. Paddison \$42.50, F. Sherman \$27.50, W. F. Wootton \$27.50, A. Mason \$5; (C.J.D.) Wm. Sheppard \$2, J. R. Hoadley \$12; (N.J.D.) F. Burland \$52.50, W. Turley \$25; (W.J.D.) W. Longbottom \$180; (S.J.D.) J. A. McRae \$22.50	7,033 50
Extra Wardresses and Matrons—(E.J.D.) Mrs. L. Murdie	132 00
Uniforms, etc.—Geo. McWhirter Co. \$237, Holt Renfrew & Co., Ltd. \$91.25, A. Livingston \$160, Gooden, Rae & Co. \$505.50, C. N. Mitchell & Co. \$541.95, Garlands, Ltd. \$350, B. J. McCulloch \$160, Robinson & Co., Ltd. \$107.50; A. Cruikshank \$60	2,213 20
Stationery and Office Supplies—T. W. Taylor Co. \$191.25, Morden Pharmacy \$0.80, H. O. Sutton & Co. \$11.20, Remington Typewriter Co. \$12, Munderloh & Co. \$12, Sun Publishing Co. \$7.25, R. T. Butchart \$4.55, King's Printer \$42.93, Office Specialty Mfg. Co. \$3, Manitoba Stencil & Stamp Works \$1.35, Minnedosa Tribune \$16.25, Willson Stationery \$3.20, Maple Leaf Press \$27.50, Wilson Engraving Co. \$26.85, R. A. Taunton \$2.81, Wallace & Hart \$1.35, Review Printing and Publishing Co. \$5.50, Christie's Book Store \$9, J. A. Lozo \$0.75, Waghorn's Guide \$1	380 54
General Expenses—A. M. Lethem \$32.50, T. J. Locke \$12.50, Walter Jackson \$170, A. V. Heathcote \$22.80, Wm. Sheppard \$46.75, Manitoba Government Telephones \$440.55, Jas. Atkin \$4, Dominion Express \$1.70, J. Handel \$18.20, W. J. Maybury \$27, A. E. Wyatt \$1.25, J. S. Armitage (rent P.O. Box) \$2, W. H. Lindsay \$10.01, Black Bros. \$2.50, C. D. Lindsay \$69	860 76

Administration of Justice (\$118,804.00)

Prisoners' Subsistence (\$18,730.14)—

E.J.D. Supplies—Canada Bread Co. \$2,575.66, C. L. Charrest \$4,153.14, D. A. Ritchie \$3,012.58, J. J. Jackson \$127.67, Robinson & Co. \$1,491.15, Wellband & Robertson \$278.95, C. Dumas \$72.60, A. De Grave \$21, Poyntz & Co. \$118.85, Telegram Printing Co. \$26.25, Chandler & Fisher \$3, Great West Saddlery Co. \$47.66, Can. Pac. Rly. Co. \$6.60, Alaska Bedding Co. \$295.50, Laing Bros. \$4.95, W. Fiskén \$60.71, Selkirk Hospital for Insane \$65, Miss M. Lally \$24.16, Crescent Creamery \$2	12,387 43
C.J.D. Supplies—G. Gillam \$687.55, T. A. Newman & Bro. \$421.91, J. A. Dunkin \$78.15, Boak & Rangren \$681.19, Wm. Garland & Co. \$232.55, Burley Currier, Ltd. \$109.88, Review Printing & Publishing Co. \$11, Burns Bros. \$4.10, Manitoba Industrial Training School \$23.83, Can. Pac. Rly. Co. \$6.85, Wm. Sheppard \$4.55, D. A. Gibson \$2.25, H. Wilson \$3	2,266 81
W.J.D. Supplies—J. Quinn \$607.48, Jos. Donaldson \$634.59, David Wilson \$88.04, Nation Shewan \$835.59, McCulloch's Drug Store \$140.90, A. J. Ballantine \$6, Sun Publishing Co. \$15.40, Nash & Lott \$372.50, Dowling & Reed \$58.95, Vincent & McPherson \$24, Brandon Mattress Factory \$158.50, E. P. Millward \$117.40	3,059 35
S.J.D. Supplies—A. Burgess \$130, Wm. Heiman \$8.25, Morden Pharmacy \$20, W. J. Mellor \$152.71, Morden Times \$8.80, J. T. Acheson & Son \$76.25	396 01
N.J.D. Supplies—H. J. Gillam \$140.40, J. Burgess \$210.03, Wright & Co. \$86.70, R. T. Butchart \$69.90, Minnedosa	

Carried forward \$ 419,963 34

Brought forward \$ 419,963 34

Administration of Justice—Prisoners' Subsistence—*Continued*—

Tribune \$12.32, George McWhirter Co. \$3, P. J. McDermott
\$82.44, Mrs. Wm. Barnes \$5, Fred Atkinson \$4, Black Bros.
\$6.75

620 54

Constables' Fees and Expenses (\$15,760.21)—

Frank Audette \$45.25, G. Altameyer \$98.60, Walter Adams \$23.40,
Baron Ameronzen \$15, Tom Bridle \$130.90, D. Bethol \$17.95,
R. Barteld \$186.45, P. Beauchamp \$167.20, W. J. Beard
\$50.85, John Brownlee \$20, W. J. Beaton \$158.60, Harry
Beech \$20, W. J. A. Baker \$151.80, Thos. K. Bestwick \$9.40,
W. J. Boyd \$91.25, Charles Boyle \$25.25, W. A. J. Baker
\$65.60, V. Boire \$15.85, R. W. Beattie \$33.25, E. G. Berry
\$26.55, William Bourke \$15.50, D. Barclay \$172.30, Geo.
Bates \$274.50, John Bowman \$27.50, Thos. Browne \$36.45,
Thos. Bell \$148.55, J. J. Black \$11.30, Fred Beaton \$12,
Mrs. A. Chalk \$42.80, Jos. Chatel \$45.70, P. Carey \$30.75,
Jas. Corfield \$104.70, Wm. Collier \$32.15, C.P.R. Co.'s
Telegraphs \$62.06, Jas. Connell \$13.50, A. J. Cowell \$34,
W. J. Cook \$46, J. Cusson \$5.60, C.P.R. Co. (tickets) \$42.60,
W. A. Cohoe \$32.75, Alex. Chatel \$4, Canadian Northern
Telegraph Co. \$2.96, C.N.R. Co. (tickets) \$69.99, L. B.
Campbell \$10, R. B. Dickson \$106.90, F. J. Dell \$5, Wm.
Dyke \$75, Ed. Ducharme \$113.55, A. R. Dobson \$38.25, Chas.
Dixon \$4, J. C. Diamond \$225.05, A. C. Dykeman \$47.75,
Jos. Dmitersk \$68, H. Driver \$34.95, Chas. Dionne \$6, Thos.
Donaldson \$193.15, Dominion Secret Service Co. \$10, Jas.
Ellisson \$145.90, G. Everett \$15.50, Geo. Davidson \$133.15,
Morris Emmons \$252.50, J. Esslemont \$11.70, Ernest Em-
mons \$195.40, F. W. H. Estwick \$49.30, Jas. C. Fidler \$22.50,
J. S. Fraser \$11.50, F. H. French \$122.55, J. P. French \$55,
C. Franke \$67.95, F. T. Fudge \$12, Art. Foster \$4.50, H.
Faryon \$2.50, D. Gudmundson \$116.25, W. Gladu \$13.70,
H. Greatrex \$145.75, J. B. Gillespie \$42.30, J. Gardner \$9,
A. Gilchrist \$46.10, Robert Galloway \$40.75, Great North-
West Telegraph Co. \$20.46, W. B. Gorecki \$20.50, N. Genik
\$44.05, Henry Gordon \$5, H. Gardner \$3.50, E. M. Grimm
\$24, W. Humboldt \$27.50, Mrs. W. M. Humboldt \$1, Frank-
lin Haddock \$52.50, J. F. Horrocks \$13.70, C. J. Hains-
worth \$22.70, Walter Hurst \$5, Hotel Portage \$20.25, F. S.
Halliday \$17.50, John Huett \$48.50, Chris. Hansen \$172,
Ivon Houston \$4, A. Higginbottom \$145.75, J. Handel
\$279.15, P. J. Hoepfner \$9, Robert Howes \$57.60, M. Horn-
ung \$51.45, L. Henkel \$6, Hudson's Bay Co. \$41, W. H.
Hunking \$41.40, W. Ireland \$292.40, S. H. Johnson \$115.65,
W. P. Janzen \$35.50, E. E. Jardine \$46.50, F. Jacobs \$37.50,
R. J. Johnston \$25, Mrs. R. H. Keay \$38.15, Peter King
\$10.20, John Kamenecki \$55, Bruce King \$114, Walter King
\$22.50, S. Kirk \$6.85, V. W. Kennedy \$16.30, A. Lodge \$5.40,
Wm. Latta \$91, P. W. F. Law \$48.25, Paul Lacroix \$10.95,
C. Lewis \$23.15, J. P. Lusignan \$21.50, James Land \$29.55,
J. P. Lawless \$67.05, P. Lucid \$204.45, W. J. Leach \$59.85,
W. Lowery \$21.50, John Levin \$4.50, R. J. Logan \$12.50,
Robert Limb \$115.35, R. W. Murchie \$19, Richard Murray
\$21.90, L. C. Mansell \$17.25, R. Monchamp \$18.50, R. Moore
\$7.40, A. E. Miller \$25, John Mackenzie \$25, J. Malcavitch
\$54.75, W. A. Maywood \$2.50, J. Mascinch \$151.45, H.
Maloney \$18.35, J. Monkman \$5, Manitoba Government
Telephones \$6.30, W. J. Mushynski \$115.40, J. H. Mills
\$8.25, A. H. Miller \$50, Samuel E. Morley \$200, W. J. May-
bury \$34, H. Manders \$55, R. F. Miller \$79.25, John A.
Moe \$40, E. R. McNamee \$5.40, Albert McKay \$10, S. A.

Carried forward \$ 420,583 88

Brought forward \$ 420,583 88

Administration of Justice—Constables' Fees and Expenses—Continued—

McLean \$20.25, D. McLean \$17.50, A. McMaster \$284.25	
W. R. McIntosh \$150.85, W. J. McLaughlin \$21.45, A. A. T.	
McKay \$92.55, W. McKay \$6, W. J. McCreanor \$55, John	
McLean \$5, C. H. Newton \$31, John S. Nield \$15, Neepawa	
(Town) \$54.95, John Neff \$63.80, M. H. Owens \$17, D. E.	
Oliver \$27.95, John Probyenski \$20.95, Joseph Peden \$56.45,	
Alexander Patrick \$40, John Pretty \$27.75, A. Poirier	
\$153.80, R. J. Peastuk \$44, F. Percy \$59.70, A. Pye \$12.90,	
R. Robinson \$4.30, E. Roy \$4, Jas. Reid \$14.60, Wallace	
Root \$144.15, C. Rasmussen \$148.35, Jos. Robitaille \$153.50,	
M. Rosen \$54, Geo. Schreyer \$4, W. J. Smith \$10.50, F.	
Sciotte \$1.20, A. E. Shaw \$2.80, W. H. Snell \$3.50, Wm.	
Sheppard \$14.15, A. B. Statham \$124.50, Tom Sogeski \$14,	
F. Southworth \$11.90, John A. Stratton \$98.80, C. H.	
Schneider \$28.25, Patrick Sullivan \$56, M. Shaposka \$1.50,	
R. H. Sykes \$3.50, N. Siller \$9.85, J. Shewdook \$8.70,	
B. Saffuyn \$63.35, H. Struber \$10, J. M. Schank \$9, Geo.	
Spearman \$73.50, Sam Sawczuk \$15.50, Wilson Tweddell	
\$94.40, John Treleaven \$44.85, Thiel Detective Service Co.	
\$216.44, Mike Twerdine \$34.20, A. G. Tempest \$4.35, Thos.	
Trottier \$12.50, Chas. Topp \$5.50, N. Tanczak \$65, A.	
Troyan \$38.60, W. J. Venner \$20.50, Winnipeg Detective	
Agency \$555.85, Chas. Waite \$45, Thos. Waage \$60, W. J.	
Whitley \$13.50, G. Willis \$135.35, J. F. Williams \$17.60,	
A. Williamson \$25.50, A. White \$36, Alex. Willin \$7.50,	
E. Walmsley \$7.50, R. J. Wright \$23.50, Frank Weston \$25,	
Fred Yarnold \$53.05	12,609 16

Livery—A. Armstrong \$45, Brandon Auto Garage \$5, Charles	
Barlow \$6, D. Baxter \$3, J. H. Bedford \$20, J. C. Badger	
\$4, R. F. Bernard \$15, Bethel Bros. \$6.50, J. A. Cullander	
\$27.60, Dennison Bros. \$242.40, R. B. Dickson \$5, J. M.	
Dickinson \$12, J. W. Dolton \$20, N. A. Douglas \$10,	
Exchange Taxicab Co. \$45.25, Elie Hotel \$2, John Fulton	
\$44.50, Fort Rouge Garage \$2, H. Faragher \$5, Harrison's	
Auto Livery \$282.65, J. E. Harrison \$26.25, S. A. Jackson	
\$30, Kelly's Livery \$52, Wm. Lindenburgh \$10, Wm. Lowery	
\$10, E. Millidge \$4, Marathon Taxicab Co. \$4, Morris	
Garage \$15, McCormick Bros. \$3.50, S. Naylor \$5.50, North	
End Garage \$8, W. G. Pollock \$7, Walter Post \$12, Portage	
Garage Co. \$10, Theo. Roy \$3.50, Ed. Roy \$3, A. S. Ross	
\$5, J. A. Rousseau \$30, G. B. Struthers \$10, W. A. Sproule	
\$2, R. G. T. Simpson \$6, J. W. Tweddell \$28, Winnipeg	
Taxicab Co. \$128.05	1,215 70

Constables at Assizes—E.J.D. \$987.50, C.J.D. \$258.85, W.J.D.	
\$77.50, N.J.D. \$27.50, S.J.D. \$584	1,935 35

Crown Witnesses (\$9,033.85)—

E.J.D. \$3,769.20, W.J.D. \$427.95, C.J.D. \$2,341.40, N.J.D.	
\$289.45, S.J.D. \$2,040.10	8,868 10

Interpreters—J. Litman \$2, C. P. Kamienski \$73.75, Dr. G. B.	
McTavish \$24, B. Hubarewicz \$20, C. J. Demetro \$2, J. A.	
Rankel \$7, Frank Lake \$6.50, M. Shaposka \$2, R. B. Dick-	
son \$4.50, J. Dolzoko \$2, Annie Crowder \$15, M. Malcovitch	
\$2, John Deitz \$2, Eugene Hackman \$3	165 75

Jurors (\$24,188.86)—

Selecting Jurors—Hon. R. H. Myers \$90, Hon. T. D. Cumberland	
\$15, Colin Inkster \$44.05, R. J. Spratt \$10, Wm. Henderson	
\$25, A. C. D. Pigott \$15	199 05

Fees at Assizes—E.J.D. \$12,092.60, C.J.D. \$4,293.65, W.J.D.	
\$1,597.15, S.J.D. \$3,947.01, N.J.D. \$677.35	22,607 76

Carried forward \$ 468,184 75

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$ 468,184 75
<i>Administration of Justice—Jurors—Continued—</i>	
Expense at Assizes—E.J.D. \$520.15, C.J.D. \$226.85, W.J.D. \$24, S.J.D. \$611.05	1,382 05
Crown Prosecutors—E. R. Levinson \$75, R. B. Graham \$1,725....	1,800 00
<i>Sheriffs' Fees (\$7,972.05)—</i>	
Sheriff E.J.D.—Colin Inster	3,742 85
Sheriff C.J.D.—Geo. A. Muir	1,221 65
Sheriff S.J.D.—A. C. D. Pigott	1,076 50
Sheriff W.J.D.—Wm Henderson	1,469 25
Sheriff N.J.D.—R. J. Spratt	461 80
<i>Inquests and Coroners' Fees (\$9,974.99)—</i>	
Fees—Inquests and Autopsies—Dr. W. H. Brothers \$197.60, Dr. Gordon Bell \$260, Dr. G. Boutillier \$20, Dr. E. E. Bryans \$56.55, Dr. M. C. Bridgman \$8.85, Dr. G. E. Bruce \$58, Dr. R. Blanchard \$24.40, Dr. H. P. Byers \$39.40, Dr. T. R. Corbett \$34.40, Dr. R. B. Culbertson \$101.70, Dr. R. P. Crookshanks \$59.60, Dr. F. T. Cadham \$40, Dr George Clenaghan \$30.30, Dr. S. Dunn \$117, Dr. M. G. Dundas \$14, Thos. Donaldson \$7.50, Dr. J. H. Edmison \$48, Dr. R. Goodwin \$17.20, Dr. L. S. Gendreau \$84.40, Dr. R. Goulden \$691.18, Dr. W. J. Harrington \$172.55, Dr. S. R. Harrison \$38.45, W. D. Halliday \$13.25, Adam Hoffman \$5, Drs. Hassard and Hassard \$20, Dr. R. Kippen \$52, Dr. F. S. Keele \$203.70, Dr. F. Lachance \$316.50, Dr. A. B. Laurendeau \$10, Dr. W. A. Mott \$89.20, Dr. P. H. Miller \$110, Dr. A. Moyse \$286.40, Dr. L. M. More \$278.85, Dr. Wm. Mason \$5, Dr. A. N. McLeod \$128.55, Dr. J. McKee \$55.25, Wm. McDonald \$5, Dr. I. L. McInnes \$10, Dr. H. McGavin \$28, Dr. H. G. Pickard \$36.50, M. A. Parker \$180, Dr. W. W. Pirt \$92, Dr. J. M. E. Prevost \$205, Dr. T. R. Ponton \$123.60, Dr. G. Pennefather \$32.40, Dr. J. S. Poole \$87.20, Dr. W. H. T. Peake \$236.60, Dr. J. S. Pierce \$10, Dr. D. G. Ross \$132.80, Dr. R. P. Renaud \$57.95, Dr. Wm. Rogers \$2,692, Dr. P. Royal \$32.60, Dr. J. Rocan \$35.60, Dr. C. A. Ritchie \$156, Dr. E. W. Rose \$146.90, Dr. G. E. Swallow \$59.80, Dr. J. Speers \$10, Dr. F. J. Schaffner \$15.60, Dr. W. F. Stevenson \$32.40, Dr. A. L. Shanks \$54.70, Dr. L. B. Scott \$27.70, Dr. F. A. St. John \$31.60, Dr. P. H. Thorn \$61.70, Dr. J. A. Tolmie \$121.65, Dr. M. Wallace \$409.05, Dr. R. Wheeler \$42.80	8,861 93
Livery—Sam Browne \$6, Geo. T. Zeron \$25, J. Fleming \$15, E. Millidge \$5, Chas. McIlwain \$5, Geo. Davidson \$13, John Fulton \$8, W. H. Hunting \$5, A. Stewart \$20, Harrison's Taxi Co. \$19, R. F. Millar \$8, J. H. Van Whort \$10, J. Toews \$2, B. Wechter \$38.50, F. J. Dell \$11.50, A. F. Williams \$5.20	196 20
Counsel Fees—R. M. Matheson \$119.17, A. W. Bowen \$134.35, F. G. Taylor \$156.81	410 33
Reporting Evidence—A. M. Ross \$47.72, J. L. Donovan \$28.80, W. F. Perkins \$47.18, Jos. Pawlett \$89.08, Sigfus Jonasson \$12.70, Ida M. Trotter \$3, A. G. Faris \$8.72, D. W. Storey \$10.48, Ernest Gagnon \$11.80, H. Ferguson \$5, F. Hand \$2....	266 48
Constables' Fees—Chas. Thain \$6.25, W. A. Malloch \$7.15, Tom Bridle \$10, H. Lamoureux \$5, M. H. Owens \$12, John Harrower \$5.50, Wm. Latta \$7.45, J. R. Foster \$5, S. McCormack \$19, W. Burr \$5, W. J. McIntyre \$2, J. I. Parkin \$3.75, W. M. Scarrow \$10, Geo. Snell \$2.50, C. E. Stevens \$6.25	106 85
Interpreting—P. Toews \$2, P. Probizanski \$6	8 00
<i>Carried forward</i>	\$ 489,188 64

Brought forward \$ 489,188 64

Administration of Justice—Inquest and Coroners' Fees—*Continued*—

Expenses—Hall Rents, etc.—Pioneer Elevator Motor Repair Co. (expert evidence) \$10, J. W. Hamilton (boat hire) \$5, Sam Browne (rent) \$0.50, Dominion Express Co. (exhibits) \$0.70, Town of Hartney (rent) \$30, E. McGrath (expert evidence) \$5, A. Green (rent) \$15, L. Sanderson (rent) \$8, Vincent & McPherson (professional services) \$18, A. Harder & Son (rent) \$10, M. Shoaff (serving summons) \$5, Chas. Babb (rent) \$4, Percy Coultas (photos) \$10, Robert Lang (rent) \$4 125 20

Prosecutions (\$17,914.59)—

Counsel Fees—Edward Anderson \$1,200, Aikins, Fullerton & Co. \$895, Andrews, Andrews & Co. \$50, H. C. H. Brayfield \$110, J. L. Bowman \$137, G. W. Bruce \$50, J. A. Beaupre \$25, B. S. Benson \$446.50, Noel Bernier \$16.50, A. W. Bowen \$1,303.85, W. M. Crichton \$570, A. V. Darrach \$100, Ellis & Armstrong \$25, Flanders & McVicar \$225.50, Forrester & Forrester \$15, Graham, Hannesson & McTavish \$387, J. Milton George \$25, W. H. Hastings \$2,500, Harvey & Bowman \$5, H. R. Hooper \$12, Philip C. Locke \$153.50, J. P. MacKinnon \$8, Machray, Sharpe & Dennistoun \$5, R. M. Matheson \$1,479.56, Arthur Meighen \$450, Maulson & Harrison \$689.74, McPherson, Williams & Ormond \$40, J. N. McFadden \$190.50, J. F. McGillivray \$12.60, Phillip, Rogers & Scarth \$100, John Pritchard \$45, B. E. Rothwell \$30, R. N. Scotney \$20, F. G. Taylor \$3,264.88, W. J. Wright \$418.50, F. A. Williams \$5.90 15,011 53

Reporting Evidence—G. W. Burrell \$10, W. H. Chisam \$91.65, J. L. Donovan \$489.53, T. E. L. Dighton \$30.95, J. Downie \$5, J. J. Dunne \$10.20, H. Ferguson \$38.30, Ernest Gagnon \$16.80, F. Hand \$150.40, John Hannah \$1.50, John T. Heywood \$1.50, O. A. Joubert \$2, Sigfus Jonsson \$17.20, Miss M. K. Maybank \$8, Joseph Pawlett \$555.51, G. P. Page \$16.74, James Perkins \$80.10, Miss M. E. Pringle \$3, Geo. F. Richards \$853.54, A. M. Ross \$110.89, Miss I. M. Trotter \$22.95, D. Widdowson \$28 2,543 76

Rents — Joseph Armstrong \$3, Sam Browne \$4, H. Bett \$4, Birtle (Town of) \$3, C. E. Crawford \$3, W. U. Cossette \$8, R. B. Dickson \$1, Geo. Davison \$2, E. C. Hawkins \$8, E. G. Hughes \$3, Hartney (Town of) \$20, W. R. Lavery \$12.50, Les Chanvinesses Regulieres \$3, S. Marshall \$3, Jacob Procopchuk \$5, A. E. Ross \$4, C. Rasmussen \$2, L. A. E. Rousseau \$5, Mrs. J. L. de Simencourt \$4, Sandy Lake School District \$5, W. P. Turnbull \$2, Union Bank of Canada \$5 109 50

Professional Fees—Dr. G. V. Bedford \$5, Dr. J. R. Rocan \$10 15 00

Expenses of J.P.'s, Constables, etc.—Bank of Hamilton \$22.55, Ed. Burnell \$2, W. J. Bett \$5.60, C. D. Batty \$13.90, J. L. Bonnycastle \$5, F. B. Carberry \$150, F. T. Fudge \$5.50, Thos. Holgate \$4, Walter Ireland \$2, Mrs. R. H. Keay \$8, L. T. Moreau \$1.15, J. Mossop \$2, Geo. Pateman \$2, Pas Drug Co. \$5.10, C. Rasmussen \$2, Thos. Sidney \$1, A. E. Wilson \$3 234 80

Insane (\$7,951.80)—

Medical Examinations — Dr. W. Atkinson \$30, Dr. F. N. Andrews \$15, Dr. G. Anderson \$10, Dr. Gordon Bell \$25, Dr. E. C. Beer \$35, Dr. G. V. Bedford \$10, Dr. E. E. Bryans \$5, Dr. E. Bottomley \$15, Dr. F. M. Cleghorn \$15, Dr. J. E. Coulter \$1,060, Dr. A. T. Candell \$15, Dr. A. H. Cameron-

Carried forward \$ 507,228 43

Brought forward \$ 507,228 43

Administration of Justice—Insane—Continued—

Smith \$5, Dr. W. H. Clark \$52, Dr. Geo. Camsell \$10, Dr. L. J. Carter \$15, Dr. I. H. Davidson \$11.40, Dr. W. J. Elliott \$59, Dr. C. C. Everson \$5, Dr. E. G. Everett \$5, Dr. M. S. Fraser \$5, Dr. W. F. Godfrey \$5, Dr. W. H. G. Gibbs \$20, Drs. Harrison & Shaw \$20, Dr. S. R. Harrison \$25, Dr. T. A. M. Hughes \$5, Dr. R. Kippen \$5, Dr. F. S. Keele \$35, Dr. F. Lachance \$5, Dr. A. Lawson \$5, Dr. T. H. Loughheed \$45, Dr. A. Lawther \$25, Dr. J. S. Matheson \$5, Dr. A. P. MacKinnon \$15, Dr. L. M. More \$62, Dr. J. R. Martin \$10, Dr. P. H. Miller \$15.60, Dr. A. Moyse \$23.35, Dr. A. W. Montague \$5, Dr. I. L. McInnes \$15, Dr. A. N. McLeod \$5, Dr. H. McGavin \$16, Dr. H. G. Pickard \$30, Dr. J. S. Poole \$17.40, Dr. T. R. Ponton \$5, Dr. W. W. Pirt \$20.60, Dr. D. G. Ross \$55, Dr. Wm. Rogers \$1,060, Dr. W. A. Sherrin \$5, Dr. H. S. Sharpe \$20, Dr. G. E. Swallow \$5, Dr. L. B. Scott \$7.60, Dr. J. S. Stewart \$5, Dr. C. P. Templeton \$90, Dr. J. A. Tolmie \$5, Dr. M. Wallace \$15, Dr. J. F. Weatherhead \$16, Dr. R. Wheeler \$5.. 3,130 95

Livery—A. Armstrong \$12.50, J. E. Crawford \$29.50, F. M. Chapman \$44.60, W. J. Coxworth \$20, Dennison Bros. \$29, J. M. Dickinson \$1, Exchange Taxicab Co. \$16.50, Fort Rouge Garage \$4, Hymie & Pitts \$5, J. E. Harrison \$9.50, Harrison's Taxicab and Auto Livery \$77.20, E. Millidge \$4.50, Marathon Taxicab Co. \$2, S. Naylor \$45, North End Auto Livery \$18, S. L. Shewfelt \$4.50, W. P. Smith \$25.95, Winnipeg Taxicab Co. \$16..... 364 75

Constables' and other Fees—R. V. Angers \$25.85, W. A. J. Baker \$56.85, H. Barrett \$22.50, R. W. Beattie \$94.05, V. Boire \$16.20, Henri Billiard \$2.50, Geo. Bates \$53.50, Tom Bridle \$15.75, A. Boyd \$5.85, M. Brick \$4, Annie Crowder \$2.50, J. Clark \$10.65, W. Combre \$9.50, Joe Coutant \$3, J. S. Coxworth \$5.50, W. J. Darrough \$23.80, Thos. Donaldson \$77.05, T. R. Doiron \$14, J. C. Diamond \$43.35, H. Farion \$13.45, Wm. Gladu \$12.20, Louis Gauthier \$5, F. Gagne \$4, W. J. Graham \$13.95, H. Gaboreau \$3, D. Gudmundson \$16.60, John Huett \$6.50, W. H. Howard \$54.45, John Harrower \$33.60, H. H. Howard \$29.90, W. H. Hunking \$48.70, Alex. Johnson \$15.75, Wm. P. Janzen \$18.05, S. H. Johnson \$140.05, Robert James \$7.50, H. Lamoureux \$18.25, J. Levins \$18.60, Bert Lechtzier \$2, Charles Law \$13.15, P. Lacroix \$14.05, P. W. F. Law \$50.80, G. Lafortune \$11.40, R. J. Logan \$52.45, Robert Moore \$15.90, J. H. Moynes \$38.20, W. J. Maybury \$54.40, A. Moyse \$24.90, L. T. Moreau \$12.80, A. McMaster \$31.55, J. H. McTaggart \$19.55, W. R. Orr \$20, F. B. Pelletier \$44.65, Smith Russell \$19.15, Harry Russell \$4.50, Mrs. John Rankes \$5.20, Jos. Robitaille \$20, John Stratton \$35.40, E. L. Simpson \$27.50, A. L. Snyder \$22.90, J. M. Schank \$19.95, A. J. Seeley \$19.45, F. Saunders \$6, W. P. Smith \$9.30, P. Thomas \$15, A. J. Tempest \$10.30, J. Treleaven \$17.65, J. W. Tweddell \$57.15, Mrs. John Thorne \$22, John Warren \$6.70..... 1,669 90

Gaoler (E.J.D.)—Conveying patients to hospitals for insane \$2,644.05; Gaoler (C.J.D.) \$142.15 2,786 20

Miscellaneous and Unforeseen (\$4,802.51)—

Railway Fares re Discharged Prisoners — Gaoler (C.J.D.) \$306.20, Gaoler (N.J.D.) \$58.35, Gaoler (S.J.D.) \$24.30, Gaoler (W.J.D.) \$4 392 85

Medical Attendance—Portage la Prairie General Hospital \$84.50, Winnipeg General Hospital \$202.50, Dr. Wm. Rennie \$5,

Carried forward \$ 515,573 08

Brought forward \$ 515,573 08

Administration of Justice—Miscellaneous and Unforseen—*Continued*—

Dr. O. Bjornson \$5, Dr. J. Bloomer et al (King v. Boyd) \$168.50	465 50
Counsel Fees—C. H. Locke \$100, Wilton McMurray & Co. \$50, Ed. Anderson \$1,000, J. D. Suffield \$400, M. N. Doyle \$150, W. M. Crichton \$100	1,800 00
Special Guards and Constables—P. E. Beauchamp	100 00
Other Expenses — D. Macpherson (expenses re Krafchenko) \$10, John Gray (photos re Krafchenko) \$46.40, A. L. Bonnycastle (expenses) \$60.25, Big Four Transfer Co. \$0.50, J. R. Tye (photos) \$25.50, H. A. Jarvis (photos) \$201, City of Winnipeg (Board—Burke) \$34, Winnipeg Cab Co. \$15.50, Telegram Job Printers \$5, De Montfort Press \$85.50, W. H. Lindsay (expenses) \$5, J. Handel (photographing prisoners) \$64.50, Hymie & Pitts (livery) \$1, Bryant's Studios (photos re Krafchenko) \$400, Kerr's Undertaking Parlors \$3, G. W. Sparling (photos) \$15, G. H. Crawford (livery) \$6.50, Central Dray Co. \$0.50, Mrs. A. Chalk (expenses) \$1.60, D. E. Oliver (blankets) \$7.50, R. Johnston (livery) \$39, E. J. Elliott (re Krafchenko) \$450, Thos. Brownlee (photos) \$8, Wm. Dyck (re Krafchenko) \$25, Wm. Humboldt (re Krafchenko) \$22.50, A. Ellis (re Krafchenko execution) \$166.75, Oliver E. Davis et al (expenses re Luparleslo) \$70.56, Emil R. Zilz (translation) \$3.50, C.P.R. (tickets re Krafchenko) \$81, G. B. Struthers (livery) \$25.50, T. T. Kirby (inventory) \$50, Jas. Perkins (copying judge's charges) \$8.80, W. J. Johnston (livery—Judge Mathers) \$32, E. A. Wackman (livery) \$5, Dennison Bros. (livery) \$3, W. J. Squires (livery) \$2.50, British Consul-General, Washington (expenses, extradition) \$62.80	2,044 16
Rewards—W. R. Stewart (re capture Horton) \$25, Ernest Larsen (re capture Krafchenko) \$100, Albert Bell (re capture Krafchenko) \$350, Ben Rolph (re capture Krafchenko) \$200	675 00

Miscellaneous (\$16,380.15)

Devolution of Estates Act—W. E. Macara, services under Act.....	1,000 00
Litigation—Fisher, Wilson, Battram & Hamilton (counsel fees re Komar et al) \$60.50, Attorney-General for Ontario (fee re judgment in Companies and Insurance Reference) \$35, Joseph Armstrong (expenses liquor license cancelled, John Tetlock) \$100	195 50
Premiums on Bonds—Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Co. \$16, London Guarantee and Accident Co. \$456.82...	472 82
Retiring Allowances—P. E. Beauchamp \$260, W. Smith \$180, Mrs. J. E. Mason \$100, Chris. Hansen \$195, L. A. Hogue \$240, Thos. English \$168, Ed. Power \$400.....	1,543 00
General Unforeseen (\$2,168.83)—	
Reporting evidence—Miss N. R. Ogston \$86, J. L. Donovan \$24, Miss J. Blewitt \$146, R. J. Russell \$1.50, E. Widdowson \$95, Miss J. Taylor \$5, Miss L. Robertson \$182.52, Henry Russell \$4.70, A. J. Christie \$8.80, Miss M. K. Maybank \$154.10.....	707 62
Counsel Fees—J. L. Bowman \$6.20, Gregory Barrett \$435.....	441 20
Other Expenses — Chatterton Detective Agency \$40.35, A. J. Norquay (expenses to Ottawa—St. Peter's Reserve) \$300, Bryan Connelly (burying unknown man) \$18.60, H. R. Northover (packing) \$1, Clark, Leatherdale & Co. (burying Krafchenko) \$36, S. M. Macdonald (travelling expenses)	

Carried forward \$ 525,017 88

Brought forward \$ 525,017 88

Miscellaneous—General Unforeseen—*Continued*—

\$7.70, W. J. Maybury (travelling expenses)	\$5, Dr. W. Dalzell (professional services)	\$7, G. H. Crawford (livery)			
\$1, Manitoba Free Press (advertising)	\$3.36, Mrs. Bessie Rooke (1 year's allowance re late Constable Rooke)	\$600....	1,020 01		
Revision of Statutes—H. M. Hannesson	\$2,800, A. M. S. Ross	\$2,800, Jas. Hooper	\$400, Hon. T. D. Cumberland	\$5,000.....	11,900 00

Krafchenko Commission (\$2,409.41)

(Special Warrant)

Hon. T. G. Mathers (fees as commissioner)	\$750, Edward Anderson (counsel fees)	\$900, Chatterton Detective Agency (professional services)	\$76.60, J. L. Donovan (reporting evidence)	\$682.81.....	2,409 41
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Public Utilities Commission (\$22,961.15)

Commissioner—Hon. H. A. Robson	10,000 00
Secretary—A. W. Smith	2,100 00
Stenographer—Teresa Scarry	1,000 00
Inspector—H. McNair	1,500 00

Office Expenses—

Stationery and Books, etc.—Carswell Co.	\$10.25, Review Printing and Publishing Co.	\$11.64, G. R. Bradley & Co.	\$7, Short Cross, Biggar & Co.	\$6, Wilson Engraving Co.	\$26, De Van Nostrand Co.	\$2, King's Printer	\$93.05, T. W. Taylor Co.	\$40, Willson Stationery Co.	\$5.45, Boissevain Printing and Publishing Co.	\$214.75, American Electric Railway Association	\$2, Strain's, Ltd. (Hydro-Electric System)	\$52.25, Butterworth & Co.	\$7.50, Winnipeg Saturday Post	\$2, Hart & Co.	\$6.55, Manitoba Stencil and Stamp Works	\$7.05, Canadian Finance	\$2, Monetary Times	\$3, Manitoba Free Press	\$15.43, Winnipeg Telegram	\$6.75, Engineering Record	\$4.50, Russell Lang & Co.	\$5.80, John Lovell & Son	\$10, United Typewriter Co.	\$28.65, C. S. Bann	\$5, Wallace & Hart	\$5.45, Traffic Service Bureau	\$11.50, A. E. Emby	\$10.50, Manitoba Free Press, et al (advertising re Sale of Shares Act)	\$88.66, Public Utility Commissioner (sundry disbursements)	\$145.61	836 34
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Postage and Telephone—A. Bourbeau	\$76.50, Manitoba Government Telephones	\$161.38, C.P.R. Co. Telegraph	\$13.60, Great North-West Telegraph	\$2	253 48
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Travelling—H. McNair	\$409.85, Hon. H. A. Robson	\$83.95.....	493 80
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Assistance—R. S. McKenzie (re W.S. & L.W.Ry.)	\$118.75, Miss N. R. Ogston (reporting)	\$21, Chataway & Vercoe (plans re Plessis Street crossing)	\$25, W. E. Skinner & Co. (Hydro-Electric System, etc. (professional services)	\$4,873.08, Sloan, Huddle, Feustel & Freeman (fees, etc., Hydro-Electric System)	\$217.60, John Scott & Co. (professional services, accounting systems)	\$1,340, Andrews, Andrews & Co. (fees re Railway Board)	\$125, L. Robertson (reporting)	\$15, A. Deas (clerk)	\$42.10.....	6,777 53
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Prisoners' Aid

Prisoners' Aid Society—Grant, 1914, E.J.D.....	500 00
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Fire Commissioner (\$6,927.90)

Salaries—A. Lindback	\$2,000, H. O'Connor	\$1,500, Mary Henderson	\$720	4,220 00
Travelling Expenses—A. Lindback				438 50

Carried forward \$ 567,566 95

Brought forward \$ 567,566 95

Fire Commissioner—Continued—

Office Expenses—Maple Leaf Press \$4, Wilson Engraving Co. \$13.60, King's Printer \$7.85, Telegram Job Printers \$152, G. R. Bradley & Co. \$3.50	180 95
Investigation Expenses — Winnipeg Detective Agency \$1,882.80, A. Freedman \$5, W. E. Skead \$7.70, G. H. Pears \$3.75, W. H. Johnson \$5, R. J. Swain \$10, Realty Listers and Valuers \$2, Paterson & Waugh \$9.50, J. Melhuish \$26, Wm. Brydon \$15.....	1,966 75
Postage and Telephones—A. Bourbeau \$31, Manitoba Government Telephones \$90.70	121 70

Administration of Estates of Insane Persons (\$4,612.10)

Administrator—J. A. Acheson	1,800 00
Clerk—J. A. Baril	1,500 00
Stenographers—L. A. Hogue \$600, Miss L. M. Mulcahey \$427.50.....	1,027 50
Office Expenses—J. A. Acheson (travelling expenses) \$87.45, Remington Typewriter Co. \$3, Waghorn's Guide \$1, Wallace & Hart \$22.95, Manitoba Stencil and Stamp Works \$2.75, Manitoba Government Telephones \$58.20, Chataway & Vercoe \$5, King's Printer \$19.35, Richardson & Bishop \$0.80, Wilson Engraving Co. \$25.60, Telegram Job Printers \$29.50, T. W. Taylor Co. \$29	284 60
Total	\$ 574,448 45

PROVINCIAL LANDS DEPARTMENT (\$12,480.49)

Salaries (\$11,380.00)

Provincial Lands Commissioners—Hon. Sir Rodmond P. Roblin.....	5,000 00
Deputy Commissioner—Lewis J. Howe.....	3,000 00
Clerks—Harry Mitchell \$1,300, William Skead \$1,300.....	2,600 00
Stenographer—Miss M. M. Miller.....	780 00

Miscellaneous (\$1,100.49)

Office Expenses (\$460.30)—

Stationery and Supplies—Waghorn's Guide \$1, A. E. Wyatt \$3, Bulman Bros. \$125, Burroughs Adding Machine \$2, Winnipeg Telegram \$3, Richard A. Taunton \$1.17, Manitoba Stencil and Stamp Works \$0.50, Wallace & Hart \$1.25, King's Printer \$33.55, Telegram Job Printers \$30, T. W. Taylor Co. \$10, Wilson Engraving Co. \$10.25, Kingdon Printing Co. \$4.50	225 22
Postage, Telephone, etc.—A. Bourbeau \$109.63, Manitoba Government Telephones \$76.70, Canadian Northern Express Co. \$1.15, Dominion Express Co. \$1.85, Great North-West Telegraph Co. \$0.75, Imperial Guarantee and Accident Insurance Co. \$45	235 08
Expenses Sale of Lands—D. W. Jones (travelling expenses) \$518.60, J. F. Choate (travelling expenses) \$77.65, Alec. M. King (services) \$30.65, Dora Ferguson (services) \$11.29.....	638 19
Land Titles Office Fees—F. H. Rumbelow.....	2 00
Total	\$ 12,480 49

RAILWAY COMMISSIONER'S DEPARTMENT

Deputy Commissioner—E. M. Wood.....	800 00
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DEPARTMENT OF TELEGRAPHS AND TELEPHONES (\$1,622,390.27)

Advances for operation, maintenance, etc. (see report of Commission)	1,392,390 27
Advances for construction (see report of Commission).....	230,000 00
Total	<u>\$1,622,390 27</u>

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT (\$4,369,605.79)

Salaries (\$38,250.10)

Minister of Public Works—Hon. W. H. Montague.....	5,000 00
Deputy Minister—C. H. Dancer	2,400 00
Assistant Deputy Minister—H. A. Bowman	3,000 00
Accountant—F. W. Fisher	1,400 00
Minister's Secretary and Stenographer—E. Cay.....	1,500 00
Clerks—E. de Pencier \$1,400, St. L. K. Verley \$1,400, H. Wilson \$1,100, Jessica Stannard \$525, Kathleen Dancer \$600.....	5,025 00
Clerks and Stenographers — E. A. Mellersh \$1,080, G. T. R. Pettigrew \$596.77	1,676 77
Chief Engineer—C. H. Dancer	1,500 00
Provincial Architect—V. W. Horwood	5,000 00
Inspectors of Factories—W. Head \$1,000, Ida H. Bauslaugh \$402.50, John Carrol \$1,200, Edward McGrath \$670.83	3,273 33
Consulting Physician to Public Institutions—David Young.....	2,000 00
Supervisor of Insurance—F. W. Ellis	2,000 00
Supervisor of Storekeepers and Caretakers—Charles Gerrie.....	2,500 00
Fair Wage Officer—W. H. Reeve.....	1,500 00
Assistance and Relieving—D. Widdowson \$2.50, C. C. Ward \$167.50, G. W. Massey \$12.50, R. Mackenzie \$180, Frances Hay \$112.50....	475 00

Expenses (\$3,303.86)

Office Expenses (\$2,586.42)—

Stationery and Supplies—Winnipeg Printing and Engraving Co. \$22, Kingdon Printing Co. \$13, Canadian Engineer \$3, Remington Typewriter Co. \$67.50, Robinson & Co. \$7, The Brick Builder \$1.40, Birt Saddlery Co. \$17, Wallace & Hart \$15, Canadian Railway and Marine World \$2.85, Canada Newspaper Co., Ltd., \$7.06, Richardson & Bishop \$20, Maple Leaf Press \$15, Annual Review Publishing Co. Ltd., \$9.10, G. R. Bradley & Co. \$3.50, Farmers' Advocate \$3, Manitoba Stencil and Stamp Works \$9.50, Publishers' Association of Canada \$198, Willson Stationery Co. \$96.80, Waghorn's Guide \$3, United Typewriter Co. \$6.25, Canadian Consolidated Rubber Co. \$5.90, American Forestry Association \$3.25, Wilson Engraving Co. \$180.05, T. W. Taylor Co., Ltd., \$155.50, Telegram Job Printers \$230.65, Office Specialty Manufacturing Co. \$11.80, King's Printer \$405.65	1,512 76
Postage, Express, Telegraph and Telephone—Canada Messenger Service \$1.45, F. W. Fisher \$7.50, C. H. Dancer \$3.10, Manitoba Government Telephones \$402.65, W. H. Reeve \$6, A. Bourbeau \$63.54, C.P.R. Co.'s Telegraphs \$210.18, Canadian Northern Telegraph \$15.06, Great North-West Telegraph Co. \$64.18	1,073 66
Travelling Expenses—A. F. Pigott \$2.50, H. A. Bowman \$65.60, E. Cay \$27.80, W. H. Reeve \$158.85, Charles Gerrie \$298.65, F. W. Fisher \$30, Patrick Griffin \$3, Davidson Garage and Motor Works \$5, Dennison Bros. \$13.50, F. W. Ellis \$43.55,	

Carried forward \$ 40,836 52

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$ 40,836 52
Expenses—Office Expenses—Continued—	
Winnipeg Taxicab Co. \$2, C. H. Dancer \$42.80, J. Carroll \$24.19	717 44
Public Institutions and Buildings (\$5,231.13)	
Inspector—W. Moulding Baker	3,000 00
Clerk—S. Hardymont	1,400 00
Office and Travelling Expenses—Manitoba Stencil and Stamp Works \$17, Manitoba Government Telephones \$185.45, W. M. Baker \$419.80, Remington Typewriter Co. \$16, United Typewriter Co. \$113.50, Canadian Northern Telegraph \$2.48, Office Specialty Mfg. Co. \$21.05, King's Printer \$26.90, Wallace & Hart \$4.15, Wilson Engraving Co. \$13.25, Telegram Job Printers \$10.15, C.P.R. Co.'s Telegraphs \$0.40, Waghorn's Guide \$1	831 13
Architect's Office (\$26,924.46)	
Salaries (\$23,068.99)—	
Chief Draughtsman—J. G. Chignell	1,977 39
Mechanical Draughtsman—M. G. Hook	1,770 00
Draughtsmen—F. F. Le Maistre \$375, Charles McIntyre \$654.10, W. H. McLachlan \$125, T. McJohnson \$345, C. W. Gray, \$1,185, T. G. Thompson \$1,407.50, P. G. Overall \$770, J. S. Porter \$900, F. G. Walmsley \$900, J. Armstrong \$300, D. Gorman \$300, A. I. Quartermain \$300, J. Methven \$300, John Innes \$450, R. L. Angel \$270, Herbert Barter \$375, C. E. Yearwood \$270, E. Corley \$585, Carl Weber \$525, R. S. Houston \$322.58, W. H. McLachlan \$293.55, Gilbert Parfitt \$273.35, W. P. Watson \$246.65, R. Wilson \$75	11,547 73
Secretary and Accountant—P. Gordon McTavish	1,680 00
Clerks—Wm. Hunt \$1,210, H. B. Johnson \$893.87, R. Wilson \$225, C. B. Keddie \$225	2,553 87
Stenographers—Miss K. Bayliss \$495, Miss M. Dickson \$165	660 00
Blue Print Operator—R. C. Bayliss	810 00
Structural Engineer—A. C. Cameron	1,770 00
Mechanical Inspector—J. H. Brown	300 00
Office Expenses (\$3,162.27)—	
Stationery and Supplies—Bryant's Studios \$1,066, Bulman Bros. \$132, C. Bettes \$36, Canadian Consolidated Rubber Co., Ltd., \$26.46, Clean Towel Supply Co. \$6, Construction Magazine \$7, J. H. Chapman \$3.50, De Cew Co., Ltd., \$73.50, Great West White and Blue Printing Co., Ltd., \$23, Gilmer & Co. \$9.75, Hughes Owens Co. \$472.87, King's Printer \$209.20, Leslie's \$21.60, Macey Office Equipment Co. \$33, Remington Typewriter Co. \$7, John Stoddard & Co. \$14.60, C. Scaife \$98.52, T. W. Taylor Co. \$258, Telegram Job Printers \$79.25, Wilson Engraving Co. \$51.70, Willson Stationery \$219.81, Western Architect \$12, Shipman Electric Co. \$8.70	2,869 46
Postage, Express, Telephone, etc.—Great North-West Telegraph Co. \$2.37, V. W. Horwood \$99.81, Manitoba Government Telephones \$180.90, P. G. McTavish \$9.73	292 81
Travelling Expenses—V. W. Horwood \$423.55, M. G. Hook \$73.50, John Innes \$19.80, Chas. McIntyre \$19.35, W. H. McLaughlin \$7.50, J. G. Chignell \$0.50, R. Richardson \$16, R. T. Richardson \$5, Winnipeg Taxicab Co. \$47, V. Maxted \$3, J. H. Brown \$26.55, P. G. McTavish \$3.50, R. G. T. Simpson \$5, E. Milledge \$1.50, Herbert Barter \$14.70, J. J. P. Bowler \$13.80, Alex. Pue \$12.95	693 20
<i>Carried forward</i>	\$ 73,709 55

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$ 73,709 55
General Employees and Expenses (\$23,860.30)	
Electrician—Thomas G. Fyfe	1,800 00
Assistant Electricians—John R. Tye \$1,080, James Hussey \$840.....	1,920 00
Mechanical Engineer—L. Bickle	1,500 00
Assistants to Mechanical Engineer—Wm. Spence \$840, R. Rodway \$1,140, George Longbottom \$1,020	3,000 00
Chief Messenger and Postmaster—A. Bourbeau	1,080 00
Assistant Postmaster—Guy de Pencier	1,080 00
Assistant Messengers—George Ridd \$780, James Omand \$480	1,260 00
Foreman Carpenter—J. Vanstone	1,100 00
Assistant Carpenters—James Worthing \$1,020, David Moore \$1,020...	2,040 00
Caretaker—Robert Scott	700 00
Caretaker (Fort Street)—Robert Hughes \$140, C. E. Burrows \$770...	910 00
Caretaker (Department of Education)—Caroline Voelpel.....	540 00
Elevator Operator (Department of Education)—A. W. Warrington...	600 00
Elevator Operator—John Benson	780 00
Watchman and Night Foreman—J. W. Campbell.....	900 00
Fireman—Robert Wylie	900 00
Gardener—James R. Hogg	900 00
Assistant Gardener—Arthur Lowe \$220, Douglas Lowe \$450.65.....	670 65
Housekeeper—Lydia Scott	300 00
Stable Supplies—Manitoba Livery \$241, Samuel Corrie \$34.55, Jas. Scott \$56.95, J. F. Dougall \$3.85, Gordon Mitchell Drug Co. \$0.25..	336 60
Post Office Supplies—Waghorn's Guide \$1, Telegram Job Printers \$9, King's Printer \$70.60	80 60
Travelling Expenses—T. G. Fyfe \$134.30, F. W. Fisher \$10, J. R. Tye \$5.60, L. Bickle \$138.65, A. F. Pigott \$3, David Moore \$33.90, James Hussey \$4.50	329 95
Rent (Officials')—A. Bourbeau \$420, J. Vanstone \$60, J. R. Hogg \$385	865 00
Unforeseen and Relief — J. McIlroy \$155, Fred. Christiansen \$47.50, S. Solvason \$17.50, J. A. Ball \$37.50, C. Hooley \$10.....	267 50
Maintenance Legislative and Departmental Buildings (\$24,488.13)	
Water and Ice—Crystal Springs Water Co. \$33.60, Blackwoods, Ltd., \$228.65, City of Winnipeg Water Works Department \$143.95, Arctic Ice Co. \$196.75	602 95
Fuel—Thos. Atchison (188 cords wood)	1,118 60
Light — Mainer Electric Co. \$172.92, Winnipeg Electric Railway \$833.19, Lighting Systems, Ltd., \$749.04, J. H. Torrey \$31.80, City of Winnipeg Light and Power Co. \$19.70.....	1,806 65
Rent of Offices—Oldfield, Kirby & Gardner \$1,934.10, C. H. Forrester \$10,800, J. A. M. Aikins \$1,920, Imperial Bank of Canada \$4,840..	19,494 10
Incidentals—F. W. Fisher \$233.20, Robinson & Co. \$141.69, Clean Towel Supply \$44.15, Mrs. K. Omand \$175, W. F. Huxley \$16, Canadian Oil Companies, Ltd., \$1.65, Parker & Whyte \$5, W. A. Shepard & Co. \$10, Winnipeg Electric Railway Co. (power for elevators) \$256.84, P. Hall \$144, Canadian May Oatway Fire Alarms, Ltd., \$134.45, Winnipeg Sanitary Towel \$35.25, Manitoba Government Telephones \$36, J. J. Workmaster \$4, Otis Fensom Elevator Co. \$9.25, International Supply Co. \$17.50, Big Four Transfer and Storage Co. \$6, Royal Crown Soap \$13.50, Mrs. A. W. Warrington \$22, Mrs. Western \$6, King's Printer	
<i>Carried forward</i>	\$ 120,592 15

Brought forward \$ 120,592 15

Maintenance Legislative & Departmental Buildings—Incidentals—*Continued*—

\$32, Mrs. Leckie \$6, Postmaster, Winnipeg, \$18, N. C. Hayner & Co. \$16.50, Harvey & Eastwood \$4.60, Mrs. Robert Wylie \$14, Metropolitan Window Cleaning Co. \$33, Schmidt & Co. \$2.25, Hudson Paper Co., Ltd., \$13, W. B. Morris \$15..... 1,465 83

Maintenance Government House (\$3,998.46)

Gardener and Caretaker—D. L. Cameron (private secretary)..... 600 00

Fuel and Light—Western Coal Co., Ltd. (93½ tons) \$1,017.50, Winnipeg Electric Railway Co. \$628.81, Mainer Electric Light Co. \$11.24, Lighting Systems, Ltd., \$84.90, Thos. Atchison (6 cords wood) \$35.70 1,778 15

Stationery, Printing, etc.—Private Secretary (postage) \$42, Stovel & Co., Ltd., \$99.95, T. W. Taylor Co. \$36, King's Printer \$17.15, Willson Stationery Co. \$10.55, J. R. Cordy \$2..... 207 65

Repairs, Contingencies, Furniture and Furnishings — Jubilee Metal Cornice Works \$75, Leslie's \$206.55, Weir & Wilson \$5.45, P. B. Browne \$18, Manitoba Government Telephones \$123.55, A. E. Wyatt \$3.45, City of Winnipeg Water Works \$30.60, D. R. Dingwall \$175, W. Horner \$67.95, Gowans Kent Western, Ltd., \$146.95, Robinson & Co., Ltd., \$177.50, McClary Manufacturing Co. \$20.59, Mainer Electric Co. \$32.10, Expert Window Cleaning Co. \$12.50, Willson Stationery Co. \$140.10, Hudson Bay Co. \$41.50, E. Taylor \$17.55, J. A. Comba & Son \$11.85, National Construction Co. \$9.75, T. Bole & Co. \$17, W. B. Morris \$10, James Robertson Co., Ltd., \$10.22, J. T. Wright \$34, Northern Electric Co. \$11.50, Winnipeg Window and Vacuum Carpet Cleaning Co. \$14 1,412 66

Maintenance Court Houses, Winnipeg (\$6,919.41)

Engineers and Caretakers—James Chalk \$840, Hugh Campbell \$864.. 1,704 00

Fireman and Assistant Caretaker—W. Ringland 405 00

Firemen—W. Fleming \$381.05, H. Ringland \$67.50, James Scott \$540, James Reid \$67.50 1,056 05

Night Watchman—John A. Kenny 840 00

Light—Winnipeg Electric Railway Co. \$936.07, Mainer Electric Co. \$4, Lighting Systems, Ltd, \$54.30 994 37

Water and Ice—Blackwoods, Ltd., \$94.20, City of Winnipeg Water Works \$198.62, Arctic Ice Co. \$88.95 381 77

Unforeseen and Relief—James Reid \$135, Sam Mackie \$25, John Campbell \$72.50, J. D. McColl \$75 307 50

Repairs, Contingencies, Furniture and Furnishings — Mrs. A. Chalk \$96, Parker & Whyte \$45.50, A. E. Wyatt \$10.66, Winnipeg Electric Railway Co. \$23.20, Canadian May Oatway Fire Alarms \$257.50, James Robertson Co. \$51.28, Great West Engine Packing Co. \$2.48, Robinson & Co., Ltd., \$127.79, J. A. Lozo \$1.20, Mainer Electric Co. \$2.90, F. W. Fisher \$2.90, McColl Bros. & Co. \$9.20, Wilson Furniture Co. \$45.50, Canadian Fairbanks Morse \$16.50, Superior Supply Co. \$8.25, Tom B. Browne \$12, Expert Window Cleaning Co. \$50, Metropolitan Window Cleaning Co. \$50, Royal Crown Soap \$6.75, J. A. Comba & Son \$15.85, J. Scott \$150, Darling Bros. \$1.25, Northern Electric Co. \$4.26, W. B. Morris \$17, Farmers' Supply Co. \$11, Vulcan Iron Works \$14.25, Gordon Mitchell Drug Co. \$5.75, Edwards Wood \$100, Bromley & Hague \$10.80, Perfection Supply Manufacturing Co. \$57, Jubilee Metal Cornice Works \$6.95, W. J. Restall \$9, Crescent Home Furnishers \$8 1,230 72

Carried forward \$ 132,975 85

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$ 132,975 85
Maintenance Gaol, Winnipeg (\$1,862.05)	
Light—Winnipeg Electric Railway Co. \$274.15, Canadian Oil Companies, Ltd., \$19.31, McClary Manufacturing Co. \$0.60, Lighting Systems, Ltd., \$102, Mainer Electric Co. \$42, D. A. Ritchie \$5, A. E. Wyatt \$0.60	443 66
Repairs, Contingencies, Furniture and Furnishings — A. Hendry \$12, Sanitary Supply Co. \$82, Adanac Supply Co. \$92, James Robertson Co. \$48.28, Consolidated Stationery Co. \$64, Canadian May Oatway Fire Alarms \$2.64, Vulcan Iron Works \$15.75, G. E. Longley & Co. \$2.97, J. T. Wright \$36.70, Porte & Markle \$3, W. Horner \$15.25, Mainer Electric Co. \$48.70, J. A. Comba \$4.15, O. B. Knight \$2, Sprague Lumber Co. \$1.18, T. Bole & Co. \$57, Gurney Northwest Foundry Co. \$1.63, J. F. Dougall \$4.50, W. B. Morris \$1, Arctic Ice Co. \$31.35, Munderloh & Co., Ltd., \$7.70, Robinson & Co. \$55.91, A. E. Wyatt \$82.15, W. F. Huxley \$48, City of Winnipeg Water Works \$527.10, Hammond & Rodway \$81, McClary Manufacturing Co. \$48.43, Winnipeg Steel and Wire Works \$42	1,418 39
Maintenance Court Houses, Gaol, Land Titles Office, Winnipeg (\$4,702.84)	
Fuel—J. G. Hargrave Co. (87 cords) \$543.75, Western Coal Co. (33 tons) \$361, Winnipeg Electric Railway Co. (gas) \$204.29, Thos. Atchison (604 cords) \$3,593.80	4,702 84
Agricultural College (\$40,342.06)	
Fuel—Western Coal Co. (5,850.801 tons) \$33,960.13, Brock & Muttelbury (7 tons, 2 cords) \$105, D. E. Adams Coal Co. (4 tons) \$45, J. G. Hargrave Co., Ltd. (360.170 tons) \$2,331.02, Harstone Bros., Ltd. (1 cord) \$9.25, Canadian Northern Railway Co. (freight) \$31.10, J. R. Cote (unloading) \$3,860.56	40,342 06
Maintenance Government Buildings, St. Charles (\$7,522.24)	
Caretaker—D. J. McKinnon	1,000 00
Fireman—Sam Cox \$700, W. Hill \$191.60, E. Baillie \$600	1,491 60
Night Watchman—D. A. Shields	140 00
Fuel—Western Coal Co. (202.1900 tons) \$1,284.68, J. G. Hargrave & Co. (313.1760 tons) \$2,096.73	3,381 41
Light—Weir & Wilson, Ltd., \$1.25, Winnipeg Electric Railway \$130.74, Suburban Rapid Transit Co. \$24.55, A. E. Wyatt \$1.50	158 04
Repairs, Contingencies, Furniture and Furnishings — David Bleue \$101.20, James Robertson Co., Ltd., \$617.06, James Russell \$101.20, Robinson & Co. \$77.50, Canadian Oil Companies, Ltd., \$21.31, Weir & Wilson \$5.80, A. E. Wyatt \$46.75, Sam Cox \$24, Great West Engine Packing Co. \$59.68, Gordon Mitchell Drug Co. \$8, Jubilee Metal Cornice Works \$17.50, W. F. Lee \$7.60, George Fuller \$150.50, Mike Marasz \$5, Vulcan Iron Works \$24.41, J. A. Comba & Son \$12.95, Thos. Black \$15, Darling Bros. \$6.50, W. W. Carruthers \$1.70, Hub Welding Co. \$2.25, Northern Electric Co. \$1.88, R. J. Wright \$42.60, J. Stevens Co. \$0.80	1,351 19
Maintenance Court House and Gaol, Brandon (\$5,902.77)	
Engineer and Caretaker—W. C. Brooks	720 00
Fuel—Barclay & O'Hara (143.440 tons) \$1,221.57, W. P. Magee (7.1685 tons) \$72.54, Brandon Electric Light Co., Ltd. (steam heat) \$1,049.80, P. Lamont (2 tons, 5 cords) \$56.50	2,400 41
Light—Brandon Electric Light Co. \$811.60, David Wilson \$14, J. Bower & Co. \$106, Can. Northern Express (express on lamps) \$1.25	932 85
<i>Carried forward</i>	\$ 191,458 30

Brought forward \$ 191,458 30

Maintenance Court House and Gaol, Brandon—Continued—

Repairs, Contingencies, Furniture and Furnishings—Brandon Electric Light Co. \$24.20, Kelly Hardware \$17.35, Brown & Mitchell \$45.60, Brandon Heating and Plumbing Works \$500.60, Nation & Shewan \$24.45, Hinners & Brierley \$2.60, Brandon Hardware Co. \$183.15, Campbell & Campbell \$244.65, J. Bower & Co. \$95.85, M. E. Brooks \$52.50, W. W. Story \$27.50, Mitchell & McGregor \$2, David Wilson \$32.75, City of Brandon Water Works \$400.81, B. H. Campbell \$12, Patmore Nursery Co. \$15.15, Fred H. Young \$17.50, Bassett Tapp \$10, Boyd Electric Co., Ltd., \$12.30, Peter Larsen & Co. \$21, R. Lane \$12, Jas. E. Yates \$28.80, F. Muncey \$10.75, E. P. Milward \$23.50, New Method Varnish Co. \$17.50, Jas. Calladon \$5, D. A. Reesor \$10...	1,849 51
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Maintenance Court House and Gaol, Portage la Prairie (\$6,608.12)

Engineers and Caretakers—Joseph Martin \$900, Samuel Anderson \$540, Charles Linklater \$331.45	1,771 45
Fuel—Richardson Bros. (302.700 tons) \$2,452.44, R. J. Johnson (25 cords) \$56.25, C.N.R. Co. (freight) \$24.50	2,533 19
Light—Burns Bros. \$6.55, City of Portage la Prairie \$660.65, Alfred Babb \$14.40, Houston Co., Ltd., \$17.40	699 00
Repairs, Contingencies, Furniture and Furnishings — A. R. Hoover \$19.60, Alfred Babb \$38.77, T. E. Todd \$3.50, R. J. Long \$55.23, Burns Bros. \$280.71, Review Printing and Publishing Co., Ltd., \$12.60, A. A. Anderson \$21, H. O. Sutton & Co. \$5.50, T. Sexsmith \$2, J. O. Cadham \$225, Prior Bros. \$38.40, James Robertson Co. \$27.10, Burley Currier, Ltd., \$29.30, City of Portage la Prairie Water Works Department \$280.50, Alex. Campbell \$150, H. Shaw \$6.30, W. A. Linden \$25.70, Houston & Co. \$7.17, Darling Bros., Ltd., \$140, W. R. Orr \$10, C. C. Snowden \$25, C.P.R. Co. (freight) \$7.14, Snyder Bros. \$164.41, J. A. Dunkin \$1.65, F. G. Griffin \$11.40, Economy Foundry Co. \$16.50.....	1,604 48

Maintenance Court House and Gaol, Morden (\$1,426.50)

Fuel — Monarch Lumber Co. (54.150 tons) \$585.90, Henry Roelof (6 cords) \$30	615 90
Light—Atkins Bros. (coal oil) \$14.75, Morden Electric Light Plant \$93.83	108 58
Repairs, Contingencies, Furniture and Furnishings—A. C. D. Pigott \$1.36, Milne & Cowie \$2.80, Henry Roelof \$121.50, Atkins Bros. \$234.70, Morden Pharmacy \$24.30, Henry Pauline \$40.50, S. Oke \$40.50, Norman Lanktree \$1, Jas. Robertson Co., Ltd., \$4.81, Jas. H. Connor Co. \$1.15, Colin Inkster \$4.10, S. Scott \$97.50, J. T. Acheson \$8.50, Sprague Lumber Co. \$10.50, Monarch Lumber Co. \$97.55, A. P. Stevenson \$11.25	702 02

Maintenance Court House and Gaol, Minnedosa (\$2,633.56)

Engineer and Caretaker—Frank Burland	540 00
Fuel—Black Bros. (108.50 tons) \$1,105.60, P. J. McDermott (46¾ cords) \$210.35	1,315 95
Light—Minnedosa Power Co. \$172.05, Black Bros. \$45.30.....	217 35
Repairs, Contingencies, Furniture and Furnishings — Minnedosa Power Co. \$17.05, S. B. Anderson \$5, J. Atkinson \$6.90, Jas. Robertson Co., Ltd., \$4, Black Bros. \$190.70, Geo. Frazer \$54.56, Thos. Robinson \$5, J. Burgess \$72, W. H. Sparling \$4.80, Wm. Blanchard \$32.85, Little & Bissett \$2, J. S. Campbell \$12.20, J. A. Lozo \$3.60, Neepawa Plumbing and Heating Co. \$17.95, J. A. Comba & Son \$14.70, R. G. Atkinson \$5.56, A. E. Docking	

Carried forward \$ 203,415 73

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$ 203,415 73
Maintenance Court House and Gaol, Minnedosa—Continued—	
\$4.50, D. MacLean \$4, R. Hamilton \$5, Shaw & Hale \$4.75, R. P. Butchart \$24, C.P.R. Co. \$1.16, Bromley & Hague \$5.25, Vulcan Iron Works \$19.20, D. W. Lyall \$5, A. Macdonald \$8, P. J. McDermott \$1.20, R. W. Mowser \$8, J. Edwardson \$7, C. Williams \$3, Canadian Fairbanks Morse Co. \$11.33.....	560 26
Maintenance Land Titles Offices (\$8,910.72)	
Caretaking—Edward Taylor \$730, W. G. Robinson \$360, J. Rowe (Morden) \$420, Hugh Peacock (Brandon) \$480, M. Reynolds (Virden) \$300, Stanley Walters \$122.50, Alfred Chambers \$17.50	2,430 00
Fuel (\$2,600.56)—	
Brandon—Brandon Electric Light Co.	275 00
Boissevain—Robert A. Latimer (16.235 tons, 2 cords).....	185 32
Carman—S. McClain (26.60 tons) \$299.34, James Brown (14 cords) \$80.50	379 84
Dauphin—Thomas Jordan (26.255 tons)	326 59
Morden—Monarch Lumber Co. (15 tons)	165 00
Neepawa—Steven Benson (33.1350 tons, 3 cords).....	407 43
Portage la Prairie—Richardson Bros. (122.1034 tons)	764 48
Virden—Manitoba Hardware & Lumber Co. (2 cords) \$13, E. Palmer (1 cord) \$6.50, Miller Hardware Co. (6.375 tons) \$77.40	96 90
Light (\$506.10)—	
Brandon—Brandon Electric Light Co.	16 69
Boissevain—Town of Boissevain	6 85
Carman—Town of Carman	29 37
Dauphin—Town of Dauphin	39 68
Morden — Atkins Bros \$16.50, Morden Electric Light Plant \$57.60	74 10
Neepawa—G. L. Foerester \$6, Town of Neepawa \$40.04	46 04
Portage la Prairie—City of Portage la Prairie	18 62
Virden—Manitoba Hardware & Lumber Co. 25c, Town of Virden \$18.48	18 73
Winnipeg — Mainer Electric Co. \$5, Lighting Systems, Ltd., \$114.70, Winnipeg Electric Railway Co. \$136.32	256 02
Repairs, Contingencies, Furniture and Furnishings (\$3,374.06)—	
Winnipeg—James Robertson Co., Ltd., \$158.99, H. J. Dennis \$5.60, Sprague Lumber Co. \$235.01, W. G. Robinson \$325, Weir & Wilson \$6.70, Blackwoods, Ltd., \$43.35, Winnipeg Electric Railway Co. \$6, A. E. Wyatt \$6, City of Winnipeg Water Works \$81.20, Mainer Electric Co. \$8.35, Robinson & Co. \$82.24, Arctic Ice Co. \$7.60, Metropolitan Window Clean- ing Co., Ltd., \$12, William Watson \$15.40, J. Comba \$7.65, F. W. Bumstead \$13.60, E. Mitchell \$2, Hub Welding Co. \$1.25, Brassard Foundry \$1, Bromley & Hague \$3.20, Expert Window Cleaning Co. \$12, J. A. Lozo \$1.25	1,035 39
Brandon — District Registrar \$4.35, Christie's Book Store \$7, W. J. Young \$3.25, City of Brandon Water Works Dept. \$9.65, Vincent & Macpherson \$1.60, Brandon Heating & Plumbing Works \$4.80	30 65
Boissevain—District Registrar \$5, Johnson Bros. \$29.90, J. C. White \$52.77, Central Drug Hall 60c	88 27
<i>Carried forward</i>	\$ 210,666 96

Brought forward \$ 210,666 96

Maintenance Land Titles Office—Repairs, etc.—*Continued*—

Carman—Carman Hardware Co. \$3.70, Town of Carman \$24.40, W. Guardhouse \$56.70, C. Hemenway (steel vault) \$1,240, District Registrar \$26.50, G. E. Sills \$2.50	1,353 80
Morden—Atkins Bros. \$1, Adam Alexander \$6	7 00
Neepawa—W. E. N. King \$19.30, District Registrar \$24.75, Town of Neepawa Water Works \$23.24	67 29
Dauphin—Hafenbrak & Steen \$6.40, Town of Dauphin Water Works \$42.33, McDonald Voight Co. \$9.40, Peter McNeill \$20, John Norton \$4, F. W. Bumstead \$1.20	83 33
Portage la Prairie—Burns Bros. \$6.18, City of Portage la Prairie Water Works \$19, District Registrar \$12.60, Burley Currier Co. \$18, J. O. Cadham \$11.35	67 13
Virden—H. H. Goulter \$585, Miller Hardware & Coal Co. \$21.25, Manitoba Hardware & Lumber Co. \$19.40, W. T. Manser \$5.05, George Beeson \$6, District Registrar \$4.50	641 20

Hospital for the Insane, Selkirk—Salaries (\$34,461.35)

Medical Superintendent—J. B. Chambers	3,000 00
Assistant Medical Superintendent—A. T. Rice	2,200 00
Bursar—M. Sutherland	1,800 00
Matron—I. Bunn	780 00
Storekeeper—J. E. Mailhot	1,100 00
Chief Attendant (Male)—Charles Balcaen	900 00
Chief Attendant (Female)—B. Waddell	480 00
Engineer, Steamfitter, and Plumber—W. H. Shead	960 00
Assistant Engineer—J. Finnson	900 00
Fireman—P. Carrabre	600 00
Carpenter—C. Mackenzie	990 00
Painter—F. Schofield	316 12
Stenographers—Isabel Graham \$358.67, C. Newton \$141.33	500 00
Male Attendants—A. P. Pruden \$780, E. Linklater \$540, John Kyle \$450, James Duncan \$495, R. Gardner \$540, E. J. Linklater \$187.10, Isaac Watts \$460, Geo. Norman \$480, Henry Murdock \$360, H. J. Linklater \$207.74, J. Anderson \$480, T. Hyland \$18.72, N. I. Crepau \$480, J. C. Grant \$495, John Hill \$360, A. Ladouceur \$480, James McKay \$200, Richard West \$480, W. Slater \$480, John Warwick 200, Albert Hall \$400, Percy Wyatt \$480, F. Schofield \$160, Fred Fidler \$192.25, Wm. Patter- son \$278.67, J. Wilson \$440.73, W. Jackson \$168, George Leask \$329.03, Alex. Headry \$293.33, Robert Robertson \$293.33, E. Houghton \$255.32, J. Hollowiaski \$14.52, Alex. Bernard \$80, R. McCulley \$209.33, J. Spence \$229.33, Henry Murdock \$10.67, Homer Tetroe \$80, James Linklater \$56.77, James Gillis \$33.33, Ben Peers \$20	12,198 17
Female Attendants—Sophia Stevens \$336, S. Gardner \$336, Lizzie Forest \$336, Jane Clouston \$300, Annie Gordon \$37.91, Annie Duckenfield \$300, Alice Dawson \$29.84, Nellie Johnston \$111.67, Josephine Walsh \$300, Addie McDonald \$300, Rose Forrest \$300, E. J. Robertson \$125, Isa Duckenfield \$150, Julia Watts \$287.50, Bella Anderson \$193.56, Mrs. C. Douglas \$250, Maud Sutherland \$225, Harriett Kipling \$175, Helen Anderson \$150, Isabell McHardy \$143	4,386 48
Cooks—Mrs. B. Grant \$280, Annie Spence \$353.55, Lilly Smith \$255, Jennie McKellop \$32.25, R. Gobeille \$40, H. C. Slater \$140	1,100 80

Carried forward \$ 245,098 28

Brought forward \$ 245,098 28

Hospital for the Insane, Selkirk—*Continued*—

Seamstress—Annie Ladouceur	230 00
Servants—Harriett Kipling \$100, Lena Kelly \$132.25	232 25
Laundresses—B. Byron \$420, R. Olson \$200, S. Goodman \$300, Annie Simondson \$300, Emma Paulson \$300, Veiga Fridriksson \$100	1,620 00
Unforeseen—Relief—Mrs. C. Douglas \$47.58, Lilly Smith \$26.39, Frank Newton \$93.56	167 53

Maintenance (\$76,377.30)

Subsistence—Benson Bros. (meat, fish, etc.) \$8,502.82, A. G. McLeod (bread) \$796.57, Wm. Robinson & Co. (groceries) \$2,774.17, Hospital Farm (vegetables) \$11,838.06, E. J. Townsend (vegetables) \$92.19, Bursar (disbursements) \$54.35, E. Warnick (fruit) \$71.75, Chas. Finkleman (butter, etc.) \$5,955.62, Chas. Hunt (fruit) \$141.75, E. E. McLeod (fruit, etc.) \$361.40, Hudson's Bay Co. (groceries) \$4,646.41, E. B. Laxdal (bread) \$3,036.54	38,271 63
Fuel—J. G. Hargrave & Co. (745.1800 tons) \$4,833.42, Western Coal Co. (781.600 tons) \$5,072.67, Thos. Reid (10.170 tons) \$116.25	10,022 34
Light—F. Pook & Son \$101.59, Town of Selkirk \$1,855.93, Moody & Son \$169, C. W. Cornish \$94.75, Hudson Bay Co. \$6.03	2,227 30
Water and Ice—George Holdgate \$112, Hygaard Bros. \$112	224 00
Medical Treatment and Supplies—R. H. Gilhuly \$594.98, Bursar \$26, Dr. Wilfrid Atkinson \$100	720 98
Clothing—Chas. Finkleman \$6,130.96, Tom Stedman \$984.60, Shepard Peers & Co. \$3,777.93, H. B. Goodman \$1,250, Manitoba Industrial Training School \$84, The Bursar \$13.02, Hudson's Bay Co. \$25, B. Dalman \$570	12,835 51
Laundry & Cleaning—Wm. Robinson & Co. \$205.88, Shepard Peers & Co. \$217.70, Moody & Son \$26.40, Hudson Bay Co. \$884.13, F. Pook & Sons \$39	1,373 11
Stationery, Printing and Postage—The Bursar \$151.13, R. H. Gilhuly \$2.75, R. W. Stewart \$12.95	166 83
Religious Services—Rev. Father Belanger \$30, Rev. W. L. Findlay \$115, Rev. C. H. Teeter \$120, Rev. N. S. Thorlakson \$120, Rev. Father Tetrault \$90	475 00
Interments and Funeral Expenses—Bursar (digging graves) \$67, Rev. W. L. Findlay \$10, Rev. Father Tetrault \$10, Rev. N. S. Thorlakson \$5, Rev. C. H. Teeter \$5	97 00
Incidentals, Repairs, etc.—The Bursar \$403.05, G. Brandon \$11.92, Canadian May Oatway Fire Alarms, Ltd. \$42.80, S. E. Davidson \$93.06, Johanson Esmonder \$7.50, Chas. Finkleman \$181.40, W. B. Fraser \$1.40, R. H. Gilhuly \$144.65, Gurney Foundry Co. \$314.40, M. Gordon \$30, Hudson's Bay Co. \$815.01, W. Horner \$135, O. Johanson \$50, B. Lennis \$450.95, Manitoba Government Telephones \$110, Moody & Son \$1,420.89, Mainer Electric Co. \$33.90, F. Pook & Son \$1,221.87, Wm. Robinson Co. \$703.09, Jas. Robertson Co. \$467.30, Thos. Reid \$20, Railway Passengers' Assurance Co. \$10, Shepard Peers Co. \$2,823.26, Town of Selkirk \$322, James Stannis \$143.40, Voice Publishing Co. \$6.75	9,963 60

Hospital for the Insane, Selkirk Farm (\$8,932.80)

Salaries—Farmers and Assistants—H. W. Newton \$1,080, C. Norquay \$600, Wm. McDonald \$540, Arthur Hinks \$574.20, J. McKay \$140	2,934 20
Implements and Repairs—Louden Hardware Specialty Co. \$21, The Bursar \$238.45, Donald Morrison \$80.75, S. Thompson \$27.10,	

Carried forward \$ 326,659 56

Brought forward \$ 326,659 56

Hospital for the Insane, Selkirk Farm—Implements and Repairs—
Continued—

Wm. Littlewood \$166.20, M. Gordon \$15, Sprague Lumber Co. \$187.81	736 31
Seed Grain, Feed, etc.—A. E. Hulet \$275, Chas. Finkleman \$805.18, R. H. Gilhuly \$130.30, P. Harvey \$68.50, F. Pook & Son \$41.65, J. H. Clouston \$157.74, Moody & Son \$2,583.80, R. W. Stewart \$44.25, S. Thompson \$17.30, The Bursar \$50.44, D. A. Campbell \$129.50, Northern Elevator Co. \$700, S. E. Davidson \$19.50, Wm. Rennie & Co. \$227.03 Shepard Peers & Co. \$12.10	5,262 29

Hospital for the Insane, Brandon—Salaries (\$42,115.86)

Medical Superintendent—J. J. McFadden	3,000 00
Assistant Medical Superintendent—H. E. Hicks	2,200 00
Bursar—R. B. Cumming	1,800 00
Clerk and Bookkeeper—J. M. McNeill	1,020 00
Matron—Levina Johnston	780 00
Stenographer—Edith Bailey	540 00
Chief Attendant (Male)—Charles McRae	900 00
Chief Attendant (Female)—Annie Connolly	480 00
Storekeeper—R. R. Lewis	1,100 00
Electrician—E. J. Gorman	1,170 00
Outside Foreman—Wm. Wareham	810 00
Engineer, Steamfitter, and Plumber—Geo. J. Glover \$360, James Reid \$180, Herbert Brodie \$540	1,080 00
Assistant Engineers—R. J. Lee \$200, Wm. Day \$100	300 00
Carpenter—T. H. Quackenbush	990 00
Night Watches (Male)—John Hunter \$600, A. H. Darnell \$480, J. E. Gibbons \$139.35, J. L. Adlem \$175, R. L. Idle \$120, Wm. J. Reynolds \$480, Robert Parker \$40, R. Garbonate \$440, Geo. Constable \$360	2,834 35
Night Watches (Female)—Helen McDonald \$360, Minnie Turnbull \$75, Dorothy Smith \$100, Blanche Nicholson \$300, Ethel M. S. Franklin \$25, Addie Morrish \$150, Ruth Adlem \$75, Alice Pearce \$125, Maggie Pue \$25, Agnes Peppard \$50, Marie Homiak \$300, Rose Rocks \$45, Nellie Peppard \$50, Agnes Reddick \$25	1,705 00
Firemen—William Day \$400, Finley Fraser \$200, Robert Finley \$320, Andrew Bojarskie \$120, Archibald McCuaig \$480, William Yaroschynski \$102.66, Fred Pepper \$320	1,942 66
Male Attendants—J. K. Pelton \$720, H. Clancie \$540, William Stewart \$190.50, Fred Cawdell \$167.14, H. S. McKenzie \$495, J. A. Stevenson \$261.33, Percy Williams \$139.35, George Laughton \$480, James D. Gall \$377.33, H. Rosenberg \$280, William Pirrie \$360, Andrew M. Wright \$480, Charles McKinney \$139.35, Sidney Waters \$480, William Fry \$480, E. A. Kaminski \$900, William H. Long \$480, Douglas H. Carter \$480, S. E. Dawson \$139.35, R. Garbonate \$35, Frank McCormick \$100, John Clark \$480, John McRae \$480, John Hudena \$480, William S. Hamilton \$520, Fred Pepper \$160, Robert Parker \$99.35, Robert Finley \$42.90, Harry Wills \$419.35, David Brunt \$289.83, Jas. J. Lauzon \$222.90, David Rae \$31.50, Clyde McCaig \$120, J. S. Robertson \$45.16, R. L. Idle \$60, Wm. Moir \$45.16, J. C. Deacon \$145, A. H. Scott \$145.90	11,510 50
Female Attendants—Lila Richey \$190, Emily Rutter \$180, Carrie McCuaig \$360, Marion McGarvey \$335, Sarah Hodgson \$336, Carrie Easton \$150, Agnes Peppard \$175, Nellie Peppard \$204.83, Mary Hall \$36.29, Mable Johnston \$300, Mamie Richey \$367.50, Alice Pearce \$75, Carrie Busby \$22.25, Agnes Rae \$18.54, Annie	

Carried forward \$ 366,820 67

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$ 366,820 67
Hospital for the Insane, Brandon—Female Attendants— <i>Continued</i> —	
Cowell \$237.70, Florence Lowe \$12.09, Ethel M. S. Franklin \$16.95, Maggie Pue \$275, Caroline Marr \$300, Enid Clitherer \$18.14, Rose Rocks \$160.56, Maggie Thom \$55.89, Emma Thorpe \$110.65, Addie Moorish \$62.68, Mabel Ayden \$108.47, Minnie Turnbull \$37.50, Agnes Fullerton \$66.75, Ruth Adlem \$36.66, Jean A. Esselmont \$40.64, Kathleen Lamonde \$89.80, Josephine McGuire \$39.91, Edna M. Fosse \$14.52, Dorothy Smith \$46.75, Agnes Reddick \$99.67, Frances Falconer \$29.17	4,609 91
Cooks—Sarah Anderson \$209.33, Mary Boyle \$390, Mary Duffield \$180, Elizabeth Watson \$360, Ada Moore \$163.22, Lily Aspray \$21.66, Mary Thompson \$110	1,434 21
Servants—Annie Brown \$120, Agnes Murray \$81, Lily Asprey \$145	346 00
Laundresses—Agnes Murray \$100, Maud Johnston \$259.91, Samuel Thompson \$720, Maggie Thom \$22.50, Rose Rocks \$50, Hattie Gibbs \$117.50, Nellie Peppard \$25	1,294 91
Unforeseen and Relief—J. Reid \$183.07, H. Brodie \$85.25	268 32
Maintenance (\$102,375.13)	
Subsistence—J. Bower & Co. (groceries) \$8,949.59, W. J. Burchill (meats) \$1,600.04, Bursar (disbursements) \$34.35, W. Bertrand & Co. (candy) \$4.50, Jos. Donaldson (meats) \$790.32, Dowling & Keed (candy and nuts) \$133.50, Empire Fish Co. (fish) \$49.37, J. Goldenberg (beef) \$271.92, Hospital Farm (meat, etc.) \$22,317.33, Frank B. Lockhart (board) \$10, E. P. Milward (fruit) \$315.30, Joseph Quinn (bread) \$5,138.15, Smith & Burton (butter) \$6,673.78, Scott Fruit Co. (fruit) \$164.75, Sutherland & Robertson (oats and flour) \$745.10, H. Thompson & Co. (fish) \$287.52, Western Canada Flour Mills Co. (flour) \$151.80	47,637 32
Fuel—Barclay & O'Hara (5,188.634 tons) \$19,887.05, W. P. Magee (cartage and 3 cords) \$38.50, W. E. Ward (cartage) \$10.35, T. E. Elviss ($\frac{1}{2}$ cord) \$4	19,939 90
Light—J. Bower & Co. \$108.02, Brandon Hardware Co. \$4.50, Bursar \$1, Brandon Electric Light Co. \$2,497.75, Boyd Electric Co. \$21.20	2,632 47
Water and Ice, etc.—Brandon Electric Light Co. (motor power) \$695, Robert Lane \$45.31, T. E. Elwiss \$288.60, J. E. Wareham \$51, W. U. Wade & Sons \$85	1,164 91
Medical Treatment and Supplies—Kennedy's Pharmacy \$154.80, McCullough's Drug Store \$207.85, E. J. Peltier \$138, Robertson's Drug Store \$96.11	596 76
Clothing—Doig & Robertson \$478.98, W. H. Howey \$302, Merchants Ltd. \$299.38, John A. McDonald \$708, Nation & Shewan, Ltd. \$1,350.94, H. C. Crane \$625, W. Thomson \$1,791, The Zuik Shoe Co. \$555.50, The Bursar \$5.50, H. W. Ball & Co. \$796.80, Dowling & Creelman \$581.50, W. H. Howey & Co. \$1,579.50, W. H. Robinson \$442.25, Hub Clothing Co. \$1,419, G. J. Johnston \$216.83, J. S. Laughton & Son \$1,063, Pearce Bros. \$586, Andrew Smith \$636, Nash & Lott \$421.50	13,858 68
Laundry and Cleaning—J. Bower & Co. \$1,421.10, Brandon Electric Light Co. \$1,035.20, Frank Massin \$75.90, Nation & Shewan \$40, The Bursar \$12.80, Hospital Farm (tallow) \$92.39, Stanley Brock, Ltd. \$11.75, Brandon Tent & Awning Works \$5, Brandon Hardware \$1.20, J. Giddings \$2.40, Geo. E. McCulloch \$1	2,698 74
Stationery, Printing and Postage—E. L. Christie \$167.60, Sun Publishing Co. \$166.75, The Bursar \$149, T. W. Taylor Co. \$35.50, Wilson Engraving Co. \$51.75, King's Printer \$52.05, Kingdon Printing Co. \$16.50	639 15
<i>Carried forward</i>	\$ 463,941 95

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$ 463.941 95
Hospital for the Insane, Brandon—Maintenance— <i>Continued</i> —	
Religious Services—Rev. Douglas Biggs \$90, Rev. Oliver W. Chapman \$100, Rev. J. Knox Clarke \$100, Rev. Father Grochowsky \$80, Rev. A. J. McKenzie \$100, Rev. S. Wilkinson \$100	570 00
Interments and Funeral Expenses—Rev. Douglas Biggs \$26, Rev. Father Grochowsky \$19, Rev. S. Wilkinson \$15, Rev. J. Knox Clarke \$15, Vincent & Macpherson \$9.90, Nation & Shewan \$14.55, Rev. O. W. Chapman \$15, Campbell & Campbell \$20.35, Rev. A. J. McKenzie \$5	139 80
Incidentals, Repairs, etc.—Brandon Machine & Implement Works \$155.95, J. Bower & Co. \$711.50, Brown & Mitchell \$250.15, Brandon Hardware Co. \$679.61, Brandon Electric Light Co. \$1,688.44, W. Bertrand & Co. \$1,377.75, Boyd Electric Co. \$8.20, Brandon Harness Co. \$12.50, The Bursar \$732.42, Canadian May Oatway Co. \$7.50, W. E. Carruthers, Ltd. \$72.80, Canadian Pacific Rly. Co. \$44.05, Cox & Robinson \$37.50, Canadian Fairbanks Morse Co. \$24, R. B. Cumming \$420, E. L. Christie \$226.30, W. E. Crawford \$51.65, J. Calladon \$20, Doig & Robertson \$171.16, Dennison Bros. \$10, Dowling & Reed \$35, T. Eaton Co. \$26.50, Samuel Eastman Co. \$15, James Ellis \$78.75, Gutta Percha & Rubber Co., Ltd. \$136.47, J. Giddings \$59.58, Hardaker, Burns & Wood \$9.70, Imperial Oil Co. \$49.50, J. Inglis \$9, Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease \$10, Johnson Hardware Co. \$306.96, G. L. Johnston \$204.70, Kelly Hardware Co. \$189.80, Kennedy's Pharmacy \$269.70, Peter Larsen & Co. \$10.70, T. Lee & Co. \$2.50, Murdock Bros., Ltd. \$668.01, Mitchell, McGregor, Ltd. \$318.35, Merchants, Ltd. \$12.20, E. A. Murray Co. \$10, H. E. Matthews \$309.90, Manitoba Government Telephones \$157.85, J. J. McFadden \$200, D. McWhannell \$171.50, George McCulloch \$69.40, McKenzie Carriage Co. \$72.10, McDiarmid & Clark \$18, Nation & Shewan, Ltd. \$1,029.02, New Method Varnish Co. of Canada \$30, Otis Fensom Elevator Co. \$63.75, Patmore Nursery Co. \$21.05, Railway Passengers' Assurance Co. \$10, J. H. G. Russell \$218.20, Ryan Bros. \$56.35, Dr. E. A. Spencer \$38.50, C. C. Snowden \$72, San-I-Genie \$99.25, W. W. Wade & Sons \$111.61, William Wilson \$28.30, A. Walczak \$30, Western Horseshoeing & Carriage Building Co. \$100.50, James E. Yates \$436.22, John Yorosenskie \$30	12,497 40
Farm (\$19,703.92)	
Salaries—	
William Lawson (superintendent)	1,800 00
Farm Foreman and Assistants—D. J. Hurley \$1,020, George Ruler \$1,020, James Kirkaldy \$720, Timothy Canty \$720, Francis W. Plows \$360, Frank Pratt \$200, John Ghey \$480, William Logan \$340, Alexander Logan \$204, Robert Miller \$160, Chas. McKinney \$318.66, Percy Williams \$318.61, Edward Larkins \$144, John Woodin \$125.15, Alfred Patton \$190.97, Jas. Boothroyd \$160, Duncan Finley \$56	6,537 39
Implements and Repairs—Hardaker, Burns & Wood \$21, Thos. Lee & Co. \$108.90, McLeod & Hanley \$51.60, McKenzie Carriage Co. \$125.20, Brandon Machine & Implement Co. \$31.90, Canadian Stover Gasoline Engine Co. \$7.10, Western Horse Shoeing & Carriage Co. \$44.20, John Inglis \$123 02, Wm. Clarke \$222.15, Canadian Fairbanks Morse Co. \$55.55, Cockshutt Plow Co. \$21.25, Brown & Mitchell \$56.50, J. Giddings \$28.95, McDiarmid & Clark \$41.55, Brandon Hardware Co. \$22.50, Mitchell & McGregor \$104.85, Wm. Clarke \$80.20, John Edwards \$12, John Williams \$9, McLeod & Hanley \$300, International Harvester Co. \$55, Canadian Stover Gasoline Engine Co. \$80	1,602 42
<i>Carried forward</i>	\$ 487,088 96

Brought forward \$ 487,088 96

Hospital for Insane, Brandon—Farm—*Continued*—

Live Stock—G. R. Curtis \$34, J. F. Fisher \$3, Howard Main \$20, The Bursar \$31.11, Smith & Burton \$13.75	101 86
Seed Grain, Feed, etc.—Fred Baird \$66.75, A. B. Hamilton \$92.90, Frank Massin \$42, International Harvester Co. \$427.12, Brandon Hardware Co. \$222.55, W. Borthwick \$109.30, Empire Brewing Co. \$170.25, Maple Leaf Milling Co. \$291.65, Patmore Nursery Co. \$68.37, A. E. McKenzie Co., Ltd. \$170.56, George Ruler \$90, D. McGregor \$179.30, Dennis Bros. \$743.37, C. S. Unicum \$1,362.48, J. Bower & Co. \$5, Winnipeg Oil Co. \$26.12, Imperial Oil Co. \$51.70, James Burt \$301.60, Western Canada Flour Mills Co. \$2,114.80, John Brisson \$98.50, John Allen \$375.65, George Clark \$438.20, McDiarmid & Clark \$74.13, Dennison Bros. \$3, B. R. Sproule \$209.32, Brandon Electric Light Co. \$581.60, Ken- nedy's Pharmacy \$8.25, The Bursar \$693.18, J. Giddings \$149.55, Geo. E. McCulloch \$10, Brandon Harness Co. \$10.50, Cox & Robinson \$77.50, Mitchell & McGregor, \$113.15, Allan Leslie \$150.75, Mrs. E. Venables \$90, Grain Growers' Association \$37.75, Geo. White & Sons \$5.40	9,662 25

Manitoba School for the Deaf—Salaries (\$19,509.17)

Superintendent—H. J. McDermid, M.D.	2,200 00
Bursar—H. G. Lilley	1,420 00
Teachers—Anna L. Cook \$810, Augusta Spaight \$600, Lily J. Turriff \$600, J. R. Cook \$1,200, Mary Bedford \$72.50, Candace J. Brown \$500, Mrs. Hugh McPhail \$150, Pearl Stinson \$780, Lena Gillis \$660, Edna D. Gent \$540, D. E. Tomlinson \$900, Mary Lonsdale \$360, Jean Knight \$540, Agnes Steinke \$743.15	8,455 65
Printing Instructor—J. R. Cook	240 00
Matron—Annie A. Kennedy	525 00
Supervisor of Boys—Augustus Hesley	360 00
Carpentry Instructor—B. Cunningham	840 00
Caretakers—L. Brandon \$600, J. Reid and wife \$152	752 00
Watchman and Night Fireman—Frank Fewtrell	600 00
Cook—Anna Forslund	480 00
Nurses—Sally Lowquist \$300, Olive Jenkins \$300	600 00
Laundresses—Louie Anthony \$5.23, Josephine Dawson \$86.80, Bertha Goodman \$323.22, Charlotte Baxter \$184	599 25
Servants—Charlotte Baxter \$60, George White \$6.45, Edward Kent \$143.55, T. Roberts \$150, Annie Nelson \$240, Emily Allen \$3.23, Gerta Gustavsson \$169.33, Albertine Persson \$230.77, Signe Lindblom \$150.67, Mary Hauser \$80, Marie Louis \$60, Gertie McConnell \$40, Eleanor Black \$40, Augusta Johnson \$6	1,380 00
Clerk and Storekeeper—Samuel Reid \$255, Charles Emmonds \$40.65	295 65
Teacher of Engraving—Augustus Hesley	180 00
Unforeseen and Relief—David McNarey \$7.50, Duncan McDougall \$46.45, Samuel Cox \$140, E. Bailey \$120, D. J. McKinnon \$120, Margaret MacBeth \$46.67, Alfred A. Winch \$77, A. Collicott \$24	581 62

Maintenance (\$11,475.31)

Subsistence—C. Bossuyt (milk) \$639.98, E. Burdette & Sons (vege- tables) \$534.44, Canada Bread Co. (bread) \$715.26, Robinson & Co., Ltd. (butter, etc.) \$450.77, J. Scarfe & Co. (meat) \$344.93, Crescent Creamery (milk) \$48.58, Hudson's Bay Co. (groceries) \$1,127.04, L. Gronbach (meat) \$2,419.36, Bursar 65c, Ashford's Bakery (bread) \$2.50, Bright Emery Co. (fruit) \$51.20	6,334 71
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Carried forward \$ 522,696 95

<i>Brought forward</i>		\$ 522,696 95
Manitoba School for the Deaf—Maintenance—Continued—		
Fuel—Western Coal Co., Ltd. (97.1700 tons) \$705.65, J. G. Hargrave & Co. (46.980 tons) \$513.31, T. Atcheson (1 cord) \$5.95.....	1,224	91
Light—Winnipeg Electric Rly. Co. \$390.72, Shipman Electric Co. \$26.40, Lighting Systems, Ltd. \$105.70, Hudson's Bay Co. \$0.54, H. G. Lilley \$0.25, Suburban Rapid Transit Co. \$35.88.....	559	49
Water and Ice—Arctic Ice Co. \$89.29, City of Winnipeg Water Works Dept. \$263.45, R. J. Wright \$110	462	74
School Supplies and Amusements—Clark Bros. & Co., Ltd. \$140.56, Bridgman's Hardware \$13.50, Bursar \$13.17, Robinson & Co. \$54.39, Russell, Lang & Co. \$22.20, Moyer Co., Ltd. \$7, Richardson & Bishop \$102.17, Consolidated Stationery Co. \$5.28.....	358	27
Stationery, Printing and Postage—Bursar \$65.50, Clark Bros. & Co., Ltd. \$10.86, T. W. Taylor Co. \$40.75.....	117	11
Medical Treatment and Supplies—Miss May Kennedy \$168, McCullough's Drug Store \$42.75	210	75
Laundry and Cleaning—Bursar \$8, Robinson & Co., Ltd. \$40.10, Hudson's Bay Co. \$196.94, Carsley & Co. \$2.40, J. P. Donnelly \$8.25, Beaver Soap Co. \$20.86, Bridgeman's Hardware \$0.40, C. Tadman \$3.75, A. E. Wyatt \$7.70	288	40
Printing Office (Expenses and Supplies)—Bridgeman's Hardware \$6.25, McBeth Arc Lamp Co. \$2.50, Clark Bros. & Co., Ltd. \$157.07, G. E. Langley \$2.61, McCullough's Drug Store \$0.50, Bursar \$12.03, National Steel and Copper Plate Co. \$16, Mainer Electric Co. \$9.66, Miller & Richard \$49.55, A. E. Wyatt \$0.35, Ransom Engraving Co. \$4.20, Toronto Type Foundry Co. \$17.15, Winnipeg Electric Railway \$34.72, C. Tadman \$0.60.....	313	19
Incidentals, Repairs, etc.—Bridgeman's Hardware \$91.82, Bursar \$129.47, Carsley & Co. \$10.63, J. Combe & Son \$3.15, W. W. Carruthers, Ltd. \$7.43, Crane & Ordway \$6.50, Canadian Oil Co. \$34.95, John R. Cordy \$10.25, A. J. Norquay and W. H. Cross \$20, Security Storage & Warehouse Co. \$23.75, E. Baker \$24.75, S. Hardyment \$118.45, Hudson's Bay Company \$100.09, International Supply Co. \$11.25, O. B. Knight & Co. \$11.25, Mainer Electric, Ltd. \$23.40, Manitoba Stencil & Stamp Works \$1.75, Manitoba Welding & Manufacturing Co. \$5, W. B. Morris \$14, Manitoba Government Telephones \$42, Moneriff Box Co. \$4.50, R. Morgan \$13, McCullough's Drug Store \$1, Munro Steel & Wire Works, Ltd. \$44.50, Parker Whyte, Ltd. \$20, Robinson & Co., Ltd. \$310.19, Surague Lumber Co., Ltd. \$199.88, Superior Supply Co. \$21.75, C. Tadman \$11.30, A. Tucker \$40.50, Vulcan Iron Works \$2.15, Winnipeg Telegram \$8.90, T. Wilkie \$41.25, J. C. Wilson \$94.55, A. E. Wyatt \$55.06, Perfection Supply Co. \$25, Royal Crown Soap Co. \$12.50, James Robertson Co., Ltd. \$9.82	1,605	74
Home for Incurables and Aged and Infirm—Salaries (\$22,047.95)		
Superintendent and Bursar—W. P. Smith.....	1,800	00
Attending Physician—H. A. Gordon	1,500	00
Matron—Georgie Campbell	780	00
Clerk and Storekeeper—P. B. Harrison	720	00
Chief Attendant—James McKinnon	720	00
Male Attendants—George Duckworth \$450, Herbert Marchant \$540, Charles Dawson \$540, Silas Leppard \$202.50, Charles Gill \$225, Herbert Wright \$530, A. Fotheringham \$160, Fred Clark \$480, A. Stevens \$480, Albert McDonald \$200, J. T. Hicks \$225, A. E. Perry \$400, Thomas Hartley \$405, Charles Thompson \$280, Fred White \$280	5,397	50
<i>Carried forward</i>		\$ 538,755 05

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$ 538,755 05
Home for Incurables and Aged and Infirm—Salaries— <i>Continued</i> —	
Female Attendants—Susan Milne \$300, Margaret Dempsey \$300, Elizabeth Warren \$300, Sarah Hill \$50, Ethel Praudlock \$300, Sarah Pettigrew \$300, Alice Franklin \$70, Florence Pugh \$30, Mary Tycky \$25, Sarah Whitehead \$105, Agnes Menzies \$64.15, Rose Green \$210, Maud Huppert \$175, Annie Perrin \$50, Lucy Depever \$37.50	2,316 65
Caretaker and Carpenter—David Lloyd	675 00
Engineer, Steamfitter and Plumber—James McCowan	1,080 00
Assistant Engineer—Robert Hanson	720 00
Electrical Engineer—David Rowlands	840 00
Assistant Electrical Engineer—Bert McGowan	420 00
Telephone Clerk—May Bird	225 00
Elevator Operators—William Reid \$90, Fred Melynychuk \$270	360 00
Watchmen—Robert Maguire \$720, Mark Elwood \$575	1,295 00
Nurse—Maud Wilson	360 00
Cooks—Annie Rennie \$40, Sadie Whitehead \$20, Mildred Judd \$162.50, Margaret Sherret \$225, Laura Patrick \$40, Elsie Mossop \$72, Hettie Campbell \$54, Bessie Judd \$164.50, Jennie Oakes \$18, Mary Woods \$165, Lucy De Pever \$15.10, Clara Rasmussen \$18, Annie Gelwert \$17.70	1,011 80
Servants—Alice Corral \$100, Winnie Smith \$180, Annie Pattie \$146, Nellie Waugh \$180, Jessie Easson \$140, Mildred Judd \$82	828 00
Laundresses—Mabel Cole \$420, Margaret Savage \$125, Jean Sherret \$265, Mary Tycky \$40, Mary Maud \$99	949 00
Unforeseen and Relief—Jennie Oakes \$12.50, Mary Tycky \$12.50, Annie Perrin \$25	50 00

Maintenance (\$48,013.02)

Subsistence—Burley Currier, Ltd. (butter, etc.) \$7,177.98, Boak & Rangren (meat) \$898.35, G. Gillam (bread) \$2,100, Supplies from Farm \$6,938.89, Lake of the Woods Milling Co. (flour) \$453.80, Horace Smith (butter) \$15.93, St. Boniface Orphanage (board) \$195, Eirikur Eriksson (board) \$60, Thorg Jonsson (board) \$60, J. Holmes (potatoes) \$30, Burk & Andrich (meat) \$3,746.81, Sam Johnston (fish) \$35.38, W. P. Smith (sundries) \$16.38, Stefan Danielson (board) \$75, H. Gudmundson (board) \$45, August G. Briedfjord (board) \$60, Gudrun Illugadotter (board) \$60, Elizabeth Jousdottir (board) \$15	21,983 52
Fuel—Gibb & McCaig (249,370 tons) \$1,949.17, Richardson Bros. (1,232.1075 tons) \$8,775.67, R. J. Long (42.1100 tons) \$340.40	11,065 24
Light—Burley Currier, Ltd. \$1.20, J. O. Cadham \$51.19, W. P. Smith \$1.80, Lighting Systems, Ltd. \$71.40	125 59
Water and Ice—City of Portage la Prairie \$1,673.45, A. A. Anderson \$20.25	1,693 70
Clothing—Burley Currier, Ltd., \$397.50, Wm. Garland & Co. \$2,113.75, W. P. Smith \$8.10, D. A. Gibson \$107.25, Hudson Bay Co. \$24.65, J. Greenslade \$10.85, Prior Bros. \$71.47	2,733 57
Medical Treatment and Supplies—Chandler & Fisher \$166.03, T. A. Newman & Bro. \$102.50, B. M. Canniff \$1,322.43, Walter Dalzell \$169.50, W. F. C. Brathwaite \$11.50, W. P. Smith \$6.15, H. K. Mulford Co. \$11, J. A. Dunkin \$332.35, Dr. F. S. Keele \$15	2,136 46
Stationery, Printing and Postage—H. O. Sutton & Co. \$89.15, W. P. Smith \$73.50, Review Printing and Publishing Co. \$69.75, T. W. Taylor Co. \$75.50	307 90
Laundry and Cleaning—Burley Currier, Ltd. \$741.93, J. O. Cadham \$104.20, D. A. Gibson \$0.25, The James Robertson Co. \$26.25,	

Carried forward \$ 589,931 48

Brought forward \$ 589,931 48

Home for Incurables and Aged and Infirm—Maintenance—Continued—

Prairie City Oil Co. \$201.51, Jas. Pyle & Sons \$61.95, W. P. Smith \$9.16, Parker & Whyte \$25	1,170 25
Religious Services—Rev. M. C. Flatt \$60, Rev. A. C. Garrioch \$65, Rev. E. C. Nicholson \$45, Rev. J. H. Prud'homme \$10, Rev. W. C. Smalley \$55, Salvation Army \$55, Rev. Watt Smith \$65, Rev. A. E. Baribeau \$40	395 00
Interments and Funeral Expenses—Rev. A. C. Garrioch \$62, D. McKillop \$144, Rev. M. C. Flatt \$5, W. R. Orr \$72.....	283 00
Incidentals, Repairs, etc.—Richard Austin \$52.60, Alfred Babb \$49.65, Burley Currier, Ltd. \$1,294.03, Bird Archer Co. \$25, Brydges Engineering and Sup. Co. \$275, Burns Bros. \$35.75, Burke Electric Co. \$30.70, J. O. Cadham \$1,066.46, B. M. Canniff \$146.20, Canadian Consolidated Rubber Co. \$200, W. W. Carruthers, Ltd. \$47.60, Darling Bros. \$2.31, T. H. & J. Daniels \$63.74, Economy Foundry Co. \$31.80, Fusee McFeetors Co. \$14, Gordon-Mitchell Drug Co. \$3.45, Thos. Hartley \$10, Hammond & Rodway \$4.50, Houston & Co. \$35.50, A. R. Hoover \$78.40, Hudson Bay Co., Ltd. \$0.35, Ingram & Bell \$47.25, Robert Leckie \$30, R. J. Long \$66.76, W. A. Linden \$16.15, Manitoba Government Telephones \$153, R. Moses \$48, D. McKillop \$100, A. McLarty \$671.48, McColl Bros. & Co. \$171.80, W. R. Orr \$266.95, Prairie City Oil Co. \$55.38, Prior Bros. \$221.45, James Robertson Co. \$84.29, Robinson & Co. \$112.50, James Reid \$91.20, H. O. Sutton & Co. \$101.15, W. P. Smith \$357.54, Scott Saddlery Co. \$18, A. Snyder & Co. \$13.85, Stuart Machinery Co. \$19, N. E. Smith \$6	6,118 79

Farm (\$2,976.62)

Farmer and Assistants—R. J. Thompson \$600, W. J. Stirzaker \$45, Samuel Williams \$360, Thos. Lovett \$25, H. A. Zuelick \$90, Tinny Babik \$150	1,270 00
Milker—Mrs. A. McDonald	105 00
Blacksmithing and Repairs—T. W. Prout \$3.75, A. R. Hoover \$69.55, Farmers' Harness and Hardware Co. \$50.35, B. Bowser \$7.20, J. O. Cadham \$38.07, Cockshutt Plow Co. \$41.95	210 87
Live Stock, Feed, etc.—Burley Currier, Ltd. \$78.60, J. O. Cadham \$58.73, Lake of the Woods Milling Co. \$216, W. P. Smith \$89.80, P. T. Ward \$27.50, Dr. A. Brydon \$17, J. O. Cadham \$3.60, S. J. Newman \$300, G. C. Hall \$267.25, Brandon Hospital for Insane \$121.60, R. J. Long \$40, Bradshaw & Kelcher \$63, Stephens Brick Co. \$107.67	1,390 75

Industrial Training School—Salaries (\$18,614.52)

Superintendent—John Weir	1,800 00
Attending Physician—A. P. McKinnon	900 00
Matron—Mrs. Marshall	660 00
Teachers—Miss L. M. Bain \$420, Miss May Robinson \$420.....	840 00
Clerk and Storekeeper—R. W. Trist	840 00
Guards—Wm. Carey \$720, J. C. Robinson \$600, D. Morgan \$280, Frank Williamson \$64.52, A. R. Small \$160, E. I. Inman \$320....	2,144 52
Engineer—W. J. Sanford	1,080 00
Firemen—Jas. Bingham \$840, Wm. Whaley \$480	1,320 00
Gardener—C. C. Newman	900 00
Carpenter—George Rose	900 00
Assistant Carpenter—A. B. Dalzell	675 00
Blacksmith—James Ballard	1,080 00

Carried forward \$ 614,014 66

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$ 614,014 66
Industrial Training School—Salaries— <i>Continued</i> —	
Night Watchman—David Nixon	720 00
Tailor—W. L. Lyall	900 00
Shoemaker—C. A. Carmichael	900 00
Assistant Shoemaker—Wm. McDowel	450 00
Seamstress—Mabel Ogilvie	240 00
Housemaid—Nellie Collard	240 00
Laundress—Ethel Taylor	420 00
Baker—W. Pilcher	900 00
Cook—Kate Jackson	480 00
Bandmaster—W. J. Gutteridge \$200, John Pampillio \$25.....	225 00

Maintenance (\$34,522.93)

Subsistence—Burk & Andrich (meat) \$361.57, Fleischman Co. (yeast) \$42.60, School Farm (produce) \$7,449.37, Manitoba Sanatorium for Consumptives \$491.50, Lake of the Woods Milling Co. (flour) \$1,309.29, F. A. Newman & Bro. \$2,426.51, John Weir (sundries) \$11.40, Boak & Rangren (meats, etc.) \$1,141.99, Sam Johnson (fish) \$81.80	13,316 03
Fuel—Richardson Bros. (800.722 tons)	6,924 82
Light—City of Portage la Prairie \$1,794.16, Houston & Co. \$25.....	1,819 16
Water and Ice—City of Portage la Prairie \$884.51, A. A. Anderson \$57	941 51
Clothing—J. O. Cadham \$1,366.58, Wm. Garland & Co. \$2,337, W. A. Gibson \$3.50, D. Gibson \$8.25, Prior Bros. \$1,016.07, M. Rigby \$91.30, J. Weir \$0.40	4,823 10
Medical Treatment and Supplies—J. A. Dunkin \$304.40, Miss M. Rennie \$60, Dr. Walter Dalzell \$68, Portage la Prairie General Hospital \$358.50, Dr. A. E. Walkey \$105, Dr. W. H. Clark \$35, Dr. F. S. Keele \$27.50	958 40
Stationery, Printing and Postage—Review Printing Co. \$56, T. A. Newman & Bro. \$4.05, H. O. Sutton & Co. \$143.35, T. W. Taylor Co. \$14, John Weir \$100	317 40
School Supplies and Amusements—J. O. Cadham \$245.80, Burns Bros. \$16.25, J. W. Pepper & Son \$34, H. O. Sutton & Co. \$106.55, John Weir \$16.29, Whaley, Royce & Co. \$65.14.....	484 03
Laundry and Cleaning—City of Portage la Prairie \$92.33, T. A. Newman & Bro. \$760.99, Burns Bros. \$1.95, J. A. Dunkin \$0.10, J. O. Cadham \$153.58, Burley Currier, Ltd. \$9, Alfred Babb \$13.50	1,031 45
Technical Supplies and Materials—Burns Bros. \$21.70, J. O. Cadham \$124.59, Prior Bros. \$3.25, Richardson Bros. \$52.35, Alfred Babb \$8.70, John Weir \$0.50	211 09
Religious Services—Rev. M. C. Flatt \$75, Rev. A. C. Garroch \$75, Rev. K. Juniper \$10, Rev. E. Nicholson \$65, Ensign Piercy (Salvation Army) \$30, Rev. Father Prud'homme \$15, Rev. F. C. Smalley \$75, Rev. Watt Smith \$75, Rev. Father Baribeau \$50, Adjutant Hamilton (Salvation Army) \$40	510 00
Incidentals, Repairs, etc.—Burns Bros. \$448.48, A. Babb \$83.13, J. O. Cadham \$223.65, F. A. Dunkin \$19.60, Economy Foundry Co. \$13.33, John Fulton \$75, Houston & Co. \$18.80, C. H. Hunt \$8.35, Imperial Machine Co. \$5, W. A. Linden \$48.95, R. J. Long \$530.97, Manitoba Government Telephones \$133, T. A. Newman & Bro. \$121.40, Prior Bros. \$521.07, Wm. Richardson \$350, Robinson & Co. \$27.34, Review Printing and Publishing Co. \$6, H. O. Sutton & Co. \$30.59, Stanley Brock, Ltd., Winnipeg, \$5.76, Vulcan Iron Works \$109.69, John Weir \$405.83	3,185 94

Carried forward \$ 654,012 59

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$ 654,012 59
Industrial Training School Farm (\$5,997.62)	
Farmer and Assistants—Farm Instructor—W. H. Rutledge.....	880 00
Assistant Farm Instructor—W. McIntyre	660 00
Farm Helpers—Samuel Thompson \$315, D. Morgan \$180.....	495 00
Implements and Repairs—H. G. Webb \$36.25, W. Prout \$164.25, Burns Bros. \$133.20, Scott Saddlery Co. \$142.50, Farmers' Har- ness and Hardware Co. \$8.25, A. H. Hoover \$31.10, A. Babb \$1.80, C. Grabon \$1.25, George Burns \$6.90, F. J. Seamer \$1.25, Cockshutt Plow Co. \$18.55	545 30
Live Stock, Feed, etc.—Brandon Hospital for Insane (beef steers) \$1,545, Burns Bros. \$22.90, Canadian Hog Motor Co. \$55, J. O. Cadham \$46.25, City of Portage la Prairie \$191.14, J. A. Dun- kin \$6 40, A. R. Hoover \$11.30, Houston & Co. \$3.15, Lake of the Woods Milling Co. \$295.50, W. A. Linden \$25.35, Newman Bros. \$4.50, A. & J. Gladu \$170, William Miller \$394.32, H. Shaw \$21.65, Ryan Bros. \$80, Stephens Brick Co. \$210.85, J. Weir \$46.76, Dr. A. Brydon \$102.25, Joseph Tremble \$175, Bradshaw & Kelsher \$10	3,417 32
Miscellaneous (\$11,914.51)	
General Repairs and Improvements to Government Buildings, includ- ing Furniture and Furnishings—Thos. Atchison \$83.30, Ash- down Hardware Co. \$6.75, S. Anderson \$136, Aikenhead Clark Hardware Co. \$18.12, Big Four Transfer \$7.20, J. A. Banfield \$3.47, Thos. Black \$19, Samuel Corrie \$1.75, City of Winnipeg Waterworks Department \$7.15, Canadian Oil Companies, Ltd. \$6.80, Canadian British Engineering Co., Ltd. \$8.95, Canada Furniture Manufacturers, Ltd. \$9, J. A. Comba & Son \$72.82, Canadian May Oatway Fire Alarms Co. \$50, Electric Shop \$1.80, Electric Motor Sales and Repair Co. \$353.98, Geo. Fuller \$48, Gordon-Mitchell Drug Co. \$6.15, Gurney North-West Foundry Co. \$22.30, Wm. Goodman \$30, Henry Bros. \$8, W. J. Hood \$155.65, H. Hartley \$77.45, Hub Welding Co. \$1.25, H. Hilton & Sons \$4.20, W. Horner \$87, Irvine Derrett Sign Co. \$26, F. L. Kenny \$6, King's Printer \$1, O. B. Knight & Co. \$4.50, Leslie's \$176.85, W. F. Lee \$23.14, Library Bureau of Canada \$55, J. A. Lozo \$4.05, Mick Murasz \$26.25, Mainer Electric Co. \$161.01, Manitoba Government Telephones \$126.75, Manitoba Welding and Manufacturing Co. \$5.50, A. C. McNiven \$9, Newhouse Riesberry Signs Co. \$7, Northern Electric Co. \$49.31, Office Specialty Manufacturing Co. \$37.25, Otis-Fensom Elevator Co. \$41.82, Robinson & Co., Ltd. \$455.93, A. Rempel \$106.20, James Robertson & Co., Ltd. \$133.10, H. G. Richards & Co. \$33, Richard- son Bros. \$3.20, Sprague Lumber Co. \$755.31, James Scott \$150, Superior Supply Co. \$1.25, J. H. Torrey \$50.67, T. A. Thorburn Co. \$8, Vulcan Iron Works \$16.65, Weightman & Co. \$3.20, J. T. Wright \$3.40, Willson Stationery Co. \$73.50, Wilson Furniture Co. \$113.50, A. R. Williams Machinery Co. \$20.50, Winnipeg Electric Railway Co. \$8.57, A. E. Wyatt \$106.92, Weir & Wilson \$62	4,091 42
Government Grounds—Manitoba Livery \$241, R. R. Hogg \$36, West- ern Coal Co. (50½ tons) \$544.50, City of Winnipeg (Water Works Department) \$90.70, Clark Turner (teamster) \$665.75, J. A. Summers (bulbs) \$162.55, Samuel Corrie \$18.80, J. F. Dougall \$16.75, National Construction Co. (gravel) \$42, David Cogle \$40 45, George Fuller \$13.75, Leonard Froelick \$6 25, Steele Briggs Co. (bulbs) \$100 11, Wm. Rennie & Co. (seeds) \$7, Weir & Wilson (garden rakes) \$11.70, Samuel Corrie (1 pair shafts) \$10, Bromley & Hague (poles) \$40.50, Northern Electric Co. \$19.86, F. W. Fisher (disbursements) \$0.35, A. E. Esling (lamps, etc.) \$237.88, James Scott (blankets, etc.) \$9.55.....	2,315 45
<i>Carried forward</i>	\$ 666,417 08

Brought forward \$ 666,417 08

Miscellaneous—*Continued*—

Unforeseen and Unprovided—C.P.R. Co. (railway fares re opening home for aged and infirm) \$120, Sprague Lumber Co. \$50.81, Fort Frances Lumber Co. \$7.36, B. H. Campbell Co. (re Brandon fire) \$287.52, R. A. C. Manning (chairman's fee) \$193.45, McDiarmid & Clark \$275.52, R. B. Cumming (deportation expenses) \$282.30, The Bursar (Brandon) (disbursements re fire) \$46.24, Dr. F. Lachance (professional services) \$10, C. N. G. Milne (salary) \$100, Telegram Printing Co. (advertising) \$30, F. Minville (salary) \$200, Telegram Job Printers \$7.75, W. M. Baker (deportation expenses) \$293.76, W. U. Wade & Son (re fire) \$349.81, S. J. Taggart (payment for loss of hay) \$105, C. Middleton (re fire) \$70, Angus George McLeod (payment for wreck and loss of gasoline launch at Balsam Bay) \$500, M. E. Brooks (relieving carpenter) \$52.50, D. R. Dingwall, Ltd. \$11.50, Simon Mackie (wages) \$70, Brandon Electric Light Co. \$199, Boyd Electric Co. \$109.45, Royal Alexandra Hotel (auto service) \$2.50, L. Brandon (wages) \$60, James Reid (wages) \$64, St. Boniface Garage and Motor Works \$15, The Rosery \$25, G. A. Miller \$24, N. J. West \$14.62, A. Liskew, et al (wages Brandon Hospital) \$26.75; C. Donnelly \$200, H. D. H. Scott \$100, John Smith \$300 (salaries) (on active service).....	4,303 84
Retiring and Other Allowances—Mary Bedford \$174, George J. Glover \$216, Kathleen Dancer \$240, Lydia Scott \$52.80, G. R. Pettigrew \$121, Mrs. S. Fridriksson \$50, Mrs. Flora C. Fisher \$350	1,203 80

Taxes (\$8,431.85)

City of Winnipeg—Local Improvement Taxes, 1914.....	3,196 15
City of Portage la Prairie—Local Improvement Taxes, C. H. & G. and Land Titles Office	92 39
Town of Neepawa—Local Improvement Taxes, L.T.O., Neepawa.....	25 15
Town of Dauphin—Local Improvement Taxes, L.T.O., Dauphin.....	104 88
Village of Manitou—Normal School Building, lots 8, 9 and 10, block 129	13 28
School District of Birdtail, et al—School Taxes on Elevators, 1914...	5,000 00

Insurance (\$6,302.96)

Royal Exchange Insurance Co. and others—Premiums on insurance on Provincial Buildings	6,289 96
Rent, etc.—Manitoba Government Telephones	13 00

Advertising

Miscellaneous Tenders—Telegram Printing Co. and others	408 74
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Blind Children

Transportation and Maintenance—H. F. Gardiner \$781.58, W. Moulding Baker \$93.60, Annie Connolly \$19.50	894 68
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Boiler Inspection Expenses

T. J. Adair \$33.80, Telegram Job Printers \$66.50, Gutta Percha and Rubber Co., Ltd. \$13.23, Canadian Fairbanks Morse Co. \$36, Manitoba Stencil and Stamp Works \$5, J. Hilton Brown \$19.45	173 98
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Factory Inspector's Expenses

T. W. Taylor Co. \$350, Kingdon Printing Co. \$30, Winnipeg Printing and Engraving Co. \$10.50, Telegram Job Printers, Ltd. \$56.25,	
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Carried forward \$ 688,136 93

Brought forward \$ 688,136 93

Factory Inspector's Expenses—Continued—

King's Printer \$4.50, Manitoba Government Telephones (rent, etc.) \$67, W. H. Head (travelling) \$10.30, Wilson Engraving Co. \$5.25, E. McGrath (expenses) \$35.10, Ida H. Bauslaugh \$14.50, John Carroll (car fares) \$2.45, John R. Cordy \$4, Wallace & Hart \$1.65 591 50

Maintenance of Females Committed to Refuge Homes

Religious of the Good Shepherd \$4,028.16, Women's Industrial Home \$4,285.53 8,313 69

Special Grant re Added Territory

W. C. Pritchard (salary and expenses) \$441.80, W. J. G. Hope (salary and expenses) \$397.85, F. W. Fisher (disbursements) \$0.45, Royal North-West Mounted Police (board for constables) \$209.50, Hudson's Bay Co. (board for constables) \$704.98, Hudson's Bay Co. (chart of Churchill) \$40 1,794 58

Public Buildings—Special (Moving Expenses, etc.)

Matilda Hanson (rent) \$750, Security Storage and Warehouse Co. (drayage) \$429.38, Wm. Muir and others (wages as carpenters) \$892.93, Boland Bros. (moving picture and laundry machinery) \$60, Moncrieff Box Co., Ltd. (moving equipment) \$24, Engineers' Supply Co. \$18.75, Metropolitan Window Cleaning Co. \$173.40, C.N.R. Co. (moving poultry stock) \$29, City of Winnipeg (Light and Power Dept.) \$14.31, Winnipeg Electric Railway Co. \$61.01, Winnipeg Waterworks Dept. \$14.06, Frank J. Webster \$24.75, Manitoba Government Telephones \$4.40..... 2,495 99

Public Markets Board

Stephen Benson, services and expenses as Commissioner..... 405 85

Normal Schools, Repairs, etc.

R. Magee & Son (repairs, Manitou) \$32.50, Worswick Bros. (repairs, Manitou) \$1,760, Weir & Wilson (books, etc.) \$3.20, W. J. Lackey (cement work, Manitou) \$722 2,517 70

Manitoba Government Grain Elevator Systems

(Maintenance and Operation)

Amount advanced for maintenance and operation..... 16,900 02

Aid to Municipalities and Public Works (\$459,998.50)

Salaries and Expenses of Engineers and Assistants—C. N. G. Milne \$233.32, R. J. Roblin \$736.29, P. F. Murphy \$821.55, H. Cook \$9, A. Palen \$231.15, W. Dunn \$9, F. A. W. McLean \$18.10, T. Rutherford \$125.55, G. F. Lockhart \$60.20, E. J. McKay \$28.33, L. H. Garneau \$813, C. Kooy \$17.15, H. R. Gilhuly \$114.80, F. D. Barry \$163.70, J. H. Baird \$21.80, Henry Bazeley \$25, Wm. Courtney \$25, J. Garratt, et al \$274.71, Geo. Wallace \$100, Newton Wallis \$697.22, Gerald Grain \$183.85, Arthur J. Merrill \$382.55, S. Richardson, et al, \$150.32, Robert Dixon \$27, Ogier Dupas \$46.50, James Watson \$44.10, C. Sexsmith \$80, D. Standryk \$80, F. Kitt \$53.33, G. McKay \$80, A. Frazer \$102, E. H. Bender \$78.45, C. Jamieson \$16, H. S. McIntyre \$10, F. Thain \$9, Adam Thomson \$3, A. Jamison \$50, W. Duchene \$45, J. E. Murphy \$749.90, John Johnson \$4, G. Austman \$4, I. Findogason \$6, M. Robinson \$6, S. J. Jonson \$2,

Carried forward \$ 721,156 26

Brought forward \$ 721,156 26

Aid to Municipalities—Continued—

Jos. Sloucke \$2, Fred Otto \$10, D. Klaun \$8, E. Geschewski \$8, G. H. Robinson (pay list) \$1,011.48, L. Thomas, et al, \$534.87, J. Taylor \$2, G. Leary, Jr. \$2, O. E. Hood \$2, D. Vandal \$2, G. M. E. Robinson \$60, A. Dennis \$44.50, L. T. Sargent \$12, M. Ciszewski, et al, \$9, H. C. Nash \$42, S. M. Richardson \$45, R. W. McKinnon \$396.15, H. A. Alexander \$1,666.60, Nelson Barritt \$2,110.95, F. B. Carberry \$1,479.30, L. B. Copeland \$1,991.90, W. C. Foulds \$1,561.40, E. W. M. James \$1,896.40, F. C. Jamieson \$1,296.60, H. Lumsden \$1,986.30, C. R. Lys \$939.85, R. Mannheimer \$875, E. Mironko \$700, H. B. Montizambert \$1,980.15, C. E. Northcott \$1,597.30, N. T. Ritchie \$2,228.50, G. H. Robinson \$1,766.60, F. W. Simpson \$2,033, H. J. H. Scott \$870, G. A. Warrington \$2,689.30, Fred Corbett \$68, J. R. Roblin \$375, John Bradford \$234.06, W. C. McLersh \$4.35, Layton Stirling \$61.93, Frank Oulette \$56.77, O. M. McDougall \$60.64, F. Dubois \$42.23, Hugh Campbell \$9, Louis Kachmark \$25, Fred Ponik \$3, N. Hrycelik \$16, George Wallace \$62.16, D. McClymont \$35.69, H. Byers \$21.33, Geo. Ducharme \$17.07, Romeo Aulin \$10.32, J. Hryceliak \$13, M. Robinson \$10, Joe Danielson \$2, G. Sigmundsson \$2, K. Kachmark \$10, D. Smith \$81.43, F. O. Sargent \$90, George Bowman \$51.10, Hugh McNair \$51.10, Jas. A. McLennan \$56.40, W. Neilson \$55.50, Robert Newton \$96, C. Flett \$40, H. McPherson \$45, A. W. McDonald \$18, R. Van Stone \$65, A. Miller \$14.46, D. D. Little \$9.64, S. N. Richardson \$9, F. Birdsall \$9, J. Whiteford \$9, R. Walker \$9, C. McMillan \$9.64, J. Kinnear \$12.85, Thos. Cooper \$7.50, Louis Richards \$7.50, D. McConnell \$10.50, D. Benzie \$71.70, D. Smith \$184, F. A. W. MacLean \$69.25, F. T. Norman \$5, J. B. Chevre \$18.25, H. Campbell \$12, Jas. Robertson \$182, A. Dessautel \$30, John Copeland \$20, A. Quartermain \$540, Geo. Wallace, Jr. \$11.60, Geo. Wallace, et al, \$90, C. H. Blanchard \$1,216.20, Leslie Wilson \$100.10, A. H. Corbett \$446.57, A. D. Carelli \$80, H. A. Prier \$45, J. Garratt \$170.81, H. I. Wilson \$6, M. A. Lyons \$25.70, F. J. Lawrence \$18.....	43,837 37
Salaries and Expenses of Inspectors—John Probizanski \$946.25, H. A. Gibson \$1,690.95, E. W. Kopecki \$2,821.20, Max Major \$2,255.60, Nelson Armstrong \$2,046, Alfred Chambers \$384.40, John P. Matheson \$704.45, John Smith \$625, Robert Mackenzie (stenographer) \$360, G. W. Massey (stenographer) \$150.....	11,983 85
Livery—W. J. Ashmore \$102, Mrs. W. J. Ashmore \$217, Arborg Hotel \$16.25, W. D. B. Boyd \$20, J. Boychuk \$9, J. W. Brent \$42.50, Birtle Bros. \$6, John Bush \$14, E. Briggs \$10.50, John Bradford \$587.36, E. Bourier \$8.67, Wm. Benoit \$9, S. Baird \$121.71, Wm. U. Cossette \$55, W. H. Crawford \$26, P. Cardinal \$2, M. Clougher \$20.10, Cecil Hotel \$9, A. Demare \$8, James Dunn \$34.50, Robert Davidson \$55, Wm. Dayton \$7.75, John Dew \$32.50, Empire Livery \$10.75, H. H. Edwards \$8, S. Goodman \$18, Raymond Gauthier \$15, Francois Gagne \$9.60, Wm. Grainger \$137, J. J. Grant \$25.05, Grand View Hotel \$21, John F. Golden \$75, John Heale \$14, Gault Horton \$27.50, James Helps \$17, G. Jacobson \$82, James Johnson \$25, Herbert Jarvis \$5, H. Johnson \$19, Thos. T. Jonasson \$17.70, Alex. Kabel \$3.50, Richard H. Keay \$31.25, Reuben Knight \$9, R. Kemp \$17.50, Robert S. Line \$10, Laird Bros. (2) \$75, J. Lundal \$6.80, E. Laporte \$120, Mrs. H. Lamoine \$54.38, D. S. Lyon \$9, Leland Hotel \$34.50, Lakeview Hotel \$204.50, La Tourelle Bros. \$55.50, G. M. Miller \$54, E. Millidge \$948, J. P. Menard \$36, Robert Murdoch \$13.50, T. Menard \$21.25, Merchants Hotel \$72, Melani & Simonette \$250, D. Milne \$6, J. E. McLean \$26, McCormick Bros. \$18, W. McDougall \$10, McDonald Bros. & Ritchie \$607.50, Mrs. R. H. McKay \$27.50, Hugh McPherson \$76.64, Pnygrocki Nichola \$5, A. F. Pigott \$32, Wm. Peden \$132, R. Protean \$5,	

Carried forward \$ 776,977 48

Brought forward \$ 776,977 48

Aid to Municipalities, Etc.—*Continued*—

A. C. Prentice \$88, Louis Paulin \$8, W. J. Parker \$8.50, T. Paulyk \$16, M. Protean \$3, J. Pepper \$55, A. Pett \$18.50, James Robinson \$258, Frederick Reid \$15, R. H. Roe \$26, L. B. Russell \$60, H. E. Robinson \$101.05, T. Randall \$7, W. A. Spruhs \$20, Joseph Scott \$18.40, W. Smith \$200, G. A. Safiols \$24.35, H. Sturlaugsson \$569.50, John Stadneck \$119.35, F. O. Sargent \$122.25, R. G. Swain \$8, D. S. Sands \$15, John Sigurdsson \$58, A. H. Scouten \$54, Sperling Hotel \$54, E. Salvail \$184.90, H. A. Schultz \$154, A. St. Goddard \$32.50, E. St. Germain \$5, John Treleven \$6, John Taylor \$13, W. D. Tranter \$39.50, Louis Tyrshoski \$3, L. Thomas \$54, Frank Thain \$12.25, W. Tucker \$13, Victoria Hotel \$45.85, A. Vincent \$24, Victoria Livery Feed and Sale Stable \$15, E. A. Westgate \$18.60, Winnipeg Taxicab Co. \$7.50, J. M. Winstock \$18.40, Whittaker & Flook \$165, George Wilson \$18, Mrs. Geo. Wallace \$22.25, G. C. J. Walker \$27.50, E. Windebanks \$75.90, Geo. T. Zeron \$865..... 8,658 81

Miscellaneous—Adhemar & Renuart \$10.08, J. H. Arbez \$33.10, D. Ackland & Son, Ltd. \$136.77, Armstrong Trading Co. \$176.74, Brackman Bros. \$21.75, Bromley & Hague \$285.35, Burroughs Adding Machine Co. \$3.50, Boston Pencil Pointer Co. \$8, Benson & Norman \$69.52, E. Bouvier \$354.85, S. Baird \$13.32, Canadian Explosives, Ltd. \$89.63, A. Campbell \$21.20, Canadian Oil Companies, Ltd. \$13.41, Chataway & Vercoe \$12.50, Canadian Northern Telegraph Co. \$0.25, J. A. Comba & Son \$18.45, C.N.R. Co. \$2.55, Canadian Inspection and Testing Laboratories \$107.15, C.P.R. Co. Telegraphs \$0.25, Caldwell & Rzesnowski \$222.90, A. A. Duxbury \$63.70, Dominion Equipment and Supply Co. \$3.74, A. E. Emby \$1.50, F. W. Fisher \$4.90, A. Forsythe & Co. \$37.85, Finch, Withers & Co. \$12.30, Great North-West Telegraph Co. \$0.50, Gutta Percha and Rubber Co. \$67.86, Wm. Gladu John A. Hart Co. \$35.75, Hudson's Bay Co. \$160.75, Charles \$9.60, Hughes Owens Co. \$265.43, Hyde & Pickersgill \$1.25, Hadash \$60.97, W. H. Hyde \$1, International Harvester Co. \$10.75, King's Printer \$131.60, Kingdon Printing Co. \$16, G. Knosala \$23.05, Benjamin Laird \$500, Loewen & Toews \$23.57, Manitoba Government Telephones \$2.19, Manitoba Stencil and Stamp Works \$3.75, F. Marantz \$11.10, A. Marchant \$13, G. W. Murray Co., Ltd. \$43, C. Mills \$13.50, E. Millidge \$187, Miller Morse Hardware Co. \$95.35, R. W. Middlemas \$97.13, McDonald Voight Co. \$63.55, Joseph Payne \$38, Robinson & Co. \$292.29, Wm. Robinson & Co., Ltd. \$145.87, James Robertson Co., Ltd. \$356.89, E. W. Robinson \$10, N. Rougeau \$26.75, Sprague Lumber Co. \$700.70, Sigurdsson, Thorvaldsson & Co. \$238.95, John Stoddart & Co., Ltd. \$276.87, R. W. Stewart \$18.20, Sutherland & Stelck \$19.65, Strain's, Ltd. \$31.50, John Sharpe \$14.61, A. Stephanson \$66.07, Rudolph Spruhs \$27.65, H. J. Stevenson \$99.60, T. W. Taylor Co. \$222.25, Telegram Job Printers \$84.75, L. M. Tetrault \$2.30, D. Veitch \$12.25, Vulcan Iron Works, Ltd. \$1,608.89, K. Verley \$25.30, Winnipeg Telegram \$25.20, A. E. Wyatt \$121.28, Waghorn's Guide \$1, E. R. Watts & Son \$156.05, Winnipeg Map and Blue Print Co. \$225, Winnipeg Saturday Post \$38.40, W. J. Warren \$8.80, H. Wilson \$118, Weir & Wilson \$13.65, Winnipeg Steel Granary and Culverts Co. \$30.24 8,836 68

Construction of Bridges, Drains and Roads (\$284,221.30)—

Road tp. 5-6w—Pay list 570 15
 Road tp. 23-6w—Pay list 141 15
 Road tp. 38-26w—Pay list 258 85
 Road tp. 39-26w—Wm. Rice 18 50

Carried forward \$ 795,461 62

Brought forward \$ 795,461 62

Aid to Municipalities, Etc.—Continued—

Road tp. 39-26w—John Johnson and A. Drewry.....	23 00
Road tp. 28-22w—Pay list	214 50
Road tp. 10-19w—Pay list	353 50
Corduroying and bushing tp. 24-7w—Fred Witt.....	114 50
Road tp. 24-8w—Pay list	411 00
Ditch tp. 38-26w—Fred Tall	59 58
Road tp. 39-26w—Pay list	600 86
Road tp. 21-7w—Pay list	143 00
Road tp. 25-9w—Pay list	790 10
Road tp. 23e—Pay list	176 00
Bridges tp. 25-2w—Wm. Hallet	168 75
Road tp. 24-1w—T. Myers	99 00
Narrows and Ebb and Flow, Ferry Road—Pay list	492 50
Road tp. 28-21w—Pay list	174 15
Road tp. 25-8w—Pay list	229 25
Road tp. 24-7w—Pay list	447 50
Road tp. 27-22w—Pay list	118 95
Road tp. 11-2e—Pay list	192 50
Road tp. 18-1w—Pay list	260 00
Road tp. 39-26w—Pay list	81 75
Road tp. 23-8w—Pay list	272 50
Road tp. 25-7w—Pay list	1,370 35
Road tp. 19-2e—Pay list	198 00
Road tp. 5-6w—Pay list	97 00
Road tp. 5-6-6e—Pay list	524 50
Road tp. 6-7e—Pay list	151 50
Road tp. 20-3e—Pay list	144 00
Road tp. 20-3e—Pay list	341 00
Road tp. 38-26w—Pay list	168 25
Road tp. 6-7e—Pay list	353 00
Road tp. 20-3e—Pay list	221 00
Road tp. 26-7w and 8w—Pay list	232 25
Road tp. 30-22w—Pay list	203 20
Clearing tp. 12-5e—E. Beaman	400 00
Road tp. 22-2e—Pay list	947 98
Road tp. 22-2e—Pay list	176 00
Road tp. 21-1e—Pay list	666 75
Grading tp. 5-3e—B. S. Styles	82 00
Road tp. 18-4w—Pay list	242 50
Road tp. 22 and 23-1e and 2e—Pay list	161 40
Road tp. 23-3e—Pay list	100 00
Road tp. 22-1w and 2w—Pay list	486 95
Road tp. 36 to 38-25w to 27w—Pay list	535 00
Road tp. 23-1e and 2e—Pay list	778 00
Road tp. 23-6w—Pay list	392 45
Road tp. 22-2e—Pay list	656 70
Road tp. 38-26w—Pay list	585 90
Road tp. 23-4e—Pay list	172 80
Road tp. 25-7w and 8w—Pay list	1,094 86
Road tp. 21 and 22-4e—Pay list	129 37
Road tp. 38-26w—Pay list	196 75
Road tp. 23-4e—Pay list	238 50
Road tp. 22-4e—Pay list	152 00
Road tp. 22-3e—Pay list	54 50
Plank and Lumber for Culverts, tp. 38-25w—Caverley & Sons....	15 69
Drainage tp. 23-3e—Pay list	125 50
Drainage tp. 17-4e—H. B. Pilatzke	571 16
Drainage tp. 17-4e—H. A. McPherson	554 75
Drainage tp. 17-3e—Nykola Genik	194 07
Road tp. 23-3e—Pay list	178 34
Road tp. 23-4e—Pay list	143 87
Road tp. 17-4e—Pay list	526 40

Carried forward \$ 815,448 75

Brought forward \$ 815,448 75

Aid to Municipalities, Etc.—Continued—

Road tp. 17-3e—Pay list	19 50
Boundary road, St. Andrews & Gimli, tp. 17-3e—Pay list	85 00
Road tp. 38-25w—Pay list	179 11
Road tp. 18-3e—Pay list	538 00
Road tp. 17-3e—Pay list	555 55
Road tp. 23-5w—Pay list	269 50
Road tp. 26-6w—Pay list	68 00
18-3e—Pay list	719 87
Culvert tp. 17-3e—J. Hansuiak	20 00
Road tp. 39-26w—John Johnson and A. Drewry (jointly)	52 50
Road tp. 39-26w—John and Ellerth Sagness (jointly)	40 00
Road tp. 18-3e—Pay list	478 05
Road tp. 17-4e—Pay list	279 00
Road tp. 17-4e—Pay list	419 25
Road tp. 25-7w—Pay list	1,009 62
Ditching Municipality of Morris—Pay list	198 00
Road tp. 17-3e—Pay list	299 00
Culverts tps. 4 & 5-11e & 12e—Pay list	17 00
Road tp. 17-3e and 4e—John Pyrsiak	216 20
Road tp. 18-3e—Pay list	306 00
Road tp. 17-4e—Pay list	404 46
Road tp. 20-3e—Pay list	399 00
Road tp. 19-4e—Pay list	883 50
Bridge tps. 24 & 25-7w—Henry Wilton	120 90
Drain tp. 18-4e—Wasył Styk	366 66
Roads tps. 21 & 22-10w & 11w—Pay list	1,260 85
Road tp. 19-4e—Pay list	1,647 50
Road tp. 18-2e—Pay list	1,029 45
Road tp. 26-8w—Pay list	205 50
Road tp. 18-4e—Pay list	84 00
Road tp. 18-2e—Pay list	148 00
Road tp. 18-2e and 3e—Pay list	794 00
Road tp. 18-2e—Pay list	551 60
Ditching and Corduroying tp. 25-7w—Paul Hilsberg	51 25
Road tp. 13-7e—Pay list	297 00
Road tp. 25-7w—Pay list	683 33
Road tp. 22-3e—Pay list	67 00
Road tp. 21-4e—Pay list	473 00
Drainage tp. 16-3e—Pay list	386 50
Replacing and Erecting Fence tp. 4-4e—Pay list	25 50
Road tp. 18-3e—Pay list	353 60
Brushing tp. 23-2e—Pay list	183 00
Drainage tp. 15-6e—C. Wereny	81 90
Road tp. 18-3e—Pay list	372 10
Road tp. 5-3e—Pay list	98 00
Road tp. 22-2e & 3e—Pay list	202 20
Road tp. 25-1w—Pay list	517 50
Road tp. 17-2e—Pay list	276 60
Road tp. 18-2e—Pay list	139 00
Road tp. 18-2e—Pay list	284 75
Road tp. 17-1e—Pay list	154 00
Clearing tp. 17-3e—Pay list	90 00
Brushing tp. 19-3e—Pay list	112 00
Road tp. 17-3e—Pay list	309 50
Road tp. 18-2e—Pay list	121 00
Road tp. 18-2e—Pay list	63 00
Road tp. 18-2e—Pay list	288 50
Road tp. 24-6w & 7w—Pay list	398 50
Road tp. 24-8w—Pay list	332 75
Road tp. 28-8w—Pay list	262 24
Road tp. 28-8w—Pay list	251 62

Carried forward \$ 835,988 66

<i>Brought forward</i>		\$ 835,988 66
<i>Aid to Municipalities, Etc.—Continued—</i>		
Road tp. 19-3e—Pay list	108 00	
Road tp. 25-7w—Pay list	1,009 25	
Road tp. 24-7w—Pay list	341 00	
Road tp. 17-4e—Pay list	182 50	
Road tp. 21-5w & 6w—Pay list	1,255 24	
Road tp. 18-2e—Pay list	228 00	
Clearing tp. 24-2w—Nikola Genyk	75 00	
Grading and Brushing tp. 21-6w—Adam Austin	60 17	
Road tp. 2-10w—Pay list	248 49	
Road tp. 33-19w—Pay list	341 00	
Road tp. 31-18w—Pay list	458 75	
Road tp. 28-22w—Pay list	66 00	
Road tp. 30-17w—Pay list	140 00	
Road tp. 25-8w—Pay list	1,016 50	
Drainage tp. 18-3e—J. Spzakowski	15 55	
Road tp. 23-6w—Pay list	249 00	
Road tp. 22-9w—Pay list	367 75	
Road tp. 31-21w—Pay list	301 95	
Road tp. 24-24w—Pay list	221 00	
Road tp. 23-6w—Pay list	545 99	
Road tp. 19-3e—Pay list	195 00	
Road tp. 19-3e—Pay list	94 80	
Road tp. 20-26w—Pay list	118 00	
Road tp. 22-5w—Pay list	330 00	
Road tp. 28-22w—Pay list	201 75	
Road tp. 21-4e—Pay list	120 00	
Road tp. 7-8w—Pay list	116 75	
Road tp. 29-19w—Pay list	46 75	
Road tp. 29-19w—Pay list	210 74	
Road tp. 29-22w—Pay list	189 50	
Road tp. 29-22w—Pay list	204 00	
Road tp. 24-22w—Pay list	88 36	
Road tp. 31-22w—Pay list	313 25	
Road tp. 26-24w—Pay list	100 00	
Road tp. 24-6w—Pay list	1,692 50	
Road tps. 38 & 39-25w & 25w—Pay list	443 45	
Road tp. 7-8w—J. M. Bazin	11 00	
Culvert tp. 7-8w—J. M. Bazin	40 00	
Road tp. 39-26w—Pay list	682 99	
Road tp. 10-11e—Frank Sitar	158 50	
Drainage and Grading tp. 39-26w—Eli Johnson	282 20	
Road tp. 6-8w—John Moorhead	423 20	
Road tp. 26-26w—Pay list	264 75	
Road tps. 21 & 22-10w—Pay list	1,614 50	
Brushing tp. 15-6e—L. Grabowski	120 00	
Brushing tp. 15-6e—E. Philip	25 00	
Road tp. 10-12e—Pay list	230 46	
Road tps. 21 & 22-10w & 11w—J. Morrison	60 00	
Drain tp. 17-4e—H. B. Pilatzki	108 16	
Road tp. 26-26w—Pay list	126 50	
Road tp. 10-12e—Pay list	150 00	
Culverts, Grading, Ditching, etc., tp. 24-1w & 2w—Pay list	1,437 75	
Road tp. 17-3e—Pay list	37 50	
Culverts tp. 6-3e—E. W. Jones	90 00	
Road tp. 18-4w—Pay list	116 50	
Road tp. 24-7w—Pay list	298 00	
Drainage tps. 17 and 18-4e—Pay list	97 06	
Road tp. 19-7e—Pay list	299 00	
Road tp. 6-9w—Pay list	98 50	
Cutting out Road Allowance tp. 24-7w—T. Stein	44 00	
Road tp. 21-5w—Pay list	107 25	
Road tp. 15-6e—Clem Whormey	30 00	

Carried forward

\$ 854,637 47

Brought forward \$ 854,637 47

Aid to Municipalities, Etc.—Continued—

Road tp. 18-3e—Conrad Sadowy	50 00
Clearing tp. 21-3e—Pay list	35 00
Road tp. 5-7w—Pay list	172 75
Road tps. 14, 16 and 17-6e and 7e—Pay list.....	1,139 00
Clearing tp. 20-26w—Pay list	25 00
Road tp. 38-25w—Colin McKay	250 00
Road tp. 17-4e—Pay list	230 00
Road tp. 18-9e—Pay list	17 00
Road tp. 39-26w—Pay list	224 65
Road tp. 39-26w—Pay list	267 51
Road tps. 19 & 20-3e—Pay list	151 00
Road tp. 23-8w—Karl K. Eirikson	222 50
Brushing tp. 17-7e—A. A. Thomas	193 00
Supervising Work Clearing tps. 17 & 18-7e—John G. Thomas.....	67 50
Road tp. 24-1w and 2w—Pay list	238 90
Road tp. 25-21w—W. E. Keefer	94 80
Brushing tp. 18-7e—C. Kennedy	80 00
Road tp. 17-4e—Pay list	300 20
Brushing tp. 15-6e—L. Grabowski	105 00
Road tp. 16-4w—Pay list	105 00
Bridge Approaches tp. 26-8w—J. O. Lundy.....	30 00
Road tp. 24-27w & 28w—Pay list	367 50
Culvert tp. 17-4e—H. B. Pilatzki	145 23
Covering corduroy tp. 25-7w—S. Nelson	35 20
Drains tp. 17-4e—Geo. McKenzie	9 18
Four Iron Culverts tp. 24-27w & 28w—W. J. Doig.....	75 60
Clearing tp. 11-12e—Pay list	202 00
Wages as Foreman tp. 21-5e—W. A. Lundy.....	13 00
Road tp. 39-28w—Pay list	16 00
Drainage tp. 16-6e—T. Anderson	42 45
Clearing tp. 17-7e—John G. Thomas	247 50
Road tp. 18-3e—Pay list	101 80
Dynamite for Drainage Work tp. 18-3e—Can. Explosives, Ltd.....	22 25
Piles for Bridges, etc., tp. 24-2w—A. St. Goddard	97 00
Road tp. 39-26w—John Sagness	66 00
Road tp. 24-7w—Pay list	210 99
Supervising Work Clearing tp. 17-7e—John J. Thomas.....	60 00
Brushing tp. 17-7e—Pay list	216 00
Brushing tp. 18-7e—J. Donald	96 00
Road tps. 8 and 9-12e—Pay list	94 89
Road tp. 5-7w & 8w—W. Pell	54 00
Drainage tp. 24-3w—John C. Thomson	50 00
Brushing tp. 17-7e—Pay list	312 00
Cleaning and Corduroying tp. 21-26w—Pay list	490 00
Brushing tps. 17 and 18-7e—Pay list	220 00
Road tp. 39-25w—Pay list	150 00
Road tp. 2-6e & 9e—Pay list	139 00
Road tp. 18-8e—Pay list	310 80
Road tp. 18-2e—Pay list	28 25
Road tp. 21-3e & 4e—Pay list	400 00
Road tp. 24-7w—Pay list	118 00
Road tp. 21-3e—Pay list	398 12
Road tp. 22-3e—Pay list	100 04
Road tp. 22-5w—Pay list	217 25
Road tp. 23-6w—Pay list	245 50
Road tp. 29-7w—Pay list	153 00
Road tp. 39-26w—Pay list	32 50
Road tp. 39-25w—Pay list	72 00
Road tp. 23-6w & 7w—Pay list	693 25
Road tp. 22-2e—Pay list	143 50

Carried forward \$ 865,082 78

Brought forward \$ 865,082 78

Aid to Municipalities, Etc.—Continued—

Road tp. 21-4e—Pay list	228 00
Road tp. 19-3e—Pay list	284 25
Road tp. 19-3e—Pay list	71 00
Road tp. 19-3e—Pay list	347 38
Road tp. 25-7w—Pay list	33 50
Road tp. 24-7w—Pay list	141 50
Corduoying tp. 17-2e—John Nykorchuk	959 58
Laying Corduroy tp. 17-3e—Mike Galenshin et al.	208 70
Laying Corduroy tp. 18-3e—Joe Koscielona	118 80
Laying Corduroy tp. 25-8w—Albert Arnold et al.	199 00
Clearing tp. 17-10e—Donald Johnston	235 91
Lumber for Culverts and Bridges tp. 4-11e—Guillaume Brasseur ..	393 80
Surveying Road tps. 17 & 18-7e—J. G. Thomas	65 00
Brushing tp. 18-7e—A. Lewis	194 40
Chain, Road and Axe Men—E. J. Mackey et al.	56 00
Corduoying Slough tp. 18-1e—W. U. Cossette et al	212 00
Chain and Rod Men—E. H. Bazin et al	32 00
Brushing tp. 17-7e—A. Anderson	145 00
Brushing tp. 18-7e—A. Rupert	196 00
Corduoying Municipality of Kreuzberg—P. Pakuliak et al.	482 90
Corduoying Municipality of Kreuzberg—J. Michaluk et al.	244 20
Laying Corduroy—A. Suilkowski	186 50
Laying Corduroy tp. 17-3e—M. Siedlecki	49 20
Laying Corduroy tp. 18-3e—P. Szczeki	79 90
Supervising Clearing tps. 17 & 18-7e—John G. Thomas	35 00
Road tp. 2-9e—Frank Penteliok	20 00
Brushing tp. 17-7e—G. Green	32 00
Corduoying Municipality of Kreuzberg—J. Manastyrski et al.	924 60
Brushing tp. 17-7e—D. J. Anderson	72 50
Brushing tp. 17-4e—H. A. McPherson	65 00
Brushing tp. 17-7e—Wm. Thomas	116 00
Brushing tp. 17-7e—Alex. Thomas	78 00
Brushing tp. 18-7e—J. G. Anderson	96 00
Brushing tp. 18-7e—Wm. Monkman	93 00
Brushing tp. 17-7e—W. R. Thomas	74 40
Brushing tp. 18-7e—Sid Robblard	192 00
Culverts tp. 4-10e—Emile Grenier et al	48 00
Driving Piles for Bridge tp. 23-28w—Richard H. Keay	220 00
Permit for Timber for Bridge tp. 23-28w—Department of the Interior, Forestry Branch	75 00
Road tp. 23-28w—Richard H. Keay et al—Pay list	337 00
Bridge tp. 23-28w—Richard H. Keay et al	258 00
Piling for Bridges tp. 23-28w—Marion Shurschuke	105 60
Lumber for Bridges tp. 23-28w—Jacob Edel	575 22
Clearing and Corduroying tp. 17-10e—Donald Johnston	375 25
Road tp. 20-24w—Mytro Kozock et al—Pay list	201 47
Road tp. 19-23w—R. English et al—Pay list	182 00
Road tp. 23-11w—D. P. Sands—Pay list	299 00
Road tp. 24-6w—Louis Litman—Pay list	142 00
Hewn Timber for Culverts tp. 4-11e—H. Dupuis	132 28
Brushing tp. 1-7e—D. Orvis	27 00
Road tp. 22-6w—J. H. Mills et al—Pay list	94 75
Road tp. 17-4e—Alex. Flavell et al—Pay list	214 28
Road tp. 28-7w—D. J. Miller et al—Pay list	194 00
Road tp. 20-3e—Filip Schmid—Pay list	91 00
Road tp. 21-5w—E. Blue—Pay list	655 62
Laying corduroy tp. 17-4e—Alex. Favell	78 00
Corduoying Municipality Kreuzburg—Peter Woytwicz et al.	378 50
Culvert tp. 16-4e—H. Pilatski	75 00
Corduoying tp. 17-3e—John Boynes et al	32 60
Brushing tp. 16-4e—H. A. McPherson	72 00

Carried forward \$ 876,909 37

Brought forward \$ 876,909 37

Aid to Municipalities, Etc.—Continued—

Road tp. 18-2e—Jos. Szpakowski—Pay list.....	158 35
Piles for Culvert tp. 16-4e—J. Adams Haas	12 00
Road tp. 25-8w—R. Perry et al—Pay list	48 75
Road tp. 19-3e—John Reech et al—Pay list	413 00
Road tp. 24-22w—Robert Forrest et al—Pay list.....	91 87
Road tp. 20-21-3e—Venzel Slezinger et al—Pay list.....	474 00
Road tp. 24-6w—Jacob Jundt et al—Pay list.....	490 00
Road tp. 32-9w—Frank Conger et al—Pay list	504 65
Road tp. 20-2-3e—Peter Woytowich et al—Pay list.....	183 00
Road tp. 19-3e—Mikola Zdebiak et al—Pay list	275 00
Road tp. 23-9w—A. Monkman et al—Pay list.....	93 25
Road tp. 20-3e—J. Kaszupski et al—Pay list.....	60 25
Repairs to Bridge between Lowe Farm and Morris—O. H. Gilman et al	120 00
Road tp. 20-3e—Michael Samborski et al—Pay list	138 50
Road tp. 19-4e—Mikola Zdebiak et al—Pay list.....	112 00
Road tp. 20-3e—Joseph Keller et al—Pay list.....	155 50
Road tp. 19-3e—Wm. Pasternak et al—Pay list.....	349 75
Road tp. 20-3e—Hryn Senko et al—Pay list.....	147 00
Road tp. 19-3e—Wm. Pasternak et al—Pay list.....	41 00
Road tp. 21-4e—Richard Nowell et al—Pay list.....	70 00
Road tp. 21-3e—Sukasz Haundz et al—Pay list	182 00
Road tp. 20-3e—Johan Franz et al—Pay list	302 50
Drain tp. 16-8e—Fred Otto	423 30
Brushing tp. 17-7e—Charles Orvis	232 00
Road tp. 13-5w—E. Taylor et al—Pay list	266 99
Road tp. 19-23w—R. English et al—Pay list.....	166 00
Road tp. 22-2e—J. Stadnek—Pay list	176 00
Corduroying tp. 18-3e—S. Grabowiecki et al.....	58 70
Road tp. 16-4e—Walter Hourie et al—Pay list.....	102 00
Road tp. 19-23w—Stefan Nyczak et al—Pay list.....	133 88
Corduroying tp. 17-3e—W. Zoynes et al.....	52 60
Rebuilding Bridge tp. 24-2w—S. Rutherford	100 00
Road tp. 2-7e—Michal Bodnarchuk et al—Pay list	104 00
Clearing and Brushing tp. 23-4e—T. A. Jonasson.....	60 00
Road tp. 2-7e—Pawls Federowich et al—Pay list.....	76 00
Road tp. 24-6w—Louis Litman et al—Pay list.....	757 85
Road tp. 24-7w—F. Lutz et al—Pay list.....	257 50
Road tp. 2-6e—John Sokolyk—Pay list	196 50
Road tp. 24-7w—E. Drislich et al—Pay list.....	267 25
Drainage tp. 24-7w—Alex. Irwin	200 00
Culverts tp. 17-18-3e—John Szczucki	24 00
Road St. Clements—Wm. Wallace et al.....	540 31
Road tp. 20-2e—John March et al—Pay list.....	50 00
Road tp. 26-8w—H. Denhard et al—Pay list.....	109 75
Road tp. 21-9e—M. Ciszewski—Pay list.....	73 00
Road tp. 17-3e—D. Humecki et al—Pay list.....	89 00
Road tp. 19-2e—Wojciech Kolasowski—Pay list	20 00
Road tp. 20-2e—John Pyrsiazniuk—Pay list.....	32 00
Road tp. 21-5w—C. L. Berg et al—Pay list.....	616 50
Road tp. 3-25w—Henry Primmatt & C. Drury—Pay list.....	757 52
Road tp. 17-1e—J. Boquist—Pay list	41 00
Road tp. 32-33-9w—Leonard Clements et al—Pay list.....	458 25
Road tp. 19-3e—Adam Haas et al—Pay list	65 00
Road tp. 16-7e—P. Monkman et al—Pay list.....	40 00
Road 17-3e—Josko Dyrhak et al—Pay list.....	32 00
Road tp. 25-8w—Adolph Lutz et al—Pay list.....	27 25
Corduroying tp. 19-2-3e—A. Rencz et al.....	282 80
Corduroying tp. 21-5w—Samuel Mitchell et al	339 50
Road tp. 22-5w—R. Laird et al—Pay list.....	527 00
Road tp. 18-3e—S. Zelenitsky et al—Pay list.....	120 00

Carried forward \$ 889,207 19

Brought forward \$ 889,207 19

Aid to Municipalities, Etc.—Continued—

Clearing tp. 17-3e—D. M. Prislak	172 00
Road tp. 20-2e—M. Kochanowski et al—Pay list.....	109 20
Road 17 & 18-4e—John Szczucki—Pay list	120 75
Road tp. 20-3e—M. Gottfried—Supervising work.....	30 00
Road tp. 20-9e—J. A. Haas et al—Pay list.....	90 00
Clearing tp. 20-2 & 3e—M. Gottfried et al.....	380 00
Road tp. 16-3 & 4w—George Tate et al—Pay list.....	252 50
Road tp. 22-7 & 8w—W. T. McNabb et al—Pay list.....	387 50
Road tp. 19-3e—R. Greenberg et al—Pay list.....	132 50
Road tp. 32 & 33-9w—Leonard Clements et al—Pay list.....	117 00
Road tp. 22-2e—Mike Olomsky et al—Pay list.....	173 60
Road tp. 20-3e—Jacob Haas et al—Pay list	152 00
Road 17-4e—M. Siedlecki et al—Pay list.....	158 00
Clearing tp. 25-1w—H. R. Hodgson.....	200 00
Clearing tp. 24-2w—N. Genik et al	138 00
Road Lots 192 to 227 Municipality of St. Clements—Wm. Kachuba et al	29 37
Road tp. 24-22w—M. Pakuliak et al—Pay list.....	110 00
Culverts and Clearing tp. 24-1 & 2w—Pawls Jurymkewich et al..	38 00
Road tp. 24-2 & 3w—E. St. Germain—Pay list.....	541 00
Road tp. 24-2w—M. Pokuliak—Pay list	318 00
Road tp. 19-2e—Superintending work Municipality of Kreuzberg, Jacob Boychuk	78 00
Road 39-26w—W. Parkinson et al—Pay list.....	280 00
Culverts tp. 39-26w—C. Ashton et al.....	30 00
Road tp. 24-2w—A. Oneyturk et al—Pay list.....	24 00
Bridge tp. 24-7w—M. Graham	37 00
Lumber for bridge tp. 5-10w—J. A. De Cosse.....	263 74
Supervising and dismantling of Bridge, Municipality of Morris—Canadian Inspection & Testing Lab.	43 27
Road tp. 18-4e—R. Pawolski et al—Pay list	41 56
Road tp. 18-4e—F. Szczucki et al—Pay list.....	122 25
Road tp. 18-3 & 4e—F. Szczucki et al—Pay list	167 30
Road 31 and 32-9w—Neil Campbell et al—Pay list.....	377 71
Brushing and Clearing tp. 17-4e—A. Hourie et al.....	91 50
Road tp. 18-3e—Daniel Dern et al—Pay list	83 00
Road tp. 17-3e—Johan Boont et al—Pay list.....	100 00
Corduroying tp. 18-3e—Daniel Dern et al	21 60
Brushing and Clearing tp. 18-3e—S. Kastilneuk et al.....	67 50
Road tp. 32-9w—F. Couger et al—Pay list.....	302 75
Brushing, etc., River Lots 192 to 229 St. Peters—George Franks..	33 00
Road tp. 19-23w—Steve Nyezak et al—Pay list.....	353 50
Corduroying tp. 17-4e—George McKenzie	99 06
Road tp. 2-6e—Iwan Sokolyk et al—Pay list	324 25
Road tp. 2-7e—Michal Bodnarchuk et al—Pay list.....	224 00
Road tp. 3-8e—Wasył Tymofychuk et al—Pay list.....	410 00
Road tp. 2-7e—Stefan Krawec—Pay list	176 00
Road tp. 1-8e—Paul Fedirchuk—Pay list	339 90
Road tp. 1-8e—Nykola Goshuluk—Pay list	456 54
Drain tp. 17-16w—Paul Semola	28 00
Road tp. 2-6e—Mykola Humenick et al—Pay list.....	150 50
Road tp. 20-2e—A. D. Lidman et al—Pay list.....	171 00
Corduroying and Culvert tp. 16-6e—W. Gaylord	51 00
Brushing tp. 17-3e—Pet Pryncki et al.....	13 75
Road tp. 1-5e—Kasjer Drowniak et al—Pay list	184 25
Road tp. 18-4e—Oli Josephoson et al—Pay list	275 90
Road tp. 2-7e—Pawlo Fedorowich et al—Pay list.....	200 25
Road tp. 1-6e—Wasył Sidor et al—Pay list	383 65
Road tp. 22-1w—Danylo Torbiak et al—Pay list	354 75
Road tp. 19-4e—E. E. Einarsson et al—Pay list	101 00
Road tp. 19-3e—H. Steblinski et al—Pay list.....	233 75

Carried forward \$ 899,551 84

Brought forward \$ 899,551 84

Aid to Municipalities, Etc.—Continued—

Road tp. 25-7w—August Witt et al—Pay list.....	279 00
Work on Camperville Road—Joseph Klyne et al	283 50
Plant for Culverts tp. 20-21 & 22w—R. Peden	202 70
Road tp. 17-2e—Jacob Wacyk et al—Pay list	95 00
Road tp. 17-2e—Alex. Bodnaruk et al—Pay list	154 00
Road tp. 22-2w—Paul Semotink et al—Pay list	459 25
Road tp. 24-6w—Al. Litman et al—Pay list.....	218 75
Road tp. 6-5e—A. Mueller et al—Pay list	513 00
Road tp. 17-2e—Sam Mudryk et al—Pay list	90 00
Road tp. 17-2e—W. Drohomyreky et al—Pay list	98 00
Road tp. 22-1w—Danylo Torbiak et al—Pay list	253 87
Road tp. 17-2e—D. Genik et al—Pay list	138 00
Clearing tp. 17-10e—Donald Johnson	177 24
Clearing tp. 25-1w—W. K. Smith	76 00
Drain tp. 16-4e—P. O. Sargent	406 90
Road tp. 19-3e—Peter Wojnowickz et al—Pay list	191 25
Road tp. 23-3e—Joe Freyk et al—Pay list	180 00
Road tp. 20-3e—Anton Dwarnik et al—Pay list.....	162 40
Road tp. 16-3e—T. H. McConnell et al—Pay list.....	326 20
Brushing, St. Andrews, George Tate et al	49 50
Road tp. 13-3e—E. J. Thomas et al—Pay list	220 50
Road tp. 20 & 21-24w—D. M. Yarmy et al—Pay list	310 50
Road tp. 25-28w—R. Bowes et al—Pay list	640 00
Road tps. 37 and 38-26 and 27w—Colin McKay et al—Pay list....	136 00
Road tp. 5-8w—Royal Bigford et al—Pay list	161 50
Road tp. 18-4e—Sig. Sigurdson et al—Pay list.....	300 00
Brushing tp. 15-7 & 8e—William Otto et al.....	327 00
Grading tp. 13-8e—E. J. Thomas et al	197 05
Road tp. 16-16w—James A. McCallum et al—Pay list	270 85
Road tp. 21-3e—G. Popawickz et al—Pay list.....	218 00
Clearing tps. 24, 25 & 26-13w—Julien Cottyn et al.....	2,127 00
Clearing tp. 25-1 & 2—W. K. Smith et al.....	630 00
Grading tp. 12-13w—John Schneider	100 00
Brushing tp. 18-2e—John Pidruchnyj et al	200 00
Corduroying tp. 18-2e—J. Ruzeki et al	104 00
Brushing tp. 18-7e—C. Kennedy	16 00
Brushing tp. 17-7e—D. J. Anderson	29 00
Grading tp. 17-7e—Alfred Thomas	4 00
Grading tp. 22-1w—Alex. Kiedyk	101 80
Road tp. 20-3e—Iwan Senkiw et al—Pay list	28 00
Road tp. 21-3e—John Lemecha et al—Pay list.....	265 50
Road tp. 21-4e—Jan Dzydz et al—Pay list	41 00
Road 17-4e—Alex. Favel et al—Pay list	204 88
Road tp. 39-26w—William Madden et al—Pay list	171 00
Clearing tp. 21-2e—Audry Dyda et al	380 00
Road tp. 23-20w—Joe Neyhaliski et al—Pay list	332 12
Road tp. 27 & 28-19w—Clifford Stanton et al—Pay list	1,193 00
Road tp. 27 & 28-17w—Charlie Gulbis et al—Pay list	390 82
Road tp. 23-20w—A. Skokum et al—Pay list	286 25
Road tp. 16-4e—T. G. Favel et al—Pay list	308 50
Road tp. 23-21w—Luke Prokapewny et al—Pay list	248 50
Road tp. 26 & 27-20w—W. H. Mills et al—Pay list	692 50
Road tp. 23-20w—Adam Tabaka et al—Pay list	1,132 80
Road tp. 23-21w—Searge Toliaka et al—Pay list	128 80
Road tp. 23-21w—Luke Prokapewny—Pay list	197 85
Road tp. 21-2e—C. J. A. Haas—Pay list	335 00
Road tp. 23-1 & 2w—Stef Hrycuik et al—Pay list	1,069 00
Road tp. 13-3e—Andrew Truthwaite—Pay list.....	460 25
Brushing tp. 13-3e—A. Truthwaite	41 00
Road tp. 19-23w—P. Szwaliuk—Pay list	373 50
Brushing and Corduroying tp. 17-3e—Dmytro Huminiecki et al...	150 00

Carried forward \$ 918,429 87

Brought forward \$ 918,429 87

Aid to Municipalities, Etc.—Continued—

Drainage tp. 17-3e—Dmytro Huminiecki et al	71 00
Brushing tp. 18-7e—H. G. Thomas	93 00
Brushing tp. 18-7e—E. Thomas	96 00
Drainage tp. 8-6w—E. Dagesse	1,029 10
Bridge Approach tp. 24-2w—A. St. Goddard et al.	478 15
Road tp. 29-22w—Dmptro Wolochalinsk—Pay list	62 00
Road tp. 30-21w—Peter Monita et al	150 75
Clearing tp. 24-1w—C. Gumond et al	153 00
Clearing tp. 23-1w—C. Gumond et al	220 00
Road tp. 24-1w and 2w—M. Guywinski—Pay list	148 00
Road tp. 26-28w—R. Bowes et al—Pay list	156 00
Road tp. 39-26w—H. Colthurst and Isaac Hughes—Pay list	179 00
Road tp. 1-5e—Leon Graboski et al—Pay list	107 00
Road tp. 16-3e—T. H. McConnell et al	228 80
Brushing tp. 14-4e—Albert Calder et al	31 50
Draining and Grading N. of Lot 82 St. Norbert—F. Moran	533 85
Road tp. 18-4w—Th. Thorkelson et al—Pay list	203 00
Road tp. 4-10e—Emile Poiron—Pay list	1,069 25
Road tp. 4-11e—Guillaume Brasseur et al—Pay list	657 50
Clearing lot 253 St. Clements—John Gaunter	1,008 00
Brushing tp. 15-5e—Mike Sirisnie	89 23
Brushing tp. 17-3e—John Kabubowsky	15 00
Brushing tp. 17-4e—Adolph Ruzoski et al	111 00
Brushing tp. 18-1e—H. Waytowich	452 35
Brushing tp. 15 & 16-6e & 8e—E. Greening	651 78
Draining Lots 155 & 170, Baie St. Paul—J. Kirton et al	228 50
Road tp. 13-3e—Andrew Truthwaite et al—Pay list	430 90
Road tp. 16-4e—George Tate et al—Pay list	54 50
Road tp. 17-3e and 4e—John Bunt et al—Pay list	466 00
Road tp. 19-22w—M. Yanyk et al—Pay list	581 00
Road tps. 16 and 17-3e—Pat Bilanone et al—Pay list	147 50
Road tp. 17-3—John Stefanik et al—Pay list	32 00
Road tp. 20-4e—J. A. Haas et al—Pay list	84 00
Road tp. 17-3e—Leon Kostelink et al—Pay list	254 50
Road tp. 17-3e—Anton Ksiazzyk et al—Pay list	211 00
Road tp. 21-2e—J. Christie Haas et al—Pay list	12 00
Road tp. 16-4e—J. G. McKay et al—Pay list	147 50
Road tp. 17-3e—John Bunt et al—Pay list	136 00
Road tp. 17-3e—Leon Kostelnik et al—Pay list	41 00
Road tp. 19-22w—M. Yanyk et al—Pay list	188 00
Road tp. 17-3e—Johan Boruszynski et al—Pay list	165 50
Road tp. 17-3e—John Rozankowski et al—Pay list	33 50
Road tp. 20-3e—Jacob Haas et al—Pay list	214 00
Road tp. 20-3e—M. Keller et al—Pay list	210 00
Road tp. 22-3e—Felix Sigmundson et al—Pay list	159 85
Road tp. 25-21w—G. W. Alguire et al—Pay list	161 45
Road tp. 19-3e—P. Greenberg et al—Pay list	377 00
Road tp. 19-3e—M. Lupychuk et al—Pay list	72 00
Road tp. 19-3e—S. Einarsson et al—Pay list	149 00
Road tp. 22-3e—G. Sigmundsson et al—Pay list	53 25
Road tp. 19-22w—M. Yanyk et al—Pay list	503 00
Brushing Lots 175-195 St. Clements—W. J. Wallace, Jr., et al.	57 35
Road tp. 19-2e—Peter Wojtowicz et al—Pay list	222 00
Road tp. 18-3e—John Chlopecki et al—Pay list	613 00
Drainage tp. 13-5e—W. Wallace et al	1,116 83
Road tp. 22-29w—John Devlin et al—Pay list	759 00
Brushing tp. 14-4e—Geo. McDonald et al	57 80
Road tp. 22-3e—G. Sigmundsson et al—Pay list	44 50
Road tp. 20-3e—J. Keller et al—Pay list	15 00
Road tp. 19-22w—J. Storozuk et al—Pay list	625 50
Road tp. 3-10e—L. Mezo et al—Pay list	357 25

Carried forward \$ 935,405 31

Brought forward \$ 935,405 31

Aid to Municipalities, Etc.—Continued—

Road tp. 17-2e—A. Matheson et al—Pay list	20 60
Road tp. 2-7e—J. Kulaczkowski et al—Pay list	378 25
Road tp. 20-4w—Pelogum Damase et al—Pay list	295 00
Road tp. 26-8w—Thos. Young et al—Pay list	213 00
Road tp. 20-4e—John Marks et al—Pay list	69 00
Road tp. 2-8e—Andro Nuboznieuk et al—Pay list	408 75
Road tp. 3-10e—Steve Veary et al—Pay list	29 70
Road tp. 26-8w—Fred Roehl et al—Pay list	200 50
Road tp. 22-3e—G. Sigmundsson et al—Pay list	130 70
Road tp. 18-4w—Chas. A. de Simoncourt et al—Pay list	326 50
Road tp. 22-7w—W. F. McNabb et al—Pay list	304 00
Road tp. 22-3e—John Taker et al—Pay list	72 50
Road tp. 15-16e—Michael Marko et al—Pay list	258 60
Road tp. 15-5e—Tom Machenski et al—Pay list	298 65
Drainage tp. 15-6e—Victor Bruce et al	112 50
Road tp. 19-3e—Jacob Boychuk et al—Pay list	1,610 00
Grading tp. 16-3e and 4e—Fred G. Philpott et al	347 00
Road tp. 24-7w—R. J. Dunning et al—Pay list	36 00
Road tp. 21-4e—J. Johnson et al—Pay list	153 00
Road tp. 20-3e—M. A. Marks et al—Pay list	220 00
Road tp. 21-2e—Christie Haas et al—Pay list	295 50
Road tp. 17-1w—John Billson et al—Pay list	415 75
Road tp. 18-1w—Fred Munson et al—Pay list	407 00
Road tp. 18-2w—A. Martenson et al—Pay list	445 50
Road tp. 18-1e—Tom Drezda et al—Pay list	425 50
Road tp. 17-1e—Gust Gullikson et al—Pay list	389 00
Clearing tp. 21-2e—Christie Haas	82 66
Road tp. 17-3e—John Nezroicz et al—Pay list	403 00
Corduroy tp. 16-7e—Chas. Monkman	262 00
Road tp. 20-4e—Martias Haas et al—Pay list	162 00
Road tp. 8 & 9—12e & 13e—Harry Rose et al—Pay list	426 83
Road tp. 22-6w—R. F. Pearson et al—Pay list	89 70
Road tp. 19-23w—R. J. Johnson et al—Pay list	664 00
Road tp. 9-12e—Joief Clzyz et al—Pay list	75 40
Road tp. 9-12e—Joseph Blue et al—Pay list	164 00
Road tp. 9-12e—Marion Auzyhals et al—Pay list	88 75
Road tp. 9-12e—Nazl Korlan et al—Pay list	81 60
Road tp. 9-12e—F. Mendrick et al—Pay list	128 00
Road tp. 9-12e—Chas. Hadash et al—Pay list	193 50
Road tp. 18-1w—Adolf Martensen et al—Pay list	276 50
Road tp. 18-1w—E. Rondeau et al—Pay list	132 75
Road tp. 17-1e—J. Espe et al—Pay list	22 00
Road tp. 18-1w—Fred Monson et al—Pay list	176 00
Road tp. 1-13e—A. L. Beaudry et al—Pay list	50 25
Road tp. 1-13e—Joseph S. Paradis et al—Pay list	145 14
Road tp. 48-13w—V. Leach et al—Pay list	79 50
Road tp. 48 & 49-13w—John Morrison et al—Pay list	165 00
Clearing tp. 25-1w—W. K. Smith	76 00
Drainage tp. 16-4e—F. O. Sargent	524 16
Road tp. 18-3e—J. Spakowski et al—Pay list	339 25
Drainage tp. 16-6e—W. J. Gayleard	352 42
Brushing tp. 15-6e—Dan Kess et al	76 00
Road tp. 12-11e—J. A. Millbrandt et al—Pay list	239 50
Brushing and Grading tp. 23-9w—Karol Wojna	399 75
Road tp. 12-11e—Julius Millbrandt et al—Pay list	220 74
Road tp. 39-26w—John and Eli Jonson et al—Pay list	71 82
Road tp. 38-27w—Mills Rogers et al—Pay list	134 25
Road tp. 37-25w—R. Hall et al—Pay list	151 00
Road tp. 37-28w—R. Benham et al—Pay list	214 25
Grading and Brushing tp. 18-1w—Fred Munson	137 00
Road tp. 29-35w—Alex. Storey et al—Pay list	59 90

Carried forward \$ 950,132 43

Brought forward \$ 950,132 43

Aid to Municipalities, Etc.—Continued—

Culvert tp. 7-2w—W. J. Anger	101 25
Brushing tp. 15-6e—L. Schalme	171 00
Brushing tp. 15-7e—Mike Gusto et al	144 00
Brushing tp. 17-2e—Lucas Wijtowicz	185 20
Road tp. 16-1e—J. R. Olson et al—Pay list	150 75
Road tp. 2-7e—Joseph Kuloczkowski et al—Pay list	320 00
Drainage tp. 15-6e—F. Filip	251 00
Road tp. 38-26w—W. Phillips et al—Pay list	105 75
Road tp. 1-8e—Nykola Goshaluk et al—Pay list	761 60
Road tp. 15-10e—H. Bruno et al—Pay list	348 28
Road tp. 17-2e—M. Markwick et al—Pay list	29 00
Road tp. 18-1e—Karl Barczuk et al—Pay list	286 25
Road tp. 19-2e & 3e—P. Wojtowich et al—Pay list	221 00
Road tp. 3-5e—W. M. Cahute et al—Pay list	739 50
Road tp. 18-3e—F. Szucki et al—Pay list	366 50
Road tp. 1-13e—A. O. Bawdry et al—Pay list	65 00
Road tp. 17-1w—Chas. Vesscheuse et al—Pay list	343 00
Road tp. 16-1w—Joseph Rasmussen et al—Pay list	216 50
Road tp. 18-1e & 2e—Joseph Paluch et al—Pay list	1,641 00
Road tp. 17 & 18-1e & 2e—T. A. Wolchuk et al—Pay list	1,252 85
Road tp. 1-6e—Iluca Shygot et al—Pay list	443 50
Road 23-6w & 7w—W. D. Trauter et al—Pay list	845 25
Road tp. 24-14w—Owen S. Blenkhorne et al—Pay list	110 70
Road tp. 20-22e—George Skawinski et al—Pay list	171 00
Road tp. 20-24w—Wasył Koruyk et al—Pay list	303 00
Road tp. 1-6e & 7e—John Sokolyk et al—Pay list	776 00
Road tp. 17-4e—H. B. Pilazke et al—Pay list	193 50
Road tp. 17-4e—George Bowman et al—Pay list	38 24
Drainage tp. 17-3e—D. Huminecki et al	217 00
Road tp. 17-3e—Pat Bilans et al—Pay list	149 00
Road tp. 17-3e—John Bunt et al—Pay list	255 50
Covering, Corduroy, tp. 16-8e—M. Guderian et al	151 50
Road tp. 17-8e—Fred Otto et al—Pay list	143 20
Road tp. 16-8e—M. Guderian et al—Pay list	87 00
Clearing tp. 15-6e—A. Wanag et al	133 94
Road tp. 1-13e—J. S. Paradis et al—Pay list	157 85
Road tp. 24-13w—A. J. Johanson et al—Pay list	27 50
Road tp. 18 & 19-1w—Ephraim Rondeau et al—Pay list	271 00
Road tp. 18-1w—Peter Pepin et al—Pay list	287 50
Road tp. 18-1e—Harry Wojtovich et al—Pay list	324 01
Grading tp. 18-1w—E. Rondeau et al	106 50
Grading tp. 17-1w—E. Verschene et al	277 00
Clearing tp. 25-3w—William Hallet et al	100 00
Road tp. 2-6e—Nyklo Humeniok et al—Pay list	202 00
Road tp. 17-3e—Daniel Jarenichoak et al—Pay list	184 50
Road tp. 2-7e—Iwan Kolismyk et al—Pay list	154 50
Road tp. 2-7e—Michael Bodnarchuk et al—Pay list	284 50
Road tp. 15-3e—Robert Carter et al—Pay list	161 50
Road tp. 17-2e—Mike Drohomysrecky et al—Pay list	450 25
Road tp. 17-2e—D. Genik et al—Pay list	442 50
Road tp. 24-7w—Fred Lutz et al—Pay list	389 00
Road tp. 20-1w—J. Gordon et al—Pay list	133 35
Road tp. 17 & 18-2e—T. Nazink et al—Pay list	2,146 05
Road tp. 22-2w—Paulo Semotink et al—Pay list	352 00
Road tp. 39-26w—William Parkinson et al—Pay list	1,340 63
Roda tp. 24-6w—J. H. Gowler et al—Pay list	225 25
Road tp. 20-1w—J. Gordon et al—Pay list	116 25
Road tp. 21-1w—H. Greenberg et al—Pay list	261 75
Grading tp. 10-11e—Martin Sempowicz et al	460 45
Road tp. 12-8w & 9w—James Fuller et al—Pay list	434 64
Grading tp. 10-12e—J. Gilewicz et al	449 05

Carried forward \$ 971,589 72

Brought forward \$ 971,589 72

Aid to Municipalities, Etc.—Continued—

Road tp. 11-11e & 12e—E. Kirby et al—Pay list	329 90
Road tp. 18-3e—Nijkolas Kowsoe et al—Pay list	185 75
Road tp. 18-1e—John Hradowy et al—Pay list	146 25
Road tp. 17-3e & 4e—Jan Szczucki et al—Pay list	451 15
Road tp. 1-5e—Kasper Drewniak et al—Pay list	550 50
Road tp. 15-3e—J. G. Favel et al—Pay list	449 25
Road tp. 1-6e & 7e—Wasył Sidor et al—Pay list	558 00
Road tp. 26-28w—F. Sutherland et al—Pay list	195 50
Road tp. 18-2e—Auton Nizio et al—Pay list	274 25
Road tp. 25-7w—G. F. Roberts et al—Pay list	249 90
Road tps. 10 to 13-11e & 12e—John Podólozyk et al—Pay list....	1,492 85
Road tp. 25-28w—Ed. Harrop—Pay list	15 00
Road tp. 26-7w—Alex. Carlson et al—Pay list	186 75
Road tp. 29-8w—Oliver Calverley et al—Pay list	88 30
Road tp. 30-27w—Miles Rogers et al—Pay list	339 75
Road tp. 3-10w—Frank Kosza et al—Pay list	403 36
Road tp. 18-3w—F. Muzylski et al—Pay list	43 25
Road tp. 39-26w—John Bell et al—Pay list	129 16
Road tp. 37-26w—John Abramson et al—Pay list	471 50
Road tp. 3-8e—Iwan Sopiwnyk et al—Pay list	123 00
Road tp. 10-11e—Wasył Swete et al—Pay list	215 60
Road tp. 17-4w—John Connolly et al—Pay list	254 50
Road tp. 12-6e—Anton Kwiatkowski et al—Pay list	850 60
Road tp. 18-3e—N. Hawryluk et al—Pay list	279 00
Road tp. 3-11e—Stanley W. Sielski et al—Pay list	332 75
Road tp. 29-29w—J. Gouin et al—Pay list	208 00
Road tp. 28-28w—Stanley Tizinski et al—Pay list	8 00
Road tp. 29-29w—E. Bouvier et al—Pay list	50 00
Road tp. 27-28w—Mike Kopey et al—Pay list	26 00
Road tp. 30-29w—W. Bouvier et al—Pay list	98 00
Road tp. 1-13e—S. Hanson et al—Pay list	214 75
Road tp. 5-3e—E. H. Lussier et al—Pay list	157 50
Road tp. 28-9w and 10w—W. M. Young et al—Pay list	447 00
Road tp. 21 and 22-5w—E. Blue et al—Pay list	523 24
Road tp. 24-6w—Louis Litman et al—Pay list	204 00
Road tp. 24-7w—J. Hogue et al—Pay list	195 20
Road tp. 18-2e—L. Tyshkoski et al—Pay list	119 00
Road tp. 13-2e—C. F. Sparvath et al—Pay list	299 25
Road tp. 24-7w—Samuel Junatt et al—Pay list	50 00
Brushing tp. 13-3e—Allen Jensen	24 00
Road tp. 20-23w—Martin Harezkowski et al—Pay list	43 00
Road tp. 26-8e—H. Denhard et al—Pay list	369 62
Road tp. 37-26w—Geo. Glashan et al—Pay list	282 43
Road tp. 23-27w—John Edel et al—Pay list	314 00
Road tp. 16-27w—C. H. Sorbo et al—Pay list	263 00
Road tp. 27-27w—C. C. Heighmy et al—Pay list	22 50
Road tp. 27-27w—C. C. Heighmy et al—Pay list	165 00
Road tp. 5-10e—Peter Owens et al—Pay list	555 00
Road tp. 26-26w—F. Faulconer et al—Pay list	176 00
Road tp. 4-11e and 12e—Guillaume Brasseur et al—Pay list	468 00
Road tp. 1-11e—Henry Sandland et al—Pay list	404 25
Road tp. 2-11e—Cyril Patwonde et al—Pay list	467 75
Road tp. 2-7e—Paul Fedorowich et al—Pay list	254 50
Road tp. 3-11e—C. H. Waterman et al—Pay list	208 50
Road tp. 10-8w—Wilbert Francis et al—Pay list	1,312 75
Road tp. 15-10e and 11e—H. Bruno et al—Pay list	499 75
Road tp. 26-12w—Arthur Label et al—Pay list	135 00
Road tp. 26-27w—C. H. Sorbo et al—Pay list	226 00
Road tp. 17-1e—Tom Drerdan et al—Pay list	374 00
Road tp. 18-2e—Anton Smerchanski et al—Pay list	287 57
Road tp. 19-2e—P Wojtowich et al—Pay list	242 00

Carried forward \$ 989,900 10

Brought forward \$ 989,900 10

Aid to Municipalities, Etc.—Continued—

Road tp. 21-5w—E. Blue et al—Pay list	323 87
Road tp. 26-12w—Arthur Lebel et al—Pay list	108 00
Road tp. 5-10e—Peter Owens et al—Pay list	167 00
Road tp. 5-10e—Steve Wergo et al—Pay list	340 00
Road tp. 17-3e—Sawko Hannsiak et al—Pay list	117 00
Road tp. 18-3w—K. Sadowy et al—Pay list	24 00
Road tp. 2-8e—Alex. Kushminryk et al—Pay list	318 50
Road tp. 22-6w—J. H. Mills et al—Pay list	468 25
Road tp. 2-5e—J. H. Johnson et al—Pay list	699 00
Road tp. 18-3w—G. Stefanson et al—Pay list	319 50
Road tp. 1 and 2-9e—Geo. Skrumedu et al—Pay list	657 25
Road tp. 2-8e—Arkew Romanisk et al—Pay list	188 40
Road tp. 24-6w—Jacob Jundh et al—Pay list	335 00
Road tp. 24-7w—Julius Markwart et al—Pay list	380 50
Road tp. 3-8w—John Mudry et al—Pay list	213 00
Road tp. 2-9e—Wasył Storoshuk et al—Pay list	156 00
Road tp. 2-6e—Mykola Humeniok et al—Pay list	238 50
Road tp. 20-23w—Peter Szwalink et al—Pay list	413 00
Road tp. 24-8w—D. P. McKay et al—Pay list	92 00
Road tp. 13-11e—Christopher Alpers et al—Pay list	97 70
Road tp. 13-11e—Jacob Hill et al—Pay list	54 35
Road tp. 23-27w—R. H. Keay et al—Pay list	737 00
Road tp. 24-6w—Alex. Oseronsky et al—Pay list	407 00
Road tp. 16-3e—S. Link et al—Pay list	133 00
Road tp. 15-3e—T. H. McConnell et al—Pay list	300 00
Road tp. 1-8e—Paulo Fedirchuk et al—Pay list	367 60
Road tp. 1-5e—Paulo Lipischak et al—Pay list	217 10
Road tp. 22-5w—Samuel Mitchell et al—Pay list	331 25
Road tp. 17-3e—John Rozankowski et al—Pay list	89 50
Road tp. 10-5w—R. J. Stewart et al—Pay list	33 75
Road tp. 18-2e—P. T. Slipachuk et al—Pay list	278 00
Road tp. 28 and 29-29w—Harry Wilson et al—Pay list	8 00
Road tp. 23-27w—R. H. Keay et al—Pay list	1,134 00
Road tp. 15-3e—T. H. McConnell et al—Pay list	126 00
Road tp. 24-7w—L. Dreilich et al—Pay list	407 00
Road tp. 28-7w and 8w—M. D. McKinnon et al—Pay list	275 50
Road tp. 18-3e—M. Zabudny et al—Pay list	238 50
Road tp. 18-3e—John Tarka et al—Pay list	38 35
Road tp. 24-6w—Alex. Oserausky et al—Pay list	758 50
Road tp. 24-7w—Robert Miller et al—Pay list	162 00
Road tp. 17-3e—Anton Ksiazzyk et al—Pay list	115 00
Road tp. 16-3e—Robert Carter, Jr., et al—Pay list	143 40
Brushing tp. 15-4e—John G. Irvine et al	140 50
Road tp. 25-8w—Albert Arnold et al—Pay list	124 00
Road tp. 14-4e—Alf. Grieve et al—Pay list	683 45
Road tp. 18-4e—Joe Kretowski et al—Pay list	28 75
Road tp. 16-3e—Joe Koscielniak et al—Pay list	292 05
Road tp. 22-28w—Andrew Setter et al—Pay list	126 00
Road tp. 18-1e—John Dziedzic et al—Pay list	164 25
Road tp. 28-28w—James Sherson et al—Pay list	501 00
Road tp. 32-9w—Neil Campbell et al—Pay list	292 00
Road tp. 28-28w—Wasel Sorochnik et al—Pay list	192 00
Road tp. 38-25w—James McIntosh et al—Pay list	393 12
Road tp. 13-8e—A. Bruce et al—Pay list	944 10
Road tp. 22-6w—Pete Hastman et al—Pay list	668 25
Road tp. 3-8e—Wasył Tymafigchuk et al—Pay list	382 75
Road tp. 17-3e—John Rozankowski et al—Pay list	102 00
Road tp. 16-3e—T. H. McConnell et al—Pay list	138 00
Road tp. 18-2e—L. Luncucki et al—Pay list	381 75
Road tp. 14-8e—Joe Kretowski et al—Pay list	147 00
Road tp. 17-3e—Anton Ksiazzyk et al—Pay list	123 50

Carried forward \$1,007,735 84

Brought forward \$1,007,735 84

Aid to Municipalities, Etc.—Continued—

Road tp. 18-2e—John Siedlecki et al—Pay list	371 25
Road tp. 17-3e—John Bunt et al—Pay list	45 50
Road tp. 17-3e—R. Michael et al—Pay list	169 75
Road tp. 8-6w—William Grainger et al—Pay list	45 00
Drainage tp. 6-3w—John Bodell	219 40
Drainage tp. 13-3e—Ben Massey et al	205 25
Drainage tp. 14-4e—Andrew Trewthwaite	1,164 50
Culvert tp. 28-28w—Semko Samec et al	20 00
Road tp. 16-3e—T. H. McConnell et al—Pay list	34 00
Road tp. 15-4e—T. H. McConnell et al—Pay list	52 75
Brushing tp. 17-4e—David Flett and Wm. Cochrane	95 00
Brushing tp. 17-4e—Palmer Goodman	120 00
Road tp. 18-3e—Wasył Hanreyshok et al—Pay list	191 25
Road tp. 18-3e—Jack Zabudney et al—Pay list	13 00
Brushing tp. 18-3e—W. Strykowski et al	92 75
Road tp. 18-3e—F. Sadlowski et al—Pay list	99 80
Road tp. 18-3e—F. Onofrejczuk et al—Pay list	343 50
Brushing tp. 18-2e—Anton Snerechocuski et al	63 50
Road tp. 18-3e—Joe Koscielniak et al—Pay list	46 50
Road tp. 18-4e—Panko Spuzak et al—Pay list	211 75
Road tp. 18-4e—M. Szytk et al—Pay list	20 75
Road tp. 18-3e—Peter Hawryluk et al—Pay list	123 00
Road tp. 18-4e—M. Sztuk et al—Pay list	138 50
Road tp. 18-4e—Tgnat Sygnatowicz et al—Pay list	159 85
Road tp. 17-2e—John Zebuk et al—Pay list	497 50
Road tp. 1-3e—Myt Kowaliok et al—Pay list	56 00
Road tp. 13-7e—D. Fawcett et al—Pay list	1,301 75
Road tp. 27-28w—A. Mastrom et al—Pay list	163 50
Road tp. 17-3e—John Stafanak et al—Pay list	133 00
Road tp. 17-3e—Tom Swirski et al—Pay list	164 50
Road tp. 20-5w—J. R. Taylor et al—Pay list	78 00
Road tp. 28-8w & 9w—S. H. Graham et al—Pay list	295 00
Road tp. 2-10e—John K. Aune et al—Pay list	485 00
Road tp. 39-26w—Alex. Storing et al—Pay list	238 25
Road tp. 10-8w—Wilbert Francis et al—Pay list	1,076 50
Road tp. 20-23w—Victor Topwicksi et al—Pay list	296 00
Road tp. 25-28w—James Adams et al—Pay list	46 00
Road tp. 17-3e—Leon Kostelink et al—Pay list	429 50
Road tp. 17-3e—Dmytro Sawczuk et al—Pay list	51 50
Road tp. 16-7e—Chas. Monkman et al—Pay list	213 00
Road tp. 32-29w—F. Mayer—Pay list	260 00
Road tp. 9-7w—Edward Byers et al—Pay list	2,293 75
Road tp. 17-3e—John P. Drohomereski et al—Pay list	50 00
Road tp. 18-3e—M. Wowczuk et al—Pay list	10 00
Road tp. 14-3e—John Hawryluk et al—Pay list	27 00
Road tp. 18-3e—John Onofrejczuk et al—Pay list	99 50
Road tp. 18-3e—Pete Szyngo et al—Pay list	40 00
Road tp. 18-3e—Michael Skomorowski et al—Pay list	46 50
Road tp. 19-3e—Nick Zelenitski et al—Pay list	140 00
Road tp. 18-3e—S. Zelenitsky et al—Pay list	368 50
Road tp. 16-15w—James A. McCallum et al—Pay list	94 75
Road tp. 17-16w—James A. McCallum et al—Pay list	123 75
Road tp. 17-16w—James A. McCallum et al—Pay list	111 50
Road tp. 16-16w—James A. McCallum et al—Pay list	107 50
Road tp. 16-15w—James A. McCallum et al—Pay list	122 00
Road tp. 17-16w—M. Kolesan et al—Pay list	994 50
Clearing tp. 17-16w—John Yakivchuk et al	210 40
Road tp. 18-12e—Zacher Wasylyszyn et al—Pay list	151 25
Drainage tp. 16-6e—John Bolin	104 64
Road tp. 37-26w—Roy Johnston et al—Pay list	514 25
Road tp. 28-35w—Colin McKay et al—Pay list	633 73

Carried forward \$1,023,810 91

Brought forward \$1,023,810 91

Aid to Municipalities, Etc.—*Continued*—

Road tp. 3-10e—James Overton et al—Pay list	523 50
Drain on Culvert Street, East Selkirk—William Wallace et al...	966 99
Road tp. 26-29w—Donald McArthur et al—Pay list	161 00
Drain on Culvert Street, East Selkirk—L. Ogonoski	100 61
Road tp. 38-26w—George Renouf et al—Pay list	545 37
Road tp. 17-4e—Adolf Rogoski et al—Pay list	91 50
Road tp. 38-26w—W. McDougal et al—Pay list	285 73
Excavating Drain tp. 13-7e—E. Dugard et al	163 38
Clearing tp. 24-2w—Stip. Dulaski et al	150 00
Drainage tp. 10-9w—W. Henry et al	682 74
Road tp. 8-8e—C. Saindon et al—Pay list	117 00
Road tp. 29-15w—Ogie Dupas et al—Pay list	155 75
Road tp. 7-8e—Theo. Marcoux et al—Pay list	262 00
Road tp. 8-8e—Emile Mercier et al—Pay list	87 00
Road tp. 8-8e—Emile Mercier et al—Pay list	334 00
Road tp. 24-2w—Eli St. Germain et al—Pay list	138 00
Road tp. 18-4e—Filip Urbanski et al—Pay list	66 25
Road tp. 28-15w—Ben Wranshall et al—Pay list	247 37
Road tp. 2-10e—John K. Anne et al—Pay list	575 75
Road tp. 3-10w—James Overton et al—Pay list	439 05
Road tp. 22-7w & 8w—W. T. McNabb et al—Pay list	1,042 00
Road tp. 8-6w—Eli Dagesse et al—Pay list	1,032 26
Road tp. 8-8e—Chas. Saindon et al—Pay list	435 40
Road tp. 21-25w—John Werbonvicki et al—Pay list	640 00
Road tp. 20-1w—H. Veneglatsky et al—Pay list	162 35
Road tp. 24-2w—M. Pakuliak et al—Pay list	253 75
Road tp. 15-4e—T. H. McConnell et al—Pay list	36 50
Road tp. 17-4e—John Favel et al—Pay list	140 00
Road Shell River and Hillsburg—W. J. Dunlop et al	300 00
Road tp. 9-7e—Norbert Saltet et al—Pay list	416 00
Road tp. 28-29w—Dan Sinclair et al—Pay list	204 00
Road tp. 28-28w—Sam Nowosad et al—Pay list	259 00
Road tp. 24-2w—N. Jenik et al—Pay list	147 00
Road tp. 14-5e—W. J. Wallace, Jr., et al—Pay list	383 98
Road tp. 16-3e—Francis Philpott et al—Pay list	316 00
Brushing, St. Andrews—D. Huminicki et al	8 00
Road tp. 32-9w—Leonard Clemons et al—Pay list	429 00
Road tp. 8-8e—Jean Borras et al—Pay list	95 30
Road tp. 26-7w & 8w—R. Beuchler et al—Pay list	91 50
Road tp. 12-8e & 9e—James Fidler et al—Pay list	155 30
Road tp. 32-9w—Leonard Clemons et al—Pay list	18 00
Road tp. 17-2e—John Zubek et al—Pay list	403 00
Road tp. 28 & 29-28w—Tom Urbanski et al—Pay list	279 00
Road tp. 21-26w—John Ivarniuk et al—Pay list	750 00
Road tp. 9-7w—Ed. Byers et al—Pay list	3,304 00
Clearing tp. 17-4e—S. S. Tomkins et al	80 00
Road tp. 9-4e & 5e—Vertume Arpin et al—Pay list	2,653 20
Road tp. 28-15w—Ben Wranshall et al—Pay list	339 12
Road tp. 24-13w—A. J. Johanson et al—Pay list	403 30
Road tp. 28 & 29-28w—Nick Maluga et al—Pay list	66 00
Road tp. 24-13w—Ons Blenkhorn et al—Pay list	366 65
Road tp. 20-23w—Viktor Popolinek et al—Pay list	192 00
Road tp. 29-15w—Ogil Dupas et al—Pay list	435 41
Road tp. 17-4e—H. B. Pilatzke et al—Pay list	677 00
Road tp. 19-21w—P. Bialas et al—Pay list	55 00
Road tp. 3-10e—J. Overton et al—Pay list	339 11
Culvert tp. 12-3e—J. Stephens et al	65 00
Road tp. 13-7e—Chas. Hollander et al—Pay list	109 35
Road tp. 14-4e—J. R. Sutherland et al—Pay list	176 20
Road tp. 13-3e—Chas. Truthwaite et al—Pay list	282 80
Road tp. 9-17w—H. Ludwig et al—Pay list	59 50

Carried forward \$1,047,504 88

Brought forward \$1,047,504 88

Aid to Municipalities, Etc.—Continued—

Road tp. 25-8w—O. Thorlacius et al—Pay list	285 07
Road tp. 22-9w—Theo. Rasmussen et al—Pay list	19 30
Road tp. 22-9w—Theo. Rasmussen et al—Pay list	195 82
Road tp. 11-6w—Frank O'Neil et al—Pay list	74 00
Road tp. 24-2w—Fred Broadfoot et al—Pay list	59 50
Road tp. 23-5w—W. C. Dagg et al—Pay list	354 00
Road tp. 21-3e—John Urbanski et al—Pay list	274 90
Road tp. 12-6e—Albert Hallam et al—Pay list	2,053 26
Road tp. 9-7e—John Belisle et al—Pay list	309 50
Road tp. 14-3e—Alfie Grieve et al—Pay list	17 80
Road tp. 15-3e—T. H. McConnell et al—Pay list	66 00
Road tp. 27-7w—J. D. Miller et al—Pay list	266 50
Repairs to plant on Road Work, Dauphin—Rudolph Spruhs	40 25
Road tp. 37-25w—R. A. Hall et al—Pay list	235 11
Road tp. 32-9w—Frank Conger et al—Pay list	130 00
Bridges tp. 18-2e—Mike Szpakowski et al	48 50
Road tp. 16-1w—W. U. Cossette et al—Pay list	85 00
Road tp. 32-9w—Sam Bolton et al—Pay list	453 50
Road tp. 22-6w—W. H. Crozier et al—Pay list	52 75
Road tp. 17-3e & 4e—Mike Twendon et al—Pay list	228 00
Road tp. 36-24w—Robert Toze et al—Pay list	652 72
Road tp. 20-3e—Vinel Slezinger et al—Pay list	812 50
Road tp. 16-4e—George Tait et al—Pay list	64 00
Road tp. 25-7w—Alex. Irwin et al—Pay list	189 00
Road tp. 25-8w—R. Perry et al—Pay list	191 50
Road tp. 37-26w—John Westbury et al—Pay list	191 72
Road tp. 39-26w—M. Haggarty et al—Pay list	146 00
Drainage Lot 253, St. Andrews—D. Swaczkeski et al	252 00
Road tp. 18-4e—Sig. Sigurdson et al—Pay list	105 50
Drainage Lot 253, St. Andrews—C. Maluzdrewcz et al	45 00
Road tp. 18-3e—Joseph Hawryluk et al—Pay list	97 10
Drainage Lot 253, St. Andrews—Alf. Deucharme et al	73 50
Road tp. 18-20w—E. Furema et al—Pay list	428 25
Road tp. 37-26w—R. Benham et al—Pay list	321 00
Road tp. 14-3e—George McDonald et al—Pay list	83 00
Road tp. 11-12e—Alex. Solberg et al—Pay list	28 00
Road tp. 10-8e—Wilbert Francis et al—Pay list	429 00
Road tp. 21-1w—J. Gulowaty et al—Pay list	215 28
Road tp. 23-2w—Stef. Hryciuk et al—Pay list	770 00
Road tp. 20-2e—Ilo Rosolowitsz et al—Pay list	229 50
Road tp. 24-6w—J. H. Gowler et al—Pay list	288 00
Road tp. 18-4w—F. Szczucki et al—Pay list	279 25
Road tp. 22-6w—Robert Callow et al—Pay list	223 00
Road tp. 25-8w—Albert Arnold et al—Pay list	75 00
Road tp. 17-20w—Thomas Devlin et al—Pay list	497 00
Road tp. 17-2e—C. Genik et al—Pay list	471 50
Road tp. 33-19w—W. Geikie et al—Pay list	264 00
Drainage Lot 22, St. Norbert—F. Moran et al	177 95
Road tp. 21-10w—D. S. Sands et al—Pay list	909 00
Road tp. 19-3e—W. Pasternak et al—Pay list	219 00
Road tp. 19-3e—W. Pasternak et al—Pay list	329 00
Road tp. 38 & 39-25w—Thos. Munro et al—Pay list	305 25
Road tp. 24-13w—A. J. Johanson et al—Pay list	91 65
Road tp. 3-11e—Stanley W. Sielski et al—Pay list	886 55
Road tp. 20-26w—W. J. Chittick et al—Pay list	814 25
Road tp. 15-6e—Klyn Wersmy et al—Pay list	115 50
Road tp. 24-10w—J. R. Johnson et al—Pay list	143 75
Road tp. 3-11e—Alfons Devine et al—Pay list	389 25
Road tp. 39-26w—William Parkinson et al—Pay list	496 97
Road tp. 15-6e—V. R. Bruce et al—Pay list	299 25
Road tp. 3-11e—C. H. Waterman et al—Pay list	429 75

Carried forward \$1,065,783 08

Brought forward \$1,065,783 08

Aid to Municipalities, Etc.—Continued—

Road tp. 23-6w & 7w—W. D. Tranter et al—Pay list	802 25
Road tp. 17-2e—Mike Horodenski et al—Pay list	34 50
Road tp. 15-6e—Michael Markewich et al—Pay list	100 70
Brushing tp. 17-3e—John P. Drohomereski et al	12 00
Road tp. 15-4e—R. Cruickshanks et al—Pay list	108 00
Brushing tp. 17-3e—Mike Twordun et al	90 00
Drainage tp. 15-6e—George Nolman et al	105 45
Road tp. 10-11e—D. Rateau et al—Pay list	198 00
Road tp. 16 and 17-16w—Joseph Kolesar et al—Pay list	315 95
Clearing tp. 24-2w—G. Genik et al	50 00
Road tp. 1-13e—Martin P. Boraas et al—Pay list	139 75
Road tp. 6-8w—Joseph Paulhus et al—Pay list	359 05
Road tp. 17-4e—H. B. Pilatzke et al—Pay list	90 00
Road tp. 9-8e—O. Gauthier et al—Pay list	426 10
Road tp. 25-1e—John Ross et al—Pay list	75 00
Road tp. 15-6e—John Petznick et al—Pay list	149 00
Road tp. 15 & 16-8e—Fred Otto et al—Pay list	81 00
Road tp. 15-6e—Michael Marks et al—Pay list	114 30
Road tp. 12-12w—R. A. Bredin et al—Pay list	168 60
Brushing tp. 17-7e—Chas. Orvis et al	116 00
Road tp. 25-7w—Axel Carlson et al—Pay list	372 50
Road tp. 11-12w—S. Mahon et al—Pay list	243 95
F. E. Umphrey et al—Pay list	6,766 04
J. Garratt et al—Pay list	914 83
J. Bedell et al—Pay list	666 00
F. Conde et al—Pay list	266 67
H. B. Montizambert et al—Pay list	145 55

Grants to Municipalities—Archie \$1,000, Cornwallis \$1,708.33, Coldwell \$121.03, De Salaberry \$1,000, Ellice \$1,000, Franklin \$1,944.76, Grandview \$1,000, Gilbert Plains \$2,200, Grey \$50, Harrison \$1,900, Hanover \$1,000, Hillsberg \$1,000, Kreuzberg \$300, Kildonan \$1,500, La Broquerie \$1,000, Lansdowne \$1,612, Louise \$150, Lorne \$1010.46, Le Pas \$500, Minitonas \$3,316.70, Morris \$500, Mossey River \$1,000.25, Miniota \$1,500, Macdonald \$918.78, Morton \$800, North Norfolk \$1,500, Oakland \$550, Portage la Prairie \$327, Pembina \$1,066.82, Rhineland \$1,000, Rosburn \$141, Ritchot \$1,015.66, Rockwood \$3,396.16, Sifton \$200, St. Rose \$1,478.66, St. Laurent \$500, St. Andrews \$787.50, St. Clements \$1,500, St. Francois Xavier \$1,500, Town of Selkirk \$1,000, South Cypress \$700, South Norfolk \$1,226, Thompson \$1,200, Victoria \$1,800, Whitewater \$350, Woodlands \$1,504.57....	50,775 70
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Well-boring Machine No. 1—

Wages and Expenses of Operatives—W. M. Doyle \$989.59, Thos. Kennedy \$262.40, Mrs. Octave Roy \$324.50, Mrs. A. St. Onge \$145.50, James Savage \$252.85	1,974 84
Repairs and Maintenance — Vulcan Iron Works \$349.98, Ontario Wind Engine & Pump Co. \$32.89, T. Elliott \$6, Gilmer & Co. \$5.80, McColl Bros. \$4.10, E. Martel \$4.85, J. R. Perrault \$9.95, Phillipp Bros. \$4.15, Canadian Oil Companies \$252.83, Dominion Equipment & Supply Co. \$41.18, Canadian Explosives, Ltd., \$5.06, Marshall-Wells Co., Ltd., \$34.42, Western Coal Co. \$7	758 21

Well-boring Machine No. 2—

Wages and Expenses of Operatives — Joe Symcox \$376.55, A. Dalton \$443.85, Thos. Kennedy \$120.05	940 45
Repairs and Maintenance—Vulcan Iron Works \$369.90, Canadian Explosives, Ltd., \$29.29, McColl Bros. \$9.20, Western Coal Co. \$16.31, Canadian Oil Companies \$216.94, Ontario Wind Engine & Pump Co. \$878.43, D. Ackland & Son \$7.90	1,527 97

Carried forward \$1,134,671 44

<i>Brought forward</i>		\$1,134,671 44
<i>Aid to Municipalities, Etc.—Continued—</i>		
Well-boring Machine No. 3—		
Wages and Expenses of Operatives—Bert Cole \$749.63, E. A. Davison \$187.40, D. Lamoureux \$30.35, T. C. Lewis \$21.80, Roy Aikenhead \$11.10		1,000 28
Repairs and Maintenance — Canadian Oil Companies \$224.18, Gutta Percha & Rubber, Ltd., \$15.10, Canadian Explosives, Ltd., \$23.73, Ontario Wind Engine & Pump Co. \$19.64, Weir & Wilson \$9.50, Vulcan Iron Works \$216.94, Bromley & Hague, Ltd., \$8.64, Canadian Northern Railway Co. \$62.50, Dominion Equipment & Supply Co. \$61.60, A. J. Linklater \$15, Acme Transfer Co. \$4.25, Western Coal Co. \$2.80, A. E. Wyatt \$9.80		673 67
Well-boring Machine No. 4—		
Wages and Expenses of Operatives — Wm. Smith \$935.79, E. Lefevre \$116, A. McInnis \$14		1,065 79
Repairs and Maintenance. — Ontario Wind Engine & Pump Co. \$267.07, Canadian Northern Railway Co. \$28, Acme Transfer Co. \$12, Western Coal Co. \$8.61, Canadian Explosives, Ltd., \$31.65, Sangster Bros. \$165.30, Canadian Oil Companies \$235.62, Vulcan Iron Works \$321.28, McColl Bros. \$12.20, Bromley & Hague 55c, Marshall-Wells \$13.11, Weir & Wilson \$2.90		1,098 29
Well-boring Machine No. 5—		
Wages and Expenses of Operatives — Thos. Ferguson \$1,077.75, Arthur Dukelow \$488.15, Mrs. J. McKone \$228.75, William Carswell \$241.15, Alex. Graham \$132, A. Thurston \$57, A. H. Scouten \$144		2,368 80
Repairs and Maintenance—W. E. N. King \$41.25, Benson & Norman \$146.97, Vulcan Iron Works \$609.98, Marshall-Wells Co., Ltd., \$185.28, D. Campbell \$11, S. Heard \$17.50, J. Majury \$4, E. A. Dafoe \$15, Sawyer Massey Co. \$436, F. Graham \$27, Riding Mountain Machinery Co. \$15.45, James Graham \$32.40		1,541 83
Well-boring Machine No. 6—		
Wages and Expenses of Operatives — A. McWilliams \$126.80, Chas. Stewart \$428.05, Thos. Stokes \$57.65, W. McFadden \$15.75, W. Fitzpatrick \$330.80, Donald Walker \$57		1,016 05
Repairs and Maintenance—Vulcan Iron Works \$354.65, Ontario Wind Engine & Pump Co. \$185.73, McMurphy Bros. \$1.25, Canadian Oil Companies \$249.31, Canadian Explosives, Ltd., \$32.53, W. Wainwright \$3.50, Weir & Wilson \$4.70, Western Coal Co. \$7.33, W. Wilson \$8.75		847 75
Well-boring Machine No. 7—		
Wages and Expenses of Operatives — H. Williams \$431.70, W. Childs \$36, Jos. Syncox \$197.24, Edwin Amos \$36, Robert Cooke \$266.30, A. Winfield \$8		975 24
Repairs and Maintenance—Vulcan Iron Works \$820.71, Ontario Wind Engine & Pump Co. \$5.85, E. P. Dawes \$6, Nelin & Robertson \$17.50, Canadian Northern Railway Co. \$4.14, Alex. McGregor \$15, Canadian Oil Companies \$331.46, Canadian Explosives, Ltd., \$7.29, Marshall-Wells Co. 69c, J. M. Reid \$68.93		1,277 57
Well-boring Machine No. 8—Wages and Expenses of Operatives—		
T. W. Stevens \$887.76, A. Fitzpatrick \$33.20, W. L. McElroy \$49.50, W. Lorne \$10		980 46
<i>Carried forward</i>		\$1,147,517 17

<i>Brought forward</i>		\$1,147,517 17
<i>Aid to Municipalities, Etc.—Continued—</i>		
Repairs and Maintenance—Vulcan Iron Works \$465.41, Ontario Wind Engine & Pump Co. \$39.14, Canadian Oil Companies \$181.06, Bromley & Hague \$16, J. R. Amos \$4.20, Canadian Explosives, Ltd., \$34.78, Western Coal Co. \$2.80.....		743 39
Well-boring Machine No. 9—Wages and Expenses of Operatives—J. McKay \$797.45, O. H. McKay \$61		858 45
Repairs and Maintenance — Canadian Oil Companies \$378.59, Western Coal Co. \$9.44, Ontario Wind Engine & Pump Co. \$28.03, Vulcan Iron Works \$783.12, C. Mills \$12, Canadian Explosives, Ltd., \$35.30, G. H. Cook \$3.65, Dominion Equipment & Supply Co. \$42.74, McColl Bros. \$7.70		1,300 57
Well-boring Machine No. 10—		
Wages and Expenses of Operatives — Jas. Waldie \$325.15, W. Charles \$43.35, C. Pruden \$61.65, T. C. Lewis \$255.25, Thos. Lloyd \$119.80, Thos. Stokes, Jr., \$17.85		823 05
Repairs and Maintenance — Vulcan Iron Works \$360.18, Jos. Potvin \$10, Weir & Wilson \$41.97, Dominion Equipment & Supply Co. \$60.06, Canadian Oil Companies \$254.23, Canadian Explosives, Ltd., \$14.15, W. R. Blackmore \$6.50, Sangster Bros. \$121.75, R. Christie \$2, Canadian Pacific Ry. Co. \$46.34, Black Bros. \$20.70, D. Ackland & Son \$45.30, C. H. Kenny & Co. \$10, Bromley & Hague \$19.30, John Baissie \$21.85, Sqrage Lumber Co. \$10.96, Ontario Wind Engine & Pump Co. \$572.33		1,617 62
Well-boring Machine No. 11—		
Wages and Expenses of Operatives—D. W. McKinnon \$805.65, T. H. Slack \$432.30, H. Fontaine \$104		1,341 95
Repairs and Maintenance — Canadian Oil Companies \$164.36, D. Ackland & Son \$7.94, H. Fontaine \$213.09, Vulcan Iron Works \$347.02, Canadian Explosives, Ltd., \$8.85, Ontario Wind Engine & Pump Co. \$8.72, M. Szpakowski \$10, J. B. Desantels \$33.75, Miller-Morse Hardware Co. \$14.46.....		808 19
Well-boring Machine No. 12—		
Wages and Expenses of Operatives — Thos. Stokes, Sr., \$660.69, W. Charles \$5, A. Fitzpatrick \$35.95, David Lorimer \$82.30..		783.94
Repairs and Maintenance — Canadian Oil Companies \$137.66, Western Coal Co. \$4.20, Canadian Pacific Ry. Co. \$81.11, Robinson & Co. \$1, Ontario Wind Engine & Pump Co. \$820.90, Canadian Explosives, Ltd., \$25.50, D. Ackland & Sons \$3.20, Vulcan Iron Works \$310.44, J. McPherson \$10, McColl Bros. \$9.20, R. W. Middlemass \$12.30, Weir & Wilson \$93.89, W. A. Harrison \$32.80, Beaver Lumber Co. \$30.40, P. Fisher \$6, Dominion Equipment and Supply Co. \$42.95.....		1,621 54
Well-boring Machine No. 13—		
Wages and Expenses of Operatives—W. E. Charles \$109.80, T. Stokes, Jr., \$206.51, R. J. Chestnut \$154.75, H. Cooke \$135.20, Coleman Darling \$32.90		639 16
Repairs and Maintenance—Canadian Oil Companies, Ltd., \$172.16, McColl Bros. \$9.20, Bromley & Hague \$27.19, McClary Manufacturing Co. \$5.74, M. Jackson \$21.05, D. Ackland & Son \$5.15, A. E. Wyatt \$10.55, Robinson & Co. \$1, Ontario Wind Engine & Pump Co. \$682.25, Weir & Wilson \$36.35, Canadian Explosives, Ltd., \$17.88, Vulcan Iron Works \$338.06, Western Coal Co. \$2.10		1,328 68
<i>Carried forward</i>		\$1,159,383 71

Brought forward \$1,159,383 71

Aid to Municipalities, etc.—*Continued*—

Well-boring Machine No. 14—

Wages and Expenses of Operatives — M. Campbell \$377.84, D. Walker \$106.30, H. Williams \$186, E. A. Larkin \$38.95, Thos. Cranstone \$27.25 736 34

Repairs and Maintenance — Canadian Northern Ry. Co. \$55.69, Vulcan Iron Works, Ltd., \$807.03, Acme Transfer Co. \$13.05, Marshall-Wells Co. \$11.60, Canadian Oil Companies \$202.32, Ontario Wind Engine & Pump Co. \$691.18, Canadian Explosives, Ltd., \$10.90, Joseph Hamelin \$4.15, Weir & Wilson \$26.15, D. Ackland & Son \$4.16, B. T. Tucker \$5.95, Dominion Equipment & Supply Co. \$19.81, Western Coal Co. \$2.80 1,854 79

Well-boring Machine No. 15—

Wages and Expenses of Operatives—James Waldie \$587.19, C. H. Meadows \$79 666 19

Repairs and Maintenance — Canadian Oil Companies \$117.60, Ontario Wind Engine & Pump Co. \$16.15, Vulcan Iron Works \$95.91, Wake Bros. \$4.20, Dominion Equipment & Supply Co. \$57.94 291 80

Well-boring Machine No. 16—

Wages and Expenses of Operatives—H. Williams \$267.70, E. A. Larkin \$45.65, Mac Campbell \$238.75, Geo. Jeannotte \$26, Jas. Robinson \$4 582 10

Repairs and Maintenance—McClary Manufacturing Co. \$11.25, Bromley & Hague \$18.55, Canadian Oil Companies \$109.74, Ontario Wind Engine & Pump Co. \$657.30, Canadian Explosives, Ltd., \$12.40, D. Ackland & Son \$45.95, Weir & Wilson \$68.50, Vulcan Iron Works \$706.14, Sprague Lumber Co. \$9.79, M. P. Roussin \$5.75 1,645 37

Well-boring Machine No. 17—

Wages and Expenses of Operatives — A. Fitzpatrick \$36.80, W. Charles \$420.30, John Rogers \$29, John Gregory \$36.70, Thos. Stokes, Jr., \$83.90 606 70

Repairs and Maintenance — Bromley & Hague \$18.55, Weir & Wilson \$42.47, Foster Bros. & Co. \$3.99, Canadian Oil Companies \$107.71, Ontario Wind Engine & Pump Co. \$204.86, Vulcan Iron Works \$70.55, Western Coal Co. \$5.60 453 73

Inspector of Well-boring Machines — Robert Palmer, salary and expenses 1,524 96

Inspector of Bridges—P. Rutherford, salary and expenses 319 85

Water Finder Operator—Isaac H. Hare, salary and expenses 1,162 45

New Equipment—Ontario Wind Engine & Pump Co. (new engine and drilling machine) \$8,091.40, O. E. Chapman (new engine and drilling machine) \$1,400, J. M. Reid (Armstrong well drill engine and casing) \$2,435.37 11,926 77

Public Buildings (\$2,642,425.71)

(Construction, Equipment, etc.)

Agricultural College, St. Vital (\$788,014.28)—

Engineers' and Inspectors' Salaries — C. Donnelly \$1,724.94, C. N. G. Milne \$349.98, R. W. McKinnon \$875, E. F. Head \$1,350, W. B. Lait \$1,462.50, Frank Ruttan \$1,125, J. S. McCutcheon \$1,125, Herbert Barter \$275.80, J. J. P. Bowler \$762.50, W. H. Bryant \$1,125, H. W. Comba \$400, J. W. Campbell \$400, Joseph Delve \$900, J. A. Little \$400, W. B. Fraser \$1,080, D. G. McKinnon \$500 13,855 72

Carried forward \$1,195,010 48

Brought forward \$1,195,010 48

Public Buildings—Agricultural College, St. Vital—Continued—

Construction Equipment — Arctic Ice Co. \$1.87, J. H. Ashdown Co. \$33.25, Accumulator Lighting Co. \$12, Alsip Brick & Tile Co. \$28.75, Aikenhead Clark Hardware Co. \$38, F. Baker et al (labor) \$76.60, Brett Manufacturing Co. (incubators, etc.) \$1,806.03, W. F. C. Braithwaite (water glass) \$50.43, A. C. Baker (car fares) \$65.10, J. A. Banfield (furniture) \$36,099.22, Bissett & Loucks (reducer) \$5, Bernard Kleker Co. \$345.45, Babcock & Wilcox \$114.50, Stanley Brock, Ltd. (laundry plant) \$1,170.61, A. Benoit (wages) \$120, A. Berard et al (wages) \$264.25, Canadian Freight Association \$293, Norbert Courcheu et al (grading) \$426.70, H. Cyr \$106, Canadian Westinghouse Co. (motor generators) \$14,690, A. Cameron et al (wages) \$1,059.80, J. A. Comba & Son \$52.35, Canadian Northern Ry. Co. \$35.07, J. H. Chapman (models) \$135.25, Chandler & Fisher (hospital apparatus) \$1,678.75, Canada Cement Co. \$1,114.20, W. W. Carruthers \$10, Cockshutt Plow Co. \$435, Canadian Asphalt Co. \$300, Canadian Oil Companies \$798.80, Carter-Halls-Aldinger Co. (prog. est.) \$61,472.53, Canadian Consolidated Rubber Co. \$120.40, J. A. Cote (prog. est.) \$51,932.11, Canadian Fairbanks-Morse Co. \$149.50, Canadian Ice Machine Co. \$570, Canada Furniture Manufacturers \$102.75, Cote & Benoit (gas plant) \$27,963.14, Canadian H. W. Johns-Manville Co. \$1,700.95, Canada Iron Corporation \$1.04, Cusson Lumber Co. (sewer pipe) \$885, Clarke Bros & Co. (books) \$276.14, Crane & Ordway \$182.83, John Deere Plow Co. \$182.20, De Laval Dairy Supply Co. \$195, A. Delorme (hire of tractor, etc.) \$110, Des Moines Bridge & Iron Co. \$5,920, C. Donnelly (travelling expenses) \$55.30, Dominion Equipment & Supply Co. (electric fixtures) \$4,265.50, Pierre Dumas (fence) \$5,382.34, Doty Engine Works \$87.05, Darling Bros. \$94.50, C. A. Dunham Co. \$9, Dominion Radiator Co. \$2.77, Joseph Dresher \$41.05, M. C. Donnelly et al (water plant) \$530, John Evans (constable) \$900, T. Thibault (constable) \$900, Fort Francis Lumber Co. \$67.65, J. Grouette (wages) \$476.80, Gutta Percha Rubber Co. (firemen's boots, etc.) \$243.30, J. J. Golden et al (wages on sewer) \$1,124.90, Gordon Mitchell Drug Co. (microscope, etc.) \$15,165.23, Gibson Gage Co. (meat) \$61.04, Great North-West Telegraph Co. \$19.43, L. Gronbach (meat) \$104.26, Gurney North-West Foundry Co. \$1,382.59, R. Giguere (wages) \$4.80, Gould Engineering Co. (prog. est.) \$11,190.89, Gilmer & Co. \$178.95, General Supply Co. of Canada \$27, J. Goodwin \$5.40, S. T. Hanscomb & Co. \$272.92, Hughes Owens, Ltd. (architects' levels) \$104.93, Hudson's Bay Co. (supplies) \$6,082.04, W. J. Holmes (railway track) \$6,013.40, Hammond & Rodway (pro. est.) \$49,771.61, C. Hawes & Son \$24.50, John A. Hart \$43.50, Hingston Smith Arms Co. (apparatus for gymnasium) \$3,026.90, H. W. Hall \$30, R. Hall et al (wages grading) \$5,435.82, Alex. Hall \$198, Imperial Oil Co. (gasoline) \$245.85, Inland Sales Co., Ltd., \$55.66, Thos. Jackson & Son \$751.75, Jubilee Metal Cornice Co. \$657.20, Thos. Kelly & Sons \$194,353.61, O. B. Knight \$80.35, Keuffel & Esser Co. \$28.85, B. Kleker & Co. \$20, W. F. Lee \$16, Leslie's Furniture \$10,553.67, James Lamoureux et al (wages grading) \$17,814, W. H. Lindsay (gratuity to prisoners) \$2,847, Lighting Systems, Ltd. (Ostara lamps) \$2,322, Munro Steel and Wire Works \$160, Manitoba Government Telephones (rent) \$115.65, Manitoba Agricultural College (expenses) \$36, J. J. H. McLean (piano) \$500, G. W.

Carried forward \$1,195,010 48

Brought forward \$1,195,010 48

Public Buildings—Agricultural College, St. Vital—Continued—

Murray & Co., Ltd. \$92, C. N. G. Milne (disbursements) \$8.55, R. A. C. Manning (rent) \$2,250, Mitchell Gray Electric Co. (wiring) \$2,152.50, Manitoba Frost Wire Fence Co. \$82.40, Marshall Wells Co. \$33.75, Midland Railway Co. \$10.56, Mitchell Nursery Co. (shrubs, etc.) \$866, Massey-Harris Co. \$263, Manitoba Gypsum Co. (hydrated lime) \$340, McColl Bros. & Co. \$55, J. McPherson et al (wages re water-works) \$15,491.60, R. W. McKinnon (car fares) \$36.10, McDonald & Willson (Hor. and Biological Building) \$1,609.53, McClary Manufacturing Co. \$13.47, J. J. H. McLean (piano and bench) \$850, J. T. McFee \$70, A. McLean et al (roadwork) \$184, Newhouse-Riesberry (let-tering doors) \$1,319.93, Nichols Chemical Co. \$36.42, Norwood Engineering Co. (pro. est.) \$41,693.39, C. C. O'Neill (lighting water plant) \$785.46, Otis-Fensom Elevator Co. \$3,375, Office Specialty Manufacturing Co. \$1,518.35, L. Parisian et al (wages on water works) \$71.35, Progress Construction Co. (pro. est.) \$20,570.33, M. A. Parker (water analysis) \$15, John Plaxton Co. (plumbing) \$2,696, John Roy et al (wages water works and sewer) \$5,783.80, Remington Typewriter Co. \$3.50, Royal Construction Co. \$245.21, Nelson Rinter (sterilization of water) \$175, Robinson & Co. (furnishings) \$6,593.54, Rural Municipality of Fort Garry (use of grader) \$15.50, H. J. Reedy Co. (elevators) \$8,645.75, Royal Crown Soap Co. \$459.90, Ryan Bros. \$82, James Robertson Co. \$35.44, James Reid \$44, W. J. Restall \$11, Steele Briggs Co. (flower pots) \$109.74, J. M. Suttie \$787.50, Singer Sewing Machine Co. \$53.76, Shipman Electric Co. (pro. est.) \$10,993.35, John Smith (expenses as inspector) \$413.14, Stevens & Sons, Ltd., \$6.26, Sprague Lumber Co. \$1,265.05, Sandspur Supply Co. \$188.10, Strain's, Ltd. (photos) \$231.30, John Simpson \$5.45, E. H. Sargent (compressor) \$205.50, Stuart Machinery Co. \$76.02, C. C. Snowden \$30, E. H. Sheldon & Co. \$30.68, Geo. Sutherland \$49.50, Schaeffer & Budenberg \$82.25, J. St. John \$12, San-i-genic Co. \$427.50, L. Sylvester \$52, Sidney Tuffnell (painter) \$149.33, Treleaven & Campbell (groceries) \$41.25, Tilden Gurney Co. \$100.30, J. H. Tremblay Co., Ltd. \$4,688, Wm. Taylor (cedar posts) \$658, Torsion Balance Co. \$78.25, United Typewriter Co. \$135, United States Steel Products \$148.93, Vulcan Iron Works (keys and screws) \$376.17, M. von Romberg \$6, A. E. Wyatt (hardware) \$3,509.57, Winnipeg Saddlery Co. \$262.50, E. R. Watts & Son \$1.50, Western Coal Co. (5 tons) \$63.50, A. R. Williams Machinery Co. \$329.30, Winnipeg Supply and Fuel Co. \$1,468.92, Wilson Furniture Co. (tables) \$1,315, Winnipeg Electric Railway Co. (ranges) \$846.10, Winnipeg Paint and Glass Co. \$24, Winnipeg Rubber Co. (fire equipment) \$1,856.95, Willson Stationery Co. (steel lockers) \$4,596.85, Winnipeg Engineering Co. (temporary lights) \$8,920.27, J. W. Wright (plumbing) \$34,625.30, Windatt & Co. (coal, 57,1230 tons) \$366.66, Weir & Wilson (hardware) \$1,605.13, D. D. Wood & Sons \$34.70, F. H. Weinke \$90 756,911 44

Live Stock—Laidlaw Bros. \$1,600, John Logan \$1,100, Jas. Rette \$900, Sir H. M. Allen \$850, R. R. Ness \$800, Haley Bros. \$600, John McKee \$500, A. Denis \$300, John Featherstone & Son \$250, J. S. Hamner \$250, Henry Arkell \$200, Dominion Experimental Farm \$175, H. L. Emmert \$150, A. & W. Whitelaw \$102, Jas. Snell \$75, A. Dobson \$50, A. Thompson \$20, W. R. Bowman \$128, C.P.R. Co. (freight) \$72, C.N.R. Co. (freight) \$82, W. H. Peters (expenses)

Carried forward \$1,951,921 92

<i>Brought forward</i>		\$1,951,921 92
Public Buildings—Agricultural College, St. Vital—Continued—		
\$259.95, G. W. Wood (expenses) \$257.93, Andrew Foster (2 work horses) \$475, Arthur Shaver (2 work horses) \$425, Jas. Rutherford (2 work horses) \$525, W. H. Peters (expenses) \$24.90, J. Coleman (expenses) \$21.60.....	10,193 38	
Poultry— J. W. Clark \$162.50, Cyphers Incubator Co. \$132.08, Canadian Northern Express \$0.85, Dominion Transfer Co. \$3, Dominion Express Co. \$16.05, A. H. Earle \$8, W. F. Garland \$75, L. R. Guild \$4, Norfolk Specialty Farms \$168.75, Ontario Agricultural College \$109.15, Geo. A. Robertson \$8, Otto Schierholtz \$45, C. A. R. Tilt (ducks and geese) \$30, Wopsy Poultry Yard \$15.10.....	777 48	
Insurance and Advertising— General Accident Insurance Co. \$688.95, Insurance Co. of Pennsylvania \$7.50, King's Printer \$10.10, Le Manitoba \$38.08, Telegram Printing Co. \$128.25, Telegram Job Printers \$67.50, Voice Publishing Co. \$11, Winnipeg Telegram \$63, Winnipeg Saturday Post \$30.40.....	1,044 78	
Livery, etc.— Allan's Auto Livery \$5, D. Campbell \$30, Dominion Express Co. \$74.13, H. Ezard \$27, S. Guttman \$1.50, Pat Griffin \$40, J. Marsh \$15, A. F. Pigott \$19, Winnipeg Taxicab Co. \$8.75	220 38	
Power House Engineers— J. A. Kidd \$200, J. H. Brown \$200, Isaac Hinds \$450, Thos. Noyse \$425, A. Martin (assistant foreman) \$100, J. J. P. Bowler \$45.85; Carpenters—Wm. Muir \$144.10, Geo. Beattie \$140.80; Firemen and Watchmen—A. Fraser \$375, H. Dowds \$225, Joseph Newton \$225, Jas. Beeston \$375, C. Poppleton \$37.50, Thos. Llowd \$225, Geo. Lilley \$179.46, John Millonby \$375, J. H. Ball \$187.50, James Byers \$200.89; Pump Men and Ash Men—W. B. James \$75, John Burelle \$75, Thos. Harvey \$375, Wm. McBeth \$375	5,011 10	
Hospital for Insane, Selkirk— Bearisto Plumbing Co. (pro est.) \$11,441, W. J. Bryant \$250, Carter-Halls-Aldinger Co. (pro. est.) \$33,532.50, Canadian Westinghouse Co., Ltd. (motor for laundry) \$488.30, L. B. Copeland (expenses) \$49.50, Crane & Ordway \$139.40, Canadian May-Oatway Fire Alarms \$1,345, Gutta Percha and Rubber, Ltd. (fire hose) \$501, Gould Engineering Co. \$3,975, Interior Construction Co. (pro. est.) \$10,134.86, James Robertson Co. \$1.47, W. F. Lee (drainage pipes) \$115.65, Le Manitoba (advertising) \$4.56, Mrs. Ann Moncrieff (38 town lots) \$570, Moody & Son (supplies) \$272.98, F. Pook & Son \$47.85, Jas. Robertson Co. \$128.25, A. Sellick (salary as inspector) \$700, R. W. Stewart (advertising) \$3.84, H. Stubbins et al (wages) \$16, Telegram Printing Co. (advertising) \$100.50, C. Tadmman (kitchen equipment) \$2,347, Vulcan Iron Works (hydrants) \$1,355.79, J. T. Wright (pro. est.) \$1,363, Winnipeg Engineering Co. (pro. est.) \$2,106.99, Winnipeg Saturday Post (advertising) \$13.20, J. E. Wareham et al (wages on pipe line) \$2,116.33	73,119 97	
Hospital for Insane, Brandon (\$78,482.20)— Brown & Mitchell \$6,263.85, Brandon Electric Light Co. (new lamps) \$3,833.85, Brandon Hardware Co. \$1,570.82, Brandon Machine and Implement Works \$21.85, the Bursar \$45.80, H. Brodie (work on pump) \$167.75, H. Brown et al (wages on water mains, etc.) \$88.75, Boyd Electric Co. (separator) \$90, Brandon Construction Co. \$1,484.95, S. Creamer (carpenter) \$48, Clark & Mitchell (pro. est.) \$20,170.25, Canadian May-Oatway Fire Alarms (pro. est.) \$6,790.60, Canada Iron Corporation, Ltd. (water pipes) \$168.84, City of Brandon (crushed stone) \$111.38, C. Donnelly (travelling) \$69.50,		

Carried forward \$2,042,289 01

Brought forward \$2,042,289 01

Public Buildings—Hospital for Insane, Brandon—*Continued*—

Darling Bros., Ltd. (ice hoist) \$270, Dennison Bros. (livery) \$7, John Clark Estate (refrigerator) \$573.83, J. Giddings \$29.15, E. Gallant et al (wages pole line) \$438.15, John Grainger (salary as inspector) \$300, H. G. Harris (painting) \$602.40, Howard & Miller (painting) \$176, W. Irving (plastering) \$35, Johnson Hardware Co. (sewer cleaner) \$82.15, J. Yorvsinskie et al (wages) \$485, Loudon Hardware Co. \$2,213.75, Ali Moyzor et al (wages, terrace and grounds) \$2,429.20, H. Merryweather (wages) \$15, Manitoba Government Telephones \$268.65, Mitchell & McGregor (plumbing material) \$2,210.79, R. G. Macdonald (legal expenses) \$247.50, P. C. Mitchell (building morgue) \$1,450, McDermid & Clark \$497.17, Joseph McIntosh \$64.50, A. McLay (carpenter) \$48.50, R. W. McKinnon \$1, A. E. McKenzie Co. \$9.30, Nation & Shewan \$21.80, Geo. B. Noble (removing house) \$117, Alex. Pue (salary as inspector) \$1,267.70, F. Pepper (work on pump) \$26, R. Swinton (building chimneys) \$24, Stevens & Sons (surgical instruments) \$596.54, Wesley Stewart (carpenter) \$49.50, J. B. Sutherland (pro. est.) \$724, Sun Publishing Co. \$22.32, Telegram Printing Co. \$37.80, Voice Publishing Co. \$5, Vincent & Macpherson (window shades) \$105.95, Vulcan Iron Works \$1,372.70, W. U. Wade & Sons (lumber) \$4,377.89, John Wilson (carpenter) \$49, Wm. Wareham (wages on spur line, etc.) \$4,498.70, Jas. E. Yates (lead) \$74.75.....	66,750 88
New Barns—Canadian Fairbanks Morse Co. \$38.36, Kelly Hardware Co. \$133.25, A. Legg et al (wages) \$41.50, H. Merry-mick et al (water service) \$605.50, National of Hartford, et al (insurance) \$312.50, Geo. Purser et al (wages) \$3,280.40, J. Wilson et al (wages) \$966.85, A. Sparks & G. Ebbutt \$425, Vulcan Iron Works \$1,552.01, C. Watson, et al (wages) \$4,375.95	11,731 32
Manitoba School for the Deaf, Winnipeg—John Leslie (furniture) \$483, C. Tadman \$579.25, Hudson's Bay Co. \$203.69, E. N. Moyer & Co., Ltd. \$21.30, Ryan Bros. \$232.75, Sprague Lumber Co. \$125, Northern Electric Co. \$35.07, Robinson & Co. \$465.61	2,145 67
Home for Incurables and Aged and Infirm, Portage la Prairie—American Laundry Machinery Co. (laundry equipment) \$313.25, Accumulator Lighting Co. \$926, B. Bowser (iron fittings) \$39.70, Alfred Babb (pro. est.) \$486.40, Cockshutt Plow Co. (cutting box, etc.) \$197.50, J. O. Cadham (hardware) \$612.87, Charles E. Cole (clocks) \$15, T. H. & I. Daniels (combustion chamber) \$334.63, Houston & Co. (pro. est.) \$2,231.64, Chas. Jeffrey (repayment on deposit re contract) \$2,750, R. J. Long (lumber) \$402, Manitoba Government Telephones \$239.85, C. H. Mouncey (salary as inspector) \$150, D. McKillop (beds) \$267, Northern Electric Co. \$53.29, W. R. Orr (lounges) \$123, Prior Bros. (carpets) \$259, Snyder Bros. (painting) \$2,817.07, W. P. Smith (disbursements) \$26.75, J. H. Torrey (electric fixtures) \$850, A. Taylor (preparing plans) \$22.50, Voice Publishing Co. (advertising) \$5, S. Williams (work on grounds) \$45, Geo. S. Winters (building motor rooms) \$82.80.....	13,250 25
Industrial Training School, Portage la Prairie—Richard Austin (rent of concrete mixer) \$168, Burns Bros. (fittings) \$1,127.87, W. Bell (carpenter) \$33.75, E. Boogon \$24, J. O. Cadham (pumps, etc.) \$129.18, W. Chorchola \$24, C.N.R. Co. \$35.90, L. B. Copeland \$8.20, C. Donnelly (disbursements) \$37, J. A. Dunkin \$12, C. A. Dunham, Ltd. \$141.05,	

Carried forward \$2,136,167 13

<i>Brought forward</i>		\$2,136,167 13
Public Buildings—Industrial Training School, Portage la Prairie—		
<i>Continued—</i>		
S. Evans (carpenter) \$144.45, Economy Foundry Co. \$46.50, Fowler & Young (rent of pump) \$44, Chas. Gates & Sons, Co., Ltd. (plumbing, etc.) \$1,834.56, Gutta Percha and Rubber Co. \$27.55, J. Harrison (carpenter) \$180.95, M. Hamilton (carpenter) \$73.80, Houston & Co. \$85.15, R. J. Long (lumber) \$4,340.56, Loudon Hardware Co. (stable equipment) \$881, W. Lindenburg (carpenter) \$158.90, C. H. Mouncey (salary as inspector) \$150, Manitoba Government Telephones \$0.30, R. W. McKinnon (travelling) \$5.75, Geo. McCrea et al (wages hydro-sewage works) \$939.45, W. R. Orr (supplies) \$733.70, W. H. Preston (carpenter) \$25.20, City of Portage la Prairie \$15.35, Shone & Co. (air compressing plant) \$2,425, A. Snyder & Co., Ltd. (bricks) \$1,001.88, Snyder Bros. (labor and materials) \$14,635.15, A. Turner (carpenter) \$40.95, A. Taylor (plans) \$22.50, Chas. Tate (carpenter) \$293.40, W. Trewaller (carpenter) \$87.50, F. G. Taylor (land) \$5,400, Vulcan Iron Works \$112.02, Alex. Watson \$63, W. Wheeler (carpenter) \$250.60, B. Whitmore (carpenter) \$53.55, A. E. Wyatt \$7.50, John Weir (purchase of cows in Ontario, travelling expenses, etc.) \$2,704.92		38,526 09
Court Houses and Gaols— Leslie's (furniture) \$35.50, Office Specialty Manufacturing Co. (bookcase sections) \$13.20, Willson Stationery Co. (typewriter desk) \$32.50, George Frazer (building materials) \$236.31, Mainer Electric Co. \$39.85, Canadian Fairbanks Morse Co. \$155, H. W. Johnson \$250, Atkins Bros. \$101, Minnedosa Power Co. \$30		893 36
Land Titles Office— Willson Stationery Co. (file case and oak table) \$34.60, W. R. Orr (steel case with roller shelving) \$90, John Simpson & Son (standing desk) \$40, McDonald-Voight Co., Ltd. \$10.50, Blackadar & Co. (preparing and planting ground, L.T.O., Dauphin) \$81		256 10
Old Parliament Building— Canadian Fairbanks Morse Co. (automatic pumping outfit) \$185.85, Porte & Markle, Ltd. (clock) \$28, T. Eaton Co. \$2.95, Leslie's (furniture) \$1,061.25, Mainer Electric Co., Ltd. (electric stove) \$84, Acme Sash and Door Co. (case of drawers) \$49, Canada Furniture Manufacturers (office furniture) \$223.50, J. H. Banfield (carpets) \$121.25, Willson Stationery Co. (filing cabinets, etc.) \$553.20, Macey Office Equipment Co. \$28, United Typewriter Co. (machines) \$477, Office Specialty Manufacturing Co. \$152.90, Northern Electric Co. \$18.90, Wilson Furniture Co. (desks) \$106, Library Bureau of Canada (filing cases) \$27.50, J. H. Torrey \$47, Wallace & Hart (steel cabinet) \$55		3,221 30
New Parliament Building— W. A. Elliott (salary as inspector) \$2,852.33, Wm. Salt (salary) \$1,291.66, L. Villeroy (salary) \$1,291.66, J. Hilton Brown (salary) \$375, S. T. Hanscomb (duty, etc.) \$25, Samuel Sly (salary) \$226.66, Winnipeg Saturday Post (advertising) \$22.80, Northern Electric Co. \$23.50, Macey Office Equipment Co. (furniture) \$80.25, C. Scaife \$21.60, Winnipeg Paper Box Co. \$12, Winnipeg Map and Blue Print Co. \$31.95, F. W. Simon (pro. est.) \$5,000, E. Brydone-Jack (reports on construction) \$1,180, Manitoba Government Telephone (service) \$88.45, E. C. Shankland (examination of structural features) \$1,730.80, J. H. Chapman (oak boxes) \$12, J. T. Wright \$1.75, Thos. Kelly & Sons (pro. est.) \$1,385,735.25		1,400,002 66
Government House— Winnipeg Electric Railway Co. (gas radiator) ..		8 85
Remodelling Government Building, St. Charles— Chas. McIntyre (salary as inspector) \$750, John Innes (plumbing inspector)		
<i>Carried forward</i>		\$3,579,075 49

Brought forward \$3,579,075 49

Public Buildings—Remodelling Government Building, St. Charles—
Continued—

	\$360, Bruce Wright, et al (wages re alteration and repairs) \$12,642.24, Hudson's Bay Co. \$120, Robinson & Co. \$5, Aikenhead-Clark Hardware Co. \$507.32, Hooper's Marble and Granite Co. \$224.10, Hamilton Plumbing Co., Ltd., \$7,941.09, Jack Skelton, et al (wages) \$4,343.72, Thos. Spindler, et al (wages) \$3,379, John Douglas, et al (wages) \$1,931.90, Norman Wright, et al (wages) \$171.65, Vulcan Iron Works (boiler plate, etc.) \$34.74, Manitoba Government Telephones \$21.90, Schumacher Gray Co., Ltd. (electric alterations) \$2,359.85, New Empire Wall Paper Co. \$122.90, Sprague Lumber Co. \$2,305.94, Lake Winnipeg Shipping Co. \$929.43, T. H. Croft, et al (wages) \$1,449.40, Master Builders Co. \$29.40, The Pedlar People, Ltd., \$294.95, Western Paint Co. \$1,079.10, Waite Fullerton Co. \$43.65, Winnipeg Ceiling and Roofing Co. \$143.85, Winnipeg Paint and Glass Co. \$502.03, Willson Stationery Co. \$2.20, Robinson & Co. \$2.50, R. J. Wright \$325, Winnipeg Taxicab Co. \$12, Winnipeg Steel Granary and Culvert Co. \$157.44	42,192 30
Normal	School, Brandon—W. H. Shillinglaw (salary as inspector) \$315.65, Wm. Dunsire (salary as inspector) \$500, Robert Dunsire (wages) \$632.50, Geo. Dinsdale (wages) \$21, City of Brandon \$28.13, D. E. Forbes (gravel) \$140.80, Nation & Shewan \$111.50, J. J. H. McLean (piano) \$499.50, J. H. Judson (work re drains) \$375.70, Brandon Electric Light Co. (pro. est.) \$3,671.36, Brandon Construction Co. (pro. est.) \$32,428.03, Brandon Gas and Power Co. (gas connections) \$136.93, Brown-Mitchell (prog. est.) \$3,751.89, E. L. Christie (assembly chairs) \$1,131.45, Vincent & Macpherson (drop curtains) \$246.50, McDiarmid & Clark \$104.29, Boyd Electric Co. (motors) \$274.25, G. E. Clements (lumber) \$647.93, Johnson Hardware Co. \$84.90, James E. Yates (reducing valve) \$629.42, Canadian Fairbanks Morse (centrifugal pumps) \$305, Kelly Hardware Co. (cupboard locks) \$76.75	46,113 48
Normal	School, Winnipeg—McQuarrie-Naylor Co. (office screens) ...	117 75
Normal	School, Manitou—W. C. Dales (salary as inspector) \$200, Worswick Bros. (fireproof door) \$98.75	298 75
Central	Power House, Winnipeg—C. H. Simpson & Co. (prog. est.) \$140,013.74, Canadian Domestic Engineering Co. (expenses of expert) \$83.20, A. E. Wyatt (plumber's candles) \$3.50, Winnipeg Saturday Post (advertising) \$18.90, Telegram Printing Co. (advertising) \$232.50, Le Manitoba (advertising) \$35.52, Geo. Fuller, et al (wages re sewer diversion) \$473.50, J. A. MacTaggart Co. (pro. est.) \$12,690.63, John Smith (salary as inspector) \$250, Fort Frances Lumber Co. \$58.95, Thos. Black (crushed stone) \$15.10, A. Rempel (sewer pipe) \$90.50, Frank Butler (salary as inspector) \$916.66, J. W. Driver (salary as inspector) \$600, D. G. McKinnon \$250, S. S. Kennedy \$50	155,782 70

Specially Authorized—Good Roads (\$182,958.70)

Salaries and Expenses of Engineers and Assistants—A. McGillivray \$3,000, J. B. Phillips \$1,358.23, W. Youngman \$1,296.75, W. R. Bertram \$484.95, L. Cote \$714.82, W. J. Baldock \$644.75, H. T. Thornley \$537.10, Miss M. I. Clare (stenographer) \$425, Roy Whiteside \$883.33, M. A. Lyons \$2,611.11, K. M. Bryson \$200.95, E. Bankson \$123.20, A. D. Corelli \$108.65, E. P. Cameron \$207.30, B. B. Ellis \$91.67, Jas. Hodgson \$4.50, Frank Jickling \$123.33, J. Cohen \$4.50,

Carried forward \$3,823,580.47

Brought forward \$3,823,580 47

Specially Authorized—Good Roads—Continued—

George Burchill \$21, F. H. Danielson \$84, D. R. Thompson \$282.20, J. F. Spooner \$199.85, D. Saunders \$200, L. Hobbs \$142.75, Howard Pratt \$142.75, D. Smith \$570, J. C. Cox \$207.81, F. J. Wells \$51.45, J. J. Wilson \$270, A. McLean \$26, C. N. G. Milne \$469.09, Eli Hodgins \$645.16, T. T. Wilson (pay sheet) \$1,600.50, W. W. Hoyt (pay sheet) \$362.65, C. R. Taylor \$269.01, F. Minvielle (pay sheet) \$1,838.40, W. Bertram \$678.29, S. A. Button \$2,854.52, L. H. Garneau \$258.35, R. G. Willias (lecturer) \$392.30, C. H. Bartholomew (chauffeur) \$240, D. Hagart (pay sheet) \$654, W. H. Jones (pay sheet) \$305.23, J. L. Whit-side \$56.95, S. R. Henderson (lecturer) \$17.35, E. F. Buckman \$242.20, A. Peabody \$100, J. A. M. Allaire \$1.50, W. S. Collins \$28.33, W. H. Richardson \$75, A. S. Hall \$57.50, Geo. Grist \$35.25, H. J. Parent \$18.95, R. J. Underhill \$9, W. H. Richardson \$106.75, A. Davis \$40.50, D. Saunders \$67.99, D. R. Thompson \$60, C. D. Lucas \$144.30, M. Dealtry \$87, F. Hechtels \$90.50, Jas. Struthers \$90.50, D. J. Miller \$375.18, G. W. Smith \$101.25, F. Stewart \$65.33, H. Taylor \$63, C. Thomas \$51.60, A. Duncan \$23.55, W. Anderson \$32, H. Bailey \$100, E. Bankson \$171.90, L. Brittain \$40.50, H. E. Bethune \$63, L. Buchanan \$67.50, E. P. Cameron \$90, A. L. Cameron \$92.48, E. Canning \$101.25, R. L. Climie \$95.20, Percy Cleave \$69, F. Elliott \$74.15, L. De Cew \$82.42, Jos. Fourneau \$100.16, R. Finlayson \$130.25, F. Foster \$84, C. W. Fitch \$78, C. H. Gunn \$100, F. E. Gallagher \$79.50, D. Good \$94.50, F. Hooper \$109.85, R. D. Harper \$527, R. Hugo \$93, E. Harrison \$63, G. R. Hill \$218.58, E. Hannah \$69, W. Knittel \$98.45, Paul Lalot \$172.90, E. Laferla \$98.30, V. N. Latimer \$146.95, N. Laporte \$80, N. G. Mack \$93, G. D. Murray \$37.50, R. Musgrove \$84.26, J. McCready \$67.50, A. N. Mack \$26, D. Marion \$19.50, R. H. Morgan \$94.50, W. Neilson \$164.50, J. Marion \$40.50, Chas. McCrea \$40.50, Jas. McCrae \$10.50, M. J. Pithie \$120.25, H. Poppitt \$101.25, O. B. Power \$52.50, D. Pitt \$4.50, C. H. Robinson \$117.05, A. Porte \$79.50, C. P. Rudolph \$4.50, Nelson Snider \$28.50, C. R. Ralph \$93, J. Schoeman \$86, V. Shouller \$60, W. Schoeman \$106, P. F. Seal \$255.61, C. Strathman \$191.45, W. R. Shepherd \$176.60, B. Turland \$19.50, C. B. Whitman \$124.20, Geo. Wallace \$117.75, T. Watson \$155.90, R. E. Weeks \$124.19, Robert McKenzie \$525, O. St. Germain \$42.50, G. Gosseau \$57.50, D. Benzie \$375, T. Johnston \$38.70, C. Murphy \$38.70, W. Leishman \$38.70, R. Mannheimer \$375, A. Smith \$20	35,225 38
Board, Livery, etc.—Louis Annereau \$336, Alguire Bros. \$328.50, Angers Bros. \$60, Bromley & Hague \$228.35, Beaver Lumber Co. \$7.80, D. Brown \$11, A. Bourbeau (postage) \$7.70, K. Bekkering \$55, J. L. Bossiere \$213, Beausejour Hotel \$17.10, Benito Hotel \$67, Mrs. Fred Brown \$25.90, Birney Bros. & Macpherson \$55, Bethel Bros. \$20, S. H. Barber \$67.33, A. L. Boubier \$134.90, S. H. Barber \$87.90, R. A. Blakeman \$30, F. Baker \$15, A. E. Boone \$175.45, K. Bekkering \$69.50, J. L. Cote \$1.75, Commercial Hotel \$60, Canadian Northern Express Co. \$2.75, Canadian Inspection and Testing Laboratories \$77, Mrs. C. Clarke \$222.80, K. M. Bryson \$156.75, S. A. Button \$47, M. Claire \$37.10, A. Chamberlain \$470.75, J. A. Comba & Son \$6.25, H. J. Chandler \$15, F. Courchaine \$4, Mrs. H. Coak \$66.90, W. J. Curtis \$30.10, Jas. Cormack \$20, F. W. B. Chapple \$28, J. F. Campbell \$6.65, Dominion Transfer Co. \$1.20, J. Dougan \$13.50, J. A. De Cosse \$1.45, J. Dujardin (lecturer)	

Carried forward \$3,858,805 85

Brought forward \$3,858,805 85

Specially Authorized—Good Roads—Continued—

\$99.70, J. Dietz \$19.50, G. F. Doak \$29.25, Dominion Express Co. \$14.23, Dennison Bros. \$63, A. Duncan \$117.30, A. Davies \$6, Empire Livery \$306.90, Mrs. A. Elgstrand \$121.35, Empire Hotel \$249.15, Chas. Edgar, \$8.50, Enright Bros. \$19.13, C. Franklin \$15, Mrs. J. Faulcher \$40.50, F. Foster \$35.05, D. E. Fraser \$2.40, Fusee, McFeetors Co. \$99.50, P. J. Foley & Co. \$45, A. K. Geddes \$27.95, Gareau & Sauve \$149.05, L. H. Garneau (lecturing) \$222.60, Geo. Grist \$200.15, James Good \$184.75, Mrs. O. Grant \$10, J. German \$10, Hughes, Owens Co. \$201.17, S. R. Henderson (lecturing) \$206.50, E. Hartree \$10, Hotel Leland \$316.25, Hotel Hamilton \$353.80, A. Harvey \$7.50, Hotel Cecil \$50, Hyland & Galloway \$9.90, Hotel Frontenac \$6.50, A. M. Hughes \$140.80, G. R. Hill \$18.80, Thos. Hodgson \$31, T. Hodgins \$35, W. Hinwood \$10.50, J. H. Haight \$26.50, A. S. Hall \$181.50, Hamilton Livery \$17, C. E. Ivens (lecturer) \$345.70, Johnson Bros. \$1.25, King's Printer \$164.90, W. E. N. King \$4.15, Mrs. H. Kellington \$13.25, C. G. Knight \$98.50, A. Kilburn \$7, Kingdon Printing Co. \$8.25, E. J. Lawrence \$213.80, P. Lagosse \$6.35, Mrs. H. Lemoine \$28.90, E. Landry \$12.95, Mrs. J. J. Leslie \$72.70, H. L. Boissere \$254.50, O. Leblanc \$2, R. J. Lussier \$49.46, Lambert & Roy \$93.35, Lambert & Earle \$13.45, Leitch & Evans \$7.50, Manitoba Stencil and Stamp Works \$2.65, A. Lagosse \$2, G. M. Miller \$161, Joseph Maw & Co. \$275.01, E. Millidge \$119, Manitoba Government Telephones \$107.90, J. E. Murphy \$318.90, H. Markham \$42, T. B. Mitchell \$543.18, Manitoba Hardware and Lumber Co. \$53.55, Jos. Micallet \$2.65, E. P. Martin \$29.25, Michell & Doig \$6.60, F. Minvielle \$22, John Musgrove \$122.50, J. Majury \$15, Moose Mountain Co. \$55.76, R. C. Morrison \$35.40, B. Milton \$6, D. J. Miller \$21.50, McBride Bros. \$73.80, K. C. McKenzie \$35, A. McGillivray \$277.95, John McKenzie \$314.50, Geo. McAuley \$197, W. McDonald \$111, A. F. McDonald \$62.25, McMurchy Bros. \$99, Mrs. H. McFadyen \$77.50, A. Norquay \$11.15, Thos. Nichol \$38.50, Geo. Neelin \$12, J. E. Pepper \$194, A. Potvin \$6.80, M. Pettigrew \$114.50, F. R. Pritchard \$17.50, T. R. Proctor \$50, E. Phillips \$678.10, R. J. Parke \$22, R. Prefontaine \$49.20, W. A. Paul \$3.50, Mrs. W. B. Phillips \$24.30, G. Phillips \$53, T. Rutherford \$327.10, J. Kink \$23.90, Russell Motor Car Co. \$212.50, Rat Portage Lumber Co. \$14.30, Elliott Ross. \$55.50, Theo. Roy \$24.75, Wm. Robinson Co. \$47.13, F. Rowe \$10, W. H. Richardson \$109.79, Mrs. J. Skeene \$3, J. A. Sutton \$192.85, J. J. Scott \$64.50, J. F. Spooner \$389.36, Stewart & Miller \$4.75, F. Simpson \$13.68, L. C. Smith \$24, W. J. Simmonds (lecturing) \$230.30, S. Scott \$42.50, Percy Scott \$45, D. Saunders \$11.30, F. O. Sargent \$112, Strain's, Ltd. \$166.95, H. T. Thornley \$139.10, Elie Trottier \$92, T. W. Taylor Co. \$135, H. Turner \$294.95, D. R. Thompson \$50, L. W. Trew \$7.70, Thompson & Anderson \$38.25, Telegram Job Printers \$265.25, F. M. Thomas \$185.60, Mrs. A. Teeple \$38.90, W. Youngman \$16.20, United Typewriter Co. \$100, H. Veriloux \$22.45, Canadian Northern Telegraph Co. \$0.79, Chas. Strattman \$61.50, F. C. Sparling \$92.50, A. Smith \$65, D. Smith \$34.80, J. Stinson \$60.65, H. Sturlaugsson \$23, A. Thurston \$46.20, C. R. Taylor \$10.90, J. W. Taylor \$36.75, L. G. Thompson \$7, Thompson & Anderson \$78.30, West End Auto Livery \$12.50, E. R. Watts & on \$124.50, J. Weber \$29.05, Wilson Engraving Co. \$47.85, Mrs. S. J. Willson \$186.10, T. T. Wilson \$219.50,

Carried forward \$3,858,805 85

Brought forward \$3,858,805 85

Specialty Authorized—Good Roads—Continued—

Walker Bros. \$42.50, J. W. Warren \$225, J. White \$270, Wallace & Hart \$2.25, Weir & Wilson \$4.60, F. White \$91.50, E. R. Watts & Son \$8.45, J. Wilfred \$4, D. Wood \$44.25, W. A. Williamson \$21, T. B. Mitchell \$100.65, W. R. Bertram \$290.80, J. F. Spooner \$54, S. H. Barber \$11.25, G. Phillips \$17.50, C. G. Knight \$20	18,717 62
Miscellaneous—Jos. Maw & Co., Ltd. (Hupmobile Touring Car) \$1,692.05, Wallace & Hart (perforators) \$3.30, Telegram Job Printers (specification forms) \$110, Hughes Owens Co. \$37.56, Auto Tire Vulcanizing Co. (auto tire) \$49.40, John R. Cordy \$3, Office Specialty Manufacturing Co. \$2.15, Willson Stationery Co. \$3.75, Beaver Lumber Co. \$9, Remington Typewriter Co. \$12	1,922 21
Grants to Municipalities—Assiniboia \$4,012.89, Cameron \$541.29, Fort Garry \$8,400.42, Langford \$559.67, Rosser \$27,229.50, St. Andrews \$10,326.27, St. Clements \$7,347.82, St. Paul \$11,441.42, Wallace \$14,410.67, West Kildonan \$15,683.79	99,953 74
Interest and Expenses—Treasury Bills.—Union Bank of Canada....	27,139 75

Trust Expenditure (\$363,066.62)

Drainage District No. 2 (\$68,213.44)—

Rights of Way—John Bush \$257.50, R. E. Bell \$1,119.50, Martin S. Dirkin \$73.50, H. Folsom \$2,373.36, A. R. Ribody \$15, Alfred Robb \$69, J. Blasecky \$6	3,913 86
Solicitor's Fees—A. L. Bonnycastle (fees as right-of-way solicitor)	62 40
Engineers and Assistants (wages and expenses)—Robert Newton \$36.29, C. Flett \$19.35, J. H. Tjaden \$40, Gordon Allaire \$1.25, George Clough \$1.25, R. Stevens \$1.25, H. Stevens \$1.25, L. B. Copeland \$597.25, D. Barry \$206.50, A. C. Gray \$436.60, G. F. Lockhart \$358.60, N. D. Armstrong \$126.75, H. R. Gilhuly \$347.63, F. W. Curle \$136.50, J. H. Dumbauld \$8, Gerald Grain \$12.10, H. Fry \$32.50, C. H. Blanchard \$130.75, G. H. Baird \$225.25, O. L. Huffman \$22.50, A. E. Hills \$108.45, Cecil Hotel \$11.75, J. P. Loewen \$7, G. Couture \$105.75, Fred Reid \$7.50, J. W. Baldock \$304.35, D. S. Lyon \$8.50, Victoria Hotel Carman \$5, Matthew Off \$40.80, B. McCartney \$11.25, Robert Davidson \$101.50, H. Faragher \$17, H. Smiley \$16.50, McCormick Bros. \$176, Jas. Legg \$20, Canadian Explosives, Ltd. (dynamite) \$109.46, A. Moor \$30, G. Horton \$22.50, L. F. Funk \$49.25, Commercial House (Roland) \$6.50, J. A. Kilpatrick \$5, S. J. Tyndale \$11, F. L. Phillips \$40, F. F. Lewis \$177.56, W. J. Bell \$77.75, Mrs. D. Milne \$8.25, John L. Macdonald \$85.75, Jas. Johnson \$7.50, J. J. Black \$20, Mrs. B. Clay \$95, A. E. Westgate \$6.60	4,435 04
Fees and Expenses re Claims Damage—D. D. B. Boyd \$62.95, A. H. Clark \$62.70	125 65
Construction and Materials, etc.—D. E. Frisken \$20.40, A. Castagner (estimates) \$632.23, T. C. Pethmore (construction of dam) \$15, D. W. Jones (estimates) \$17,895.52, G. R. Charlton and F. Sawyer (estimates) \$5,895.40, R. J. Long (lumber, etc.) \$533.77, R. McQueen (culverts) \$598, S. McClain (lumber) \$437.46, R. G. Stewart \$107.50, James Dennis (culverts) \$240, D. Cyrenne (clearing) \$12.50, A. Ribordy (culverts) \$81, W. H. Stevens (bridges, etc.) \$377.31, Morris Lumber and Coal Co. \$237.57, C. E. Henderson \$3.50, E. K. Robinson (estimates) \$4,971, Joseph	

Carried forward \$4,015,076 12

Brought forward \$4,015,076 12

Trust Expenditure—Drainage District No. 2—*Continued*—

Rinn (estimates) \$3,402.60, R. J. Forrester (estimates) \$3,926.42, H. L. Gryte (drainage) \$405.45, A. Fellows, et al (drains) \$37.25, Monarch Lumber Co. \$1,014.85, Cockshutt Plow Co. \$103.80, R. Peche \$63.77, W. D. Palas (estimates) \$8,759.58, J. G. Hargrave & Co. (estimates) \$9,507.79 59,279 67

Livery—J. F. Carscadden \$5.25, B. Clay \$30.50, F. Funk \$9, D. McDonald \$6.50, H. Smiley \$82.50, A. Davidson \$9, S. T. Tindal \$12, H. Folson \$8.50, Matthew Off \$3.80, C. A. Shaw \$5, Victoria Livery and Feed Stable \$8, W. Miller \$27, J. L. Macdonald \$9.50, A. Moors \$16, M. S. Kennedy \$18, C. C. Clough \$11, L. Jones \$10 271 55

Miscellaneous—Telegram Printing Co. \$36, Phillips Bros. \$17.50, E. K. Watts & Son \$3, H. M. Steeves & Co. \$5.60, De Montfort Press \$4.50 66 60

Guarantee Bonds—Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Co. 58 67

Drainage District No. 3 (\$4.75)—

Guarantee Bonds—Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Co. 1 75

Drainage District No. 4 (\$7,264.73)—

Engineers and Assistants (wages and expenses)—F. C. Jamieson \$52.30, Morris Lumber and Coal Co. \$162.35, A. Rennart \$163.44, F. Schwartz \$11, Adelard Gerard and others (pay list) \$1,751.32, A. Bruneau (drainage) \$1,625.59, N. Lacosse (drift bolts) \$4.75, L. Poulin (livery) \$9, Jos. Tenapka (drainage) \$4.50, E. W. Cooke (damages for overflow) \$1,000, Aime Gossel (labor) \$49, Abe Fast \$45.25, A. Renuart \$420.59, Cockshutt Plow Co. \$45, J. Corbin (livery) \$34, L. Poulin \$15, C. Catellier \$30, R. Bruneau \$27.50, R. Marcotte and J. Gagne \$458.28, Wm. Charette \$375, C. Laffouriax \$13.75, D. Cote \$954.36, Peter Ebert \$3 7,254 98

Guarantee Bonds—Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Co. 9 75

Drainage District No. 5 (\$5,170.67)—

Ernest Neveux (bridge work) \$500, Louis Velrin (bridge work) \$440.26, Chas. Lys (expenses as engineer) \$19.80, Vulcan Iron Works (washers, etc.) \$15.81, R. Parissien (building approaches) \$10, Geo. Carriere (excavation of drain) \$169.80, Treasury Department (refund of loan) \$4,000 5,155 67

Guarantee Bonds—Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Co. 15 00

Drainage District No. 6 (\$2.50)—

Guarantee Bonds—Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Co. 2 50

Drainage District No. 8 (\$91,235.60)—

Engineers and Assistants (wages and expenses)—Hugh Addis \$18.20, A. W. Bancroft \$56.82, Paul Behre \$109.50, D. A. Bell \$22.88, Tom E. Ball \$35, Joseph Burgoine \$18, Nelson Buchanan \$3.75, Cooper & Hoddard \$300.54, Charles Copp \$5, A. H. Corbett \$1,136.02, W. W. Crouch \$148.38, C.N.R. Co. \$66, R. Ducharme, et al (drain) \$732, T. P. Farrelly \$19.50, Foss Lumber Co. \$102.69, Jacob Flatt \$532.56, Wm. Fulton \$1,050.34, John Fuglsang \$116.60, Geo. Fraser \$52, W. Grantham \$24, Weldon Gardner \$5, W. Glynn \$18, Tom Huxham \$6.30, Hughes Owen Co. \$0.50, R. J. Johnston

Carried forward \$4,087,195 26

Brought forward \$4,807,195 26

Trust Expenditure—Drainage District No. 8—Continued—

\$392, Henry Joseph \$41.75, John Kinnear \$176.12, A. Kuno \$25.34, King's Printer \$1.50, F. McGrael \$106.50, John MacLean \$756.67, John Morrison \$62.40, H. Mayer \$40, Mrs. John Munro \$60.25, F. A. W. MacLean \$1,096.37, E. J. MacKay \$182.08, D. McMartin, et al (wages) \$98.50, Harry Lyon \$12, A. E. Poole \$20, Walter Post \$63, G. M. Robinson \$115.50, H. C. Ray \$546, Rogers & Carmichael \$60, John Schlump \$251.72, G. E. Smith \$115.50, Julius Schladofsky \$116.80, Sprague Lumber Co. \$355.05, W. J. Tutcher, \$257.50, Fred Walton \$5, David Watson \$10, A. Wagner \$52.70	9,599 83
Rights of Way—Samuel Buchanan \$191, A. S. Johnston \$25, C. H. Newton \$50, Joseph Patterson \$100, John C. Stewart \$33, Chas. Wutke \$144.45, D. J. Watson \$80, J. J. Willerton \$110.25, W. A. Watson \$100	833 70
Brushing and Clearing—H. Antonij \$191.00, J. W. Campbell \$119.80, G. Hoehns \$1,005.42, E. Hanke \$148.54, T. Jakowitch \$67.20, Thos. Kjartanson \$20, Ben Kirk \$843.56, A. Knutson \$2,142.32, J. W. Locke \$79.24, Lawrence Lees \$64, C. Ludman \$179.20, J. W. Lukin \$862.13, W. Lukin \$724.50, N. Parker \$350, J. B. Thompson \$30, H. Zdan \$2,337.45	9,164 36
Construction and Materials—Andrew & Minton \$139.02, Ball & Avison \$35, Bromley & Hague \$50.01, J. N. Baldwin (prog. est.) \$1,359.51, Gushal & Werstink \$320, Gates & Andrews \$77.28, R. F. Manning (prog. est.) \$67,888.36, H. N. Ray (prog. est.) \$1,489.98, Werth & Kaufman \$32.50	71,391 66
Solicitor's Fees—A. L. Bonnycastle (fees as right-of-way solicitor)	206 80
Guarantee Bonds—Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Co.	39 25

Drainage District No. 9 (\$22,971.48)—

Engineers and Assistants (wages and expenses)—F. E. Umphrey (pay list) \$10,339.27, C. Ellis \$109 50, Henry Ellis \$10, E. Dugard \$10.92, H. R. Campbell \$25.35, Stanley Scott \$30.50, G. Smith \$138, Geo. Simpson \$690.67, G. Shreyer \$9, F. E. Umphrey \$112.44, S. Trojonoski \$248, L. S. Vaughan \$15 90, E. R. Watts & Son \$10, J. Tomlinson \$15.96, J. Prizek \$7.70, M. Washilishen \$75.95, Andrew Washilishen \$134.18, P. Wajakowski \$17.92, A. Schwaik, et al (station work) \$4,294.20, J. Argyle (livery) \$29, Bethel Bros. (livery) \$446.11, G. Chipil \$33.20, J. Czarny \$12, N. Posti \$46.65, P. Horesim \$18, F. Korsham \$57.15, M. Kuehereppa \$20, Tazar Kuzhma \$40, A. Kuerbis \$166.95, P. Laba \$21.80, A. Lukie \$580.35, T. Lowski \$80.60, A. Makwich \$29, H. Nicolow \$14.40, J. Molinski \$230, G. Nikodem \$12, Sawa Parey \$132.60, J. Przednowek (livery) \$181.37, P. Swid \$65.35, J. Stephenonk \$16, O. Starhar \$53.75, E. J. Thomas \$53.05, J. J. Scott \$21.95, Chas. Hollander, et al (station work) \$2,092.16	20,748 90
Construction and Material—Allison & Woods (estimates) \$1,995.92, Hazelridge Mercantile Co. \$29.47, J. D. McArthur \$36, Miller Morse Hardware Co. \$50, McDonald & Black \$35.28, J. Black \$32.62, D. McDonald \$29.54	2,208 83
Guarantee Bonds—Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Co.	13 75

Drainage District No. 10 (\$1,955.91)—

Anderson Bros. (lumber) \$38.26, L. B. Copeland (expenses) \$37.20, Mrs. M. Dennis \$16.20, J. J. Grant (prog. est.) \$509.80, H. R. Gilhuly (expenses) \$15.95, A. Hawker, et al (excavating) \$1,224.25, A. E. Hills (expenses) \$6.65, Thos.	
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Carried forward \$4,201,402 34

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$4,201,402 34
Trust Expenditure—Drainage District No. 10—<i>Continued</i>—	
Jeffrey (livery) \$38, D. S. Lyon (livery) \$9, G. F. Lockhart \$45, Robert Lees (spikes) \$1, E. A. Westgate (livery) \$14.60	1,955 91
Drainage District No. 11 (\$4.25)—	
Guarantee Bonds—Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Co.	4 25
Drainage District No. 12 (\$799.52)—	
Jas. A. Brown (prog. est.)	778 77
Guarantee Bonds—Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Co.	20 75
Drainage District No. 13—	
Guarantee Bonds—Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Co.	75
Drainage District No. 14—	
Guarantee Bonds—Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Co.	9 35
Drainage District No. 15—	
Guarantee Bonds—Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Co.	2 75
Drainage District No. 16 (\$21,319.82)—	
Assiniboine Drainage Co. (prog. est.) \$18,099.05, Nelson Barritt (expenses) \$408.15, Corona Lumber Co. \$19.65, W. Ducharme (salary) \$6.92, J. Dunbould (salary) \$123.92, O. Johnson (drainage) \$212.40, Jas. Johnson (livery) \$130.50, W. F. Jamieson (salary) \$94.23, King's Printer (supplies) \$1.50, Lambert & Roy \$48.20, A. Miller (salary) \$196.14, Mrs. D. Milne (board) \$65.25, J. Rasmussen (board) \$196.75, Jas. Robertson (salary) \$359.45, K. Reese (salary) \$71.40, A. Rice (labor) \$149.08, Ramsay & Roy \$40.05, John Stoddart (supplies) \$10, E. B. Qually (estimates) \$758.08, M. Tranden (board) \$57.50, A. Payment \$262	21,310 22
Guarantee Bonds—Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Co.	9 60
Drainage District No. 17 (\$781.20)—	
J. W. Campbell (drainage and clearing)	779 20
Guarantee Bonds—Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Co.	2 00
Drainage District No. 18 (\$547.57)—	
Jas. McIntosh, et al (pay sheet) \$140.81, Caverley & Sons (rubber boots) \$9, W. Walker (diversion of drain) \$37.78, H. C. Collins, et al (pay sheet, diversion of drain) \$289.75, Colin McKay (tamarac plank) \$7.08, Geo. McNabb (tamarac plank) \$10.40, Jas. McIntosh (road work, etc.) \$50	544 82
Guarantee Bonds—Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Co.	2 75
Drainage District No. 19 (\$63,280.56)—	
Engineers and Assistants (wages and expenses)—E. Assailly \$54.55, Daniel Atkin \$39.06, J. C. Buchanan \$9.36, S. J. Buchanan \$2.72, Bromley & Hague \$85.72, Jos. Burgoyne \$97.50, Jos. Birch \$6.50, J. A. Blaine \$25.80, J. Bonin \$120, Canadian Northern Ry. Co. \$15, A. E. Doucette \$7, Everest	

Carried forward \$4,226,823 46

Brought forward \$4,226,823 46

Trust Expenditure—Drainage District No. 19—*Continued*—

& Coulson \$28.86, Jos. Grignard \$17.60, Hughes Owens Co. \$5.84, J. Hurst \$10.50, R. A. Kabel \$44, King's Printer \$1.85, C. R. Lys, et al (pay sheet) \$2,740.49, Thos. Leigh \$20, F. A. W. MacLean (pay sheet) \$2,082.88, G. McFayden \$6, N. McCrury \$10.50, N. T. Ritchie \$531.90, August Rancin \$7.21, F. N. Smith \$45.95, Mrs. G. Stevenson \$54.60, P. Trottier \$18.25, H. S. Warwick \$10.50, A. Wilson \$22.10, L. Watson \$28.80	6,151 04
Bridge Inspector—James Watson	446.88
Brushing, Clearing, and Grading—Russell Blaine \$279.76, Roy Busby \$20, John Bothwell \$7.60, J. W. Campbell \$2,716.57, W. Chapman \$203.15, Charles Dennie \$374.28, B. Everall \$26.46, D. Foster \$20, Jas. Hunter \$83.45, N. Hey \$35.10, Hayes & Davignon \$180.08, B. Kingshott \$40, Alex. Kabel \$69, A. McCutcheon \$30.96, Ochre River Municipality \$155.75, O. Plante \$69.12, Oliver Price \$16.20, Ross & Morrison \$153.98, A. Tetreault \$162.93, Henry Zdan \$3,172.46, J. H. Walton \$30, Chas. Williamson \$10.62, H. Walker \$9.54	7,867 01
Rights of Way—J. H. Doucette \$70.40, A. Hamilton \$36, J. J. Hamilton \$216.65, C. H. Holloway \$46.50, Edward Laroche \$70.40, L. E. O. Norris \$34, Jos. Simpson \$72.90, John D. Scott \$39, A. Thompson \$67.20	653 05
Right of Way Solicitor—(A. L. Bonnycastle, fees as solicitor)	133 96
Construction Equipment—A. R. Boivin (prog. est.) \$13,130.97, M. Long & D. H. McDonald \$10,110.45, Ovide Prefontaine \$22,848.34, Sprague Lumber Co. \$1,266.95, Vulcan Iron Works \$650.41	48,007 12
Guarantee Bonds—Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Co.	21 50

Drainage District No. 20 (\$64,499.01)—

Engineers and Assistants (wages and expenses)—F. E. Umphrey (pay list) \$9,722.19, Manitoba Government Telephones \$13.85, E. R. Watts \$9, H. Kaluzniak \$8, Canadian Explosives, Ltd. \$24, King's Printer \$13.65, Hughes Owen Co. \$31.68, Hazelridge Mercantile Co. \$12.55, A. Allan \$176.80, J. Almosz, et al (station work) \$545.60, P. Powlisken, et al (wages) \$283.58, J. Transcavitch, et al (wages) \$26, J. Nelson, et al (wages) \$90, H. Dunka \$7, A. Matheson \$14.14	10,978 04
Construction, Equipment—R. F. Manning (estimates) \$41,005.34, Winnipeg Steel Granary & Culvert Co. \$972, Sprague Lumber Co. \$3,928.42	45,905 76
Brushing and Clearing—S. Thompson \$276.39, C. Peterson \$886.40, Carruthers & Galloway \$252, J. Wickander \$60, F. Chappel \$304.68, M. Nelson \$39.38, R. Galloway \$1,952.84, Geo. Ross \$987.40, Conrad Leob \$400, A. Allan \$273.34, C. Morrison \$340.32, Reih & Trojonoski \$326.92, L. S. Vaughan (taxes) \$4.75, F. Zuc \$122.76, John Bull \$4, S. Palmquist \$1,254.03, M. Corrigal \$130	7,615 21

Drainage District No. 21 (\$4,128.25)—

Engineers and Assistants (wages and expenses)—M. Bystrom \$7, F. C. Jamieson \$8.15, Lorne Hotel \$6.55	21 70
Brushing, Clearing, etc.—A. Anderson \$167.36, F. Anderson \$266.85, Bystrom & Jargeson \$1,518.84, C. Pound \$11, W. Dunn \$243.75, A. Kluge \$867.84, W. Latta \$188.66, J. Milbrandt \$674.89, A. Anderson \$167.36	4,106 55

Carried forward \$4,358,731 28

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$4,358,731 28
Manitoba Government Grain Elevators	
Advances on account of Construction	10,874 51
	<u>\$4,369,605 79</u>
Department of Municipal Commissioner (\$4,796.09)	
Salaries (\$4,000.00)—	
Deputy Municipal Commissioner—E. M. Wood.....	3,000 00
Stenographer—C. A. S. Banyard.....	1,000 00
Expenses and Special Services (\$796.09)—	
Stationery and Printing—Waghorn's Guide \$1, T. W. Taylor Co. \$70.50, Manitoba Stencil & Stamp Works \$3.50, Telegram Job Printers \$39.75, A. E. Wyatt \$6.25, Farmer's Advocate \$3, Kingdon Printing Co. \$21.50, Wilson Engraving Co. \$18.50, Willson Stationery Co. \$18, Canadian Northern Telegraph Co. \$1.71, King's Printer \$65.30, D. R. Dingwall, Ltd. \$16.50, A. E. Taylor Co. \$4.50, G. R. Bradley & Co. \$21..	291 01
Postage, Telegraph and Telephone—A. Bourbeau \$319.94, Manitoba Government Telephones \$139.80, Great North West Telegraph Co. \$1.35, Canadian Pacific Telegraphs \$23.82, Dominion Express Co. \$4.86, Grand Trunk Pacific Telegraph 31c	490 08
Special Services—B. H. Wilson	15 00
	<u>\$ 4,796 09</u>

Certified Correct,

F. FEARNLEY,

Acting Provincial Auditor.

TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENTS

Legislation	\$ 189,090 04
Executive Council	79,766 55
Department of Provincial Treasurer	2,916,813 04
Department of Provincial Secretary	15,341 16
Department of Education	724,560 49
Department of Agriculture and Immigration	423,684 99
Department of Attorney-General	574,448 45
Department of Provincial Lands	12,480 49
Department of Railway Commissioner	800 00
Department of Telegraphs and Telephones	1,622,390 27
Department of Public Works	4,369,605 79
Department of Municipal Commissioner	4,796 09
	<u>\$10,933,777 36</u>

EXPENDITURES OF THE YEAR

CARRIED TO THE DEBIT OF CONSOLIDATED REVENUE AT NOVEMBER 30, 1914

Total Expenditure, as per detailed statements.....	\$10,933,777 36
Less items detailed as—	
Open Ledger Accounts	\$1,364,510 87
Capital Accounts	2,825,384 41
Trust Accounts	<u>1,105,223 47</u>
	5,295,118 75
	<u>\$5,638,658 61</u>

EXPENDITURES OF THE YEAR

CARRIED TO THE DEBIT OF VARIOUS LEDGER ACCOUNTS AT NOVEMBER 30, 1914

Open Ledger Accounts—

Eastern Judicial District Stock—Interest Account...	\$	40,434	92
Canadian Bank of Commerce—Manitoba Government Stock Sinking Fund		62,321	83
Union Bank of Canada—Manitoba Government Stock Sinking Fund		10,271	80
Contingent Fund		5,000	00
King's Printer—Advance Account		500	00
Municipal Commissioner—Advance Account.....		140,000	00
Union Bank—Treasury Bills retired.....		973,333	33
Drainage District No. 1—Interest Account.....		4,539	20
“ “ 2 “ “		28,130	69
“ “ 3 “ “		2,339	85
“ “ 4 “ “		4,577	76
“ “ 5 “ “		7,090	72
“ “ 6 “ “		1,343	31
“ “ 7 “ “		400	50
“ “ 8 “ “		32,561	08
“ “ 9 “ “		7,917	74
“ “ 10 “ “		2,651	87
“ “ 11 “ “		2,194	31
“ “ 12 “ “		9,272	11
“ “ 13 “ “		366	32
“ “ 14 “ “		4,752	04
“ “ 15 “ “		901	30
“ “ 16 “ “		4,528	05
“ “ 17 “ “		1,617	93
“ “ 18 “ “		1,950	97
“ “ 19 “ “		15,513	24

\$1,364,510 87

Trust Accounts—

Land Titles Assurance Fund	\$	14,000	00
Official Administration		3,033	70
Administration of Estates of Insane.....		13,798	74
Manitoba Government Grain Elevator Systems.....		10,874	51
Telegraph and Telephone Systems		230,000	00
Mortgagees Trust Account		1,615	53
Mun. Commissioner—E.J.D. Court House Account...		299,708	88
Drainage District No. 2—Working Account		68,213	44
“ “ 3 “ “		4	75
“ “ 4 “ “		7,264	73
“ “ 5 “ “		5,170	67
“ “ 6 “ “		2	50
“ “ 8 “ “		91,235	60
“ “ 9 “ “		22,971	48
“ “ 10 “ “		1,955	91
“ “ 11 “ “		4	25
“ “ 12 “ “		799	52
“ “ 13 “ “		75	
“ “ 14 “ “		9	35
“ “ 15 “ “		2	75
“ “ 16 “ “		21,319	82
“ “ 17 “ “		781	20
“ “ 18 “ “		547	57
“ “ 19 “ “		63,280	56
“ “ 20 “ “		64,499	01
“ “ 21 “ “		4,128	25

Carried forward \$1,364,510 87

<i>Brought forward</i>		\$1,364,510 87
Expenditures of the Year— <i>Continued</i> —		
Drainage District No. 2—Advance Account.....	\$ 60,000 00	
“ “ 4 “ “	10,000 00	
“ “ 10 “ “	5,000 00	
“ “ 15 “ “	5,000 00	
“ “ 16 “ “	20,000 00	
“ “ 20 “ “	70,000 00	
“ “ 21 “ “	10,000 00	
		\$1,105,223 47
Capital Accounts—		
Agricultural College, St. Vital	\$ 788,014 28	
Hospital for Insane, Selkirk	73,119 97	
Hospital for Insane, Brandon	78,482 20	
Home for Incurables and Aged and Infirm	13,250 25	
Industrial Training School	38,526 09	
Court Houses and Gaols	893 36	
Old Parliament Buildings	3,221 30	
Land Titles Offices	256 10	
New Parliament Buildings	1,400,002 66	
Government House	8 85	
Remodelling Government Buildings, St. Charles.....	42,192 30	
Normal School	46,529 98	
Central Power House, Winnipeg	155,782 70	
Manitoba School for the Deaf	2,145 67	
Good Roads	182,958 70	
		\$2,825,384 41
Total		\$5,295,118 75

Gross Receipts and Expenditures on Sundry Special and Trust
Accounts during the twelve months ending November 30, 1914,
with Balances December 1, 1913, and November 30, 1914.

CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND		
By Balance at December 1, 1913.....		\$12,263,385 93
Revenue as per statement.....		5,512,163 07
Interest on Capital Account.....		28,571 43
Proceeds sale of £410,000 of Treasury Bills.....		1,956,577 80
Good Roads.....		38,755 53
To Expenditure as per Statement.....	\$ 5,638,658 61	
£410,000 of Treasury Bills (par value).....	1,995,333 33	
Treasury Bills retired.....	973,333 33	
Balance.....	11,192,128 49	
	\$19,799,453 76	\$19,799,453 76
OPEN LEDGER ACCOUNTS		
Drainage District No. 1—Interest Account—		
To Balance, December 1, 1913.....	\$ 44,816 90	
Payments.....	4,539 20	
By Receipts.....		\$ 2,423 05
Balance.....		46,932 15
	\$ 49,356 10	\$ 49,356 10
Drainage District No. 2—Interest Account—		
To Balance, December 1, 1913.....	\$ 9,814 67	
Payments.....	28,130 69	
By Receipts.....		\$ 30,822 85
Balance.....		7,122 51
	\$ 37,945 36	\$ 37,945 36
Drainage District No. 3—Interest Account—		
By Balance, December 1, 1913.....		\$ 187 82
Receipts.....		2,364 18
To Payments.....	\$ 2,339 85	
Balance.....	212 15	
	\$ 2,552 00	\$ 2,552 00
Drainage District No. 4—Interest Account—		
To Balance, December 1, 1913.....	\$ 133 39	
Payments.....	4,577 76	
Balance.....	815 43	
By Receipts.....		\$ 5,526 58
	\$ 5,526 58	\$ 5,526 58

OPEN LEDGER ACCOUNTS—*Continued*

Drainage District No. 5—Interest Account—

To Balance, December 1, 1913.....	\$	5,255 09	
Payments.....		7,090 72	
By Receipts.....			\$ 7,370 57
Balance.....			4,975 24
	\$	12,345 81	\$ 12,345 81

Drainage District No. 6—Interest Account—

To Balance, December 1, 1913.....	\$	994 64	
Payments.....		1,343 31	
By Receipts.....			\$ 1,318 33
Balance.....			1,019 62
	\$	2,337 95	\$ 2,337 95

Drainage District No. 7—Interest Account—

To Balance, December 1, 1913.....	\$	161 01	
Payments.....		400 50	
By Balance.....			\$ 561 51
	\$	561 51	\$ 561 51

Drainage District No. 8—Interest Account—

To Balance, December 1, 1913.....	\$	41,153 91	
Payments.....		32,561 08	
By Receipts.....			\$ 26,408 11
Balance.....			47,306 88
	\$	73,714 99	\$ 73,714 99

Drainage District No. 9—Interest Account—

To Balance, December 1, 1913.....	\$	18,439 23	
Payments.....		7,917 74	
By Receipts.....			\$ 7,963 01
Balance.....			18,393 96
	\$	26,356 97	\$ 26,356 97

Drainage District No. 10—Interest Account—

To Balance, December 1, 1913.....	\$	1,904 65	
Payments.....		2,651 87	
By Receipts.....			\$ 2,941 50
Balance.....			1,615 02
	\$	4,556 52	\$ 4,556 52

Drainage District No. 11—Interest Account—

To Balance, December 1, 1913.....	\$	6,477 51	
Payments.....		2,194 31	
By Receipts.....			\$ 2,097 61
Balance.....			6,574 21
	\$	8,671 82	\$ 8,671 82

OPEN LEDGER ACCOUNTS—*Continued*

Drainage District No. 12—Interest Account—

By Balance, December 1, 1913.....		\$ 4,193 16
Receipts.....		10,743 37
To Payments.....	\$ 9,272 11	
Balance.....	5,664 42	
	\$ 14,936 53	\$ 14,936 53

Drainage District No. 13—Interest Account—

To Balance, December 1, 1913.....	\$ 284 69	
Payments.....	366 32	
By Receipts.....		\$ 385 78
Balance.....		265 23
	\$ 651 01	\$ 651 01

Drainage District No. 14—Interest Account—

To Balance, December 1, 1913.....	\$ 3,812 32	
Payments.....	4,752 04	
By Receipts.....		\$ 4,824 07
Balance.....		3,740 29
	\$ 8,564 36	\$ 8,564 36

Drainage District No. 15—Interest Account—

By Balance, December 1, 1913.....		\$ 712 84
Receipts.....		1,230 31
To Payments.....	\$ 901 30	
Balance.....	1,041 85	
	\$ 1,943 15	\$ 1,943 15

Drainage District No. 16—Interest Account—

To Balance, December 1, 1913.....	\$ 508 31	
Payments.....	4,528 05	
By Receipts.....		\$ 5,022 39
Balance.....		13 97
	\$ 5,036 36	\$ 5,036 36

Drainage District No. 17—Interest Account—

By Balance, December 1, 1913.....		\$ 129 77
Receipts.....		972 79
To Payments.....	\$ 1,617 93	
By Balance.....		515 37
	\$ 1,617 93	\$ 1,617 93

Drainage District No. 18—Interest Account—

To Balance, December 1, 1913.....	\$ 1,243 14	
Payments.....	1,950 97	
By Receipts.....		\$ 1,030 61
Balance.....		2,163 50
	\$ 3,194 11	\$ 3,194 11

OPEN LEDGER ACCOUNTS— <i>Continued</i>		
Drainage District No. 19—Interest Account—		
To Balance, December 1, 1913.....	\$ 21,287 40	
Payments.....	15,513 24	
By Receipts.....		\$ 15,420 62
Balance.....		21,380 02
	\$ 36,800 64	\$ 36,800 64
TRUST ACCOUNTS		
Drainage District No. 1—Sinking Fund Account—		
By Balance, December 1, 1913.....		\$ 15,782 62
Receipts.....		1,600 01
To Balance.....	\$ 17,382 63	
	\$ 17,382 63	\$ 17,382 63
Drainage District No. 2—Sinking Fund Account—		
By Balance, December 1, 1913.....		\$ 104,776 21
Receipts.....		22,622 41
To Balance.....	\$ 127,398 62	
	\$ 127,398 62	\$ 127,398 62
Drainage District No. 3—Sinking Fund Account—		
By Balance, December 1, 1913.....		\$ 10,238 48
Receipts.....		1,987 73
To Balance.....	\$ 12,226 21	
	\$ 12,226 21	\$ 12 226 21
Drainage District No. 4—Sinking Fund Account—		
By Balance, December 1, 1913.....		\$ 12,728 21
Receipts.....		4,318 20
To Balance.....	\$ 17,046 41	
	\$ 17,046 41	\$ 17,046 41
Drainage District No. 5—Sinking Fund Account—		
By Balance, December 1, 1913.....		\$ 4,877 43
Receipts.....		4,891 26
To Balance.....	\$ 9,768 69	
	\$ 9,768 69	\$ 9,768 69
Drainage District No. 6—Sinking Fund Account—		
By Balance, December 1, 1913.....		\$ 4,576 47
Receipts.....		1,074 64
To Balance.....	\$ 5,651 11	
	\$ 5,651 11	\$ 5,651 11
Drainage District No. 7—Sinking Fund Account—		
By Balance, December 1, 1913.....		\$ 2,325 22
Receipts.....		82 45
To Balance.....	\$ 2,407 67	
	\$ 2,407 67	\$ 2,407 67

TRUST ACCOUNTS—Continued		
Drainage District No. 9—Sinking Fund Account—		
By Balance, December 1, 1913.....		\$ 12,029 47
Receipts.....		5,484 70
To Balance.....	\$ 17,514 17	
	\$ 17,514 17	\$ 17,514 17
Drainage District No. 10—Sinking Fund Account—		
By Balance, December 1, 1913.....		\$ 9,331 64
Receipts.....		2,373 60
To Balance.....	\$ 11,705 24	
	\$ 11,705 24	\$ 11,705 24
Drainage District No. 11—Sinking Fund Account—		
By Balance, December 1, 1913.....		\$ 10,098 33
Receipts.....		1,495 70
To Balance.....	\$ 11,594 03	
	\$ 11,594 03	\$ 11,594 03
Drainage District No. 12—Sinking Fund Account—		
By Balance, December 1, 1913.....		\$ 59,662 21
Receipts.....		9,357 42
To Balance.....	\$ 69,019 63	
	\$ 69,019 63	\$ 69,019 63
Drainage District No. 13—Sinking Fund Account—		
By Balance, December 1, 1913.....		\$ 2,160 30
Receipts.....		288 21
To Balance.....	\$ 2,448 51	
	\$ 2,448 51	\$ 2,448 51
Drainage District No. 14—Sinking Fund Account—		
By Balance, December 1, 1913.....		\$ 5,745 21
Receipts.....		3,055 88
To Balance.....	\$ 8,801 09	
	\$ 8,801 09	\$ 8,801 09
Drainage District No. 15—Sinking Fund Account—		
By Balance, December 1, 1913.....		\$ 1,623 96
Receipts.....		900 60
To Balance.....	\$ 2,524 56	
	\$ 2,524 56	\$ 2,524 56
Drainage District No. 16—Sinking Fund Account—		
By Balance, December 1, 1913.....		\$ 2,816 14
Receipts.....		3,545 75
To Balance.....	\$ 6,361 89	
	\$ 6,361 89	\$ 6,361 89

DRAINAGE DISTRICTS—WORKING ACCOUNTS.		
Drainage District No. 2—Working Account—		
By Balance, December 1, 1913.....		\$ 10,748 84
Receipts.....		60,000 00
To Payments.....	\$ 68,213 44	
Balance.....	2,535 40	
	\$ 70,748 84	\$ 70,748 84
Drainage District No. 3—Working Account—		
By Balance, December 1, 1913.....		\$ 69 81
To Payments.....	\$ 4 75	
Balance.....	65 06	
	\$ 69 81	\$ 69 81
Drainage District No. 4—Working Account—		
By Balance, December 1, 1913.....		\$ 7,837 87
Receipts.....		10,000 00
To Payments.....	\$ 7,264 73	
Balance.....	10,573 14	
	\$ 17,837 87	\$ 17,837 87
Drainage District No. 5—Working Account—		
By Balance, December 1, 1913.....		\$ 5,655 87
To Payments.....	\$ 5,170 67	
Balance.....	485 20	
	\$ 5,655 87	\$ 5,655 87
Drainage District No. 6—Working Account—		
By Balance December 1, 1913.....		\$ 1,018 03
To Payments.....	\$ 2 50	
Balance.....	1,015 53	
	\$ 1,018 03	\$ 1,018 03
Drainage District No. 7—Working Account—		
By Balance, December 1, 1913.....		\$ 371 78
To Payments.....	\$ 88	
Balance.....	370 90	
	\$ 371 78	\$ 371 78
Drainage District No. 8—Working Account—		
By Balance, December 1, 1913.....		\$ 166,310 21
To Payments.....	\$ 91,235 60	
Balance.....	75,074 61	
	\$ 166,310 21	\$ 166,310 21
Drainage District No. 9—Working Account—		
By Balance, December 1, 1913.....		\$ 29,632 43
To Payments.....	\$ 22,971 48	
Balance.....	6,660 95	
	\$ 29,632 43	\$ 29,632 43

DRAINAGE DISTRICTS—WORKING ACCOUNTS—*Continued*

Drainage District No. 10—Working Account—

By Balance, December 1, 1913.....		\$	2 13
Receipts.....			5,000 00
To Payments.....	\$	1,955 91	
Balance.....		3,046 22	
	\$	5,002 13	\$ 5,002 13

Drainage District No. 11—Working Account—

By Balance December 1, 1913.....		\$	550 04
To Payments.....	\$	4 25	
Balance.....		545 79	
	\$	550 04	\$ 550 04

Drainage District No. 12—Working Account—

By Balance December 1, 1913.....		\$	3,487 13
To Payments.....	\$	799 52	
Balance.....		2,687 61	
	\$	3,487 13	\$ 3,487 13

Drainage District No. 13—Working Account—

By Balance, December 1, 1913.....		\$	699 52
To Payments.....	\$	75	
Balance.....		698 77	
	\$	699 52	\$ 699 52

Drainage District No. 14—Working Account—

By Balance, December 1, 1913.....		\$	3,135 28
To Payments.....	\$	9 35	
Balance.....		3,125 93	
	\$	3,135 28	\$ 3,135 28

Drainage District No. 15—Working Account—

By Balance, December 1, 1913.....		\$	71 89
Receipts.....			5,000 00
To Payments.....	\$	2 75	
Balance.....		5,069 14	
	\$	5,071 89	\$ 5,071 89

Drainage District No. 16—Working Account—

By Balance, December 1, 1913.....		\$	2,128 59
Receipts.....			20,000 00
To Payments.....	\$	21,319 82	
Balance.....		808 77	
	\$	22,128 59	\$ 22,128 59

DRAINAGE DISTRICTS—WORKING ACCOUNTS—*Continued*

Drainage District No. 17—Working Account—

By Balance, December 1, 1913.....		\$	794 51
To Payments.....	\$	781 20	
Balance.....		13 31	
	\$	794 51	\$ 794 51

Drainage District No. 18—Working Account—

By Balance, December 1, 1913.....		\$	940 49
To Payments.....	\$	547 57	
Balance.....		392 92	
	\$	940 49	\$ 940 49

Drainage District No. 19—Working Account—

By Balance, December 1, 1913.....		\$	82,994 18
To Payments.....	\$	63,280 56	
Balance.....		19,713 62	
	\$	82,994 18	\$ 82,994 18

Drainage District No. 20, Working Account—

By Balance, December 1, 1913.....		\$	6,093 05
Receipts.....			70,000 00
To Payments.....	\$	64,499 01	
Balance.....		11,594 04	
	\$	76,093 05	\$ 76,093 05

SUNDRY TRUSTS

Municipal Commissioner, Sinking Fund—

By Balance, December 1, 1913.....		\$	46,183 44
Receipts.....			7,828 38
To Balance.....	\$	54,011 82	
	\$	54,011 82	\$ 54,011 82

Municipalities Sinking Fund—

By Balance December 1, 1913.....		\$	15,117 90
Receipts.....			1,101 87
To Balance.....	\$	16,219 77	
	\$	16,219 77	\$ 16,219 77

Official Administration—

By Balance, December 1, 1913.....		\$	17,185 14
Receipts.....			5,405 84
To Payments.....	\$	3,033 70	
Balance.....		19,557 28	
	\$	22,590 98	\$ 22,590 98

SUNDRY TRUSTS— <i>Continued</i>		
Mortgagees' Trust Account—		
By Balance, December 1, 1913.....		\$ 1,591 86
Receipts.....		50 85
To Payments.....	\$ 1,615 53	
Balance.....	27 18	
	\$ 1,642 71	\$ 1,642 71
Land Titles Assurance Fund—		
By Balance, December 1, 1913.....		\$ 75,716 60
Receipts.....		13,821 82
To transfer to Con. Revenue Fund.....	\$ 14,000 00	
To Balance.....	75,538 42	
	\$ 89,538 42	\$ 89,538 42
Administration of Estates of Insane Persons—		
By Balance, December 1, 1913.....		\$ 15,492 26
Receipts.....		16,379 53
To Payments.....	\$ 13,798 74	
Balance.....	18,073 05	
	\$ 31,871 79	\$ 31,871 79
Trust Funds Investment—		
To Amount under Investment December 1, 1913	\$ 153,909 48	
By Receipts.....		\$ 18,760 56
Balance of Investment November 30, 1914...		135,148 92
	\$ 153,909 48	\$ 153,909 48
Court of King's Bench—		
By Balance, December 1, 1913.....		\$ 135,773 84
Receipts.....		158,826 10
To Payments.....	\$ 173,102 37	
Balance.....	121,497 57	
	\$ 294,599 94	\$ 294,599 94

Debentures and Stock of the Province Issued and Outstanding

Serial	To whom delivered or sold	Purpose of Issue	Under what authority	Date of Issue	When Due	Where Payable	Value in Currency	Value, Sterling	Rate
E	Sir R. W. Cardens & Co.	Public Exp.	51 Vic, c. 4	May 1, 1888	July 1, 1923	London, England. . .	\$ 1498933 33	£308000	5
F	Paulin, Sorley & Martin.	"	56 Vic, c. 19	Dec. 30, 1893	Nov. 1, 1928	"	997666 66	205000	4
G	R. Wilson-Smith.	"	63-4 Vic, c. 23	Nov. "	Nov. 1, 1930	Montreal, Quebec. . .	300000 00	"	4
H	The First Nat. Bank, Chicago	"	"	"	"	Chicago, U.S.A.	200000 00	"	4
I	R. Wilson-Smith <i>et al.</i>	Telephone Constn.	5-6 Ed. vii, c. 89	July 1, 1907	July 1, 1947	Montreal or Lond'n . .	1000000 00	"	4
J	Bell Telephone Co.	Purchase Tel. Sys.	"	"	"	"	3399853 33	698600	4
	Ontario Securities Co.	Jud. Bldgs, E.J.D.	"	July 1, 1909	Jan. 1, 1949	"	499806 67	102700	4
	"	Jud. "	"	"	"	"	199867 68	"	4
	"	"	"	"	"	"	49966 92	"	4
	"	"	"	"	"	"	11992 06	"	4
	Manitoba Government Stock	Telephone Constn.	5-6 Ed. vii, c. 45	"	"	"	250000 00	"	4
	"	"	5-6 Ed. vii, c. 5	"	"	"	577000 00	"	4
	"	Telephone Constn.	9 Ed. vii, c. 51	May 1, 1910	May 1, 1950	London, England. . .	250000 00	"	4
	"	D.D. No. 2	"	"	"	"	48000 00	"	4
	"	"	"	"	"	"	380000 00	"	4
	"	"	"	"	"	"	2440666 66	1000000	4
	"	"	"	"	"	"	1000000 00	"	4
	"	"	"	"	"	"	12000 00	"	4
	"	"	"	"	"	"	18000 00	"	4
	"	"	"	"	"	"	16000 00	"	4
	"	"	"	"	"	"	100000 00	"	4
	Gaol	E.J.D.	"	"	"	"	1825000 00	375000	4
	Telephone Constn.	Cap. 89 5-6 Ed. vii.	May 1, 1911	"	"	"	1460000 00	"	4
	Retir. Treas. Bills	"	May 5, 1912	"	"	"	900000 00	"	4
	Jud. Bldg. E.J.D.	Cap. 20, 2 Geo. V.	"	"	"	"	12000 00	540000	4
	"	Cap. 18, 2 Geo. V.	"	"	"	"	222000 00	"	4
	"	D.D. No. 5	"	"	"	"	34000 00	"	4
	"	"	"	"	"	"	1,946,666 67	400000	4
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	4
	Public Expenditure	Cap. 49, 3 Geo. v.	April 1, 1913	April 1, 1953	"	"	"	"	4

Bonds, Mun. of Morton . . .	Sept. 1, 1908	Sept. 1, 1928	Montreal, Quebec.	30000 00
" " Brenda.	July 1, 1908	July 1, 1928	Waskada.	40000 00
" " " " " "	April 1, 1910	April 1, 1930	"	10000 00
" " Neepawa.	Sept. 1, 1898	Sept. 1, 1918	Winnipeg.	6000 00
" " " " " "	May 18, 1908	July 1, 1928	Montreal.	8000 00
" " Argyle.	Oct. 6, 1908	"	"	40000 00
" " Hamiota.	Sept. 19, 1908	"	"	25000 00
" " " " " "	July 1, 1909	"	"	13000 00
" " " " " "	Jan. 1, 1911	"	"	5000 00
Drainage District No. 7.	May 15, 1903	May 15, 1933	"	8000 00
Drainage District No. 7.	"	"	"	2000 00
Can. Nor. Ry. (Minnesota Section)	Oct. 1, 1900	Oct. 1, 1930	Winnipeg.	349000 00
Union Bank of Can., London.	June 1, 1914	Dec. 1, 1914	London, England.	1022000 00
Telephone Purchase	5-6 Ed. vii, c 90.			210000

Statement of Guarantees given by the Province of Manitoba

To whom Guarantee was Given	Purposes of the Bond or Debenture Issue	Date of Bond or Debenture	When Due	Where Payable	Amount of Issue	Rate %	Nature of Guarantee
Town of Gladstone.....	Old Liability	Jan. 1, 1901.....	Jan. 1, 1921.....	Winnipeg.....	\$12500 00	4	Interest only
Town of Rapid City.....	"	Oct. 3, 1899.....	Feb. 1, 1919.....	"	7000 00	3	"
Town of Morris.....	"	May 1, 1900.....	May 1, 1920.....	"	20000 00	4	"
Town of Selkirk.....	"	May 1, 1903.....	May 1, 1910-1945	Chicago	60000 00	4	"
Town of Birtle.....	Telephone System	Jan. 1, 1909.....	Jan. 1, 1929.....	Birtle.....	5000 00	4	Prinpl. & Interest
Municipality of Macdonald.....	"	Aug. 1, 1908.....	Aug. 1, 1928.....	Montreal.....	20000 00	4	"
Municipality of Macdonald.....	"	Aug. 1, 1909.....	Aug. 1, 1929.....	"	10000 00	4	"
Municipality of Macdonald.....	"	Aug. 1, 1910.....	Aug. 1, 1930.....	"	6000 00	4	"
Municipality of Macdonald.....	"	Aug. 1, 1910.....	Aug. 1, 1930.....	"	4000 00	4	"
Municipality of Minitota.....	"	Sept. 1, 1908.....	Sept. 1, 1928.....	Winnipeg.....	35000 00	4	"
Municipality of Minitota.....	"	July 1, 1909.....	July 1, 1929.....	"	12000 00	4	"
Municipality of Minitota.....	"	Jan. 1, 1910.....	Jan. 1, 1930.....	"	12000 00	4	"
Municipality of Pipestone.....	"	July 1, 1908.....	July 1, 1928.....	Montreal.....	30000 00	4	"
Municipality of Pipestone.....	"	Jan. 1, 1910.....	Jan. 1, 1930.....	"	25000 00	4	"
Municipality of Pipestone.....	"	July 1, 1910.....	July 1, 1930.....	"	10000 00	4	"
Municipality of Strathcona.....	"	July 1, 1908.....	July 1, 1928.....	"	15000 00	4	"
Municipality of Strathcona.....	"	July 1, 1909.....	July 1, 1929.....	"	15000 00	4	"
Municipality of Strathcona.....	"	July 1, 1907.....	July 1, 1927.....	"	50000 00	4	"
Municipality of Wallace.....	"	July 1, 1909.....	July 1, 1929.....	"	20000 00	4	"
Municipality of Wallace.....	"	June 1, 1908.....	June 1, 1928.....	Kenton.....	40000 00	4	"
Municipality of Woodworth.....	"	June 1, 1909.....	June 1, 1939.....	Kenton.....	15000 00	4	"
Drainage District No. 1.....	Land Drainage.....	July 1, 1896.....	July 1, 1926.....	London, Eng.....	98766 66	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	"
Drainage District No. 2.....	"	July 1, 1899.....	July 1, 1929.....	Montreal.....	200000 00	4	"
Drainage District No. 2.....	"	Nov. 1, 1900.....	Nov. 1, 1930.....	"	150000 00	4	"
Drainage District No. 2.....	"	May 15, 1904.....	May 15, 1934.....	"	140000 00	4	"
Drainage District No. 2.....	"	Sept. 15, 1905.....	Sept. 15, 1935.....	"	150000 00	4	"
Drainage District No. 2.....	"	Jan. 1, 1907.....	Jan. 1, 1937.....	"	250000 00	4	"
Drainage District No. 3.....	"	Nov. 1, 1900.....	Nov. 1, 1930.....	"	35000 00	4	"
Drainage District No. 3.....	"	Sept. 1, 1905.....	Sept. 1, 1930.....	"	10455 00	4	"

Drainage District No.	Land Drainage.	Jan. 1, 1907.	Jan. 1, 1937.	Montreal.	12000 00	4	Prinpl. & Interest
3.	"	Nov. 15, 1902.	Nov. 15, 1932.	"	72000 00	4	"
4.	"	Jan. 1, 1907.	Jan. 1, 1937.	"	40000 00	4	"
5.	"	July 1, 1906.	July 1, 1936.	"	162000 00	4	"
6.	"	Nov. 15, 1902.	Nov. 15, 1932.	"	29000 00	4	"
7.	"	May 15, 1904.	May 15, 1934.	"	4000 00	4	"
8.	"	May 15, 1903.	" 1933.	"	148000 00	4	"
9.	"	"	"	"	65000 00	4	"
10.	"	"	"	"	54000 00	4	"
11.	"	"	"	"	123000 00	4	"
12.	"	Jan. 1, 1907.	Jan. 1, 1928.	"	86000 00	4	"
13.	"	May 15, 1903.	May 15, 1933.	"	9000 00	4	"
14.	"	Sept. 1, 1905.	Sept. 1, 1935.	"	100632 00	4	"
15.	"	July 1, 1906.	July 1, 1936.	"	22000 00	4	"
16.	"	Jan. 1, 1907.	Jan. 1, 1937.	"	111000 00	4	"
17.	"	July 1, 1908.	July 1, 1938.	"	40000 00	4	"
Municipality of St. Clements.	Highway Improvement	Dec. 20, 1912.	One Dec. 20, 1913, and one each year thereafter till paid.	Winnipeg.	12000 10	4	"
Municipality of Rosser.	"	Feb. 1, 1913.	Feb. 1, 1943.	London, Eng.	110000 00	4½	"
Can. Northern Ry. Co. and branch lines.	Aid to Railway.	Feb. 1, 1899.	Feb. 1, 1929.	Winnipeg.	12154073 33	4	"
C.N.R. Co. (Winnipeg Terminals).	"	April 15, 1907.	June 30, 1930.	London, etc.	3000000 00	4	"
Can. Northern Ry. Co. (Ont. Div.).	"	Sept. 30, 1901.	June 30, 1930.	London, Eng.	5745586 67	4	"
Can. Northern Ry. Co. (Adv. Stock).	"	"	June 1, 1930.	"	2860000 00	4	"
Can. Nor. Ry. Co. (Deben. Stock).	Railway Aid.	"	June 30, 1930.	"	1460000 00	4	"

Summary of Amounts Paid by Departments to Employees on Active Service, and Included in Foregoing Detailed Expenditures

	Monthly Salary as fixed by Order-in-Council	Total paid
Legislation—		
J. R. C. Stanley.....	\$ 50 00	\$150 00
J. B. Morrison.....	100 00	300 00
Executive Council—		
J. M. Christie.....	50 00	150 00
Treasury Department—		
Robert Drummond.....	100 00	300 00
Department of Education—		
Rev. J. A. Beattie.....	100 00	300 00
T. G. Finn.....	100 00	300 00
Percy Moore.....	40 00	120 00
F. J. Ney.....	50 00	150 00
T. F. Whiffin.....	100 00	300 00
Department of Attorney-General—		
A. Cannell.....	50 00	150 00
H. W. D. Copeland.....	83 30	250 00
Guy R. Denton.....	50 00	150 00
H. A. Jarvis.....	100 00	300 00
E. McKinnon.....	50 00	150 00
T. W. Noble.....	100 00	300 00
James Rollo.....	50 00	150 00
T. Wilcox.....	50 00	150 00
Department of Public Works—		
H. Barter.....	50 00	150 00
D. H. Carter.....	40 00	120 00
C. Donnelly.....	100 00	300 00
C. W. Gray.....	50 00	150 00
G. Laughlin.....	40 00	120 00
C. N. G. Milne.....	50 00	150 00
F. Minvielle.....	100 00	300 00
John McRae.....	40 00	120 00
H. D. H. Scott.....	50 00	150 00
Percy Williams.....	40 00	120 00
Sidney Waters.....	40 00	120 00
Total.....		<u>\$5,470 00</u>

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF

INSURANCE

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING

30TH NOVEMBER

1914

WINNIPEG, January 2nd, 1915.

TO THE HON. HUGH ARMSTRONG,

Provincial Treasurer of Manitoba.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit my ninth annual report for the year ended November 30th, 1914, respecting the various insurance companies and friendly societies constituted to undertake contracts for life, fire, hail, inland marine, accident and fraternal insurance, sick and funeral benefits.

UNIFORM STATUTORY CONDITIONS.

In order that better results may be obtained in the administration of "The Insurance Act," I would suggest a number of changes to be made in the present Act. The Act, as it now stands, is an excellent one in general, but, the phenomenal growth of our Province has made new demands upon its administration. For some time past I have had in my mind that the policy conditions of the four Western Provinces should be uniform, and if this could be accomplished it would be of great advantage to all insurance interests. To this end I succeeded in arranging a conference of the superintendents of insurance at Calgary, Alberta, on May 13, 14 and 15, 1914. This convention was, I believe, very successful. The four Western Provinces were represented by their respective superintendents of insurance and, in addition, Saskatchewan and Alberta had in attendance legal representatives from their Attorney-General Departments. A large representation of the various underwriters' associations were also present, and many questions were debated, among which was the subject of uniform statutory conditions for the various Provinces. A draft copy of these conditions was submitted and agreed upon, and, at the last session of the Saskatchewan and Alberta Legislatures, these uniform conditions were adopted and made law. I will now present to your Legislature, at present in session, a bill asking for the repeal of the present policy act (statutory conditions) and the passing of the uniform conditions as recommended by the superintendents of insurance of the various Provinces. Following the action of Saskatchewan and Alberta I trust that the same will have your kind support.

THE LICENSING OF AGENTS.

In making further recommendations for additional changes to "The Insurance Act," I propose to submit a Bill empowering me to license all insurance agents doing business in this Province. I am of the opinion that the time has arrived when this should be done, and have prepared a Bill which I think is satisfactory to both the agent and the company. Under our laws, no company, association or order, no

matter where organized, can do business in this Province until licensed or registered by this department. Now, if we license the agent, our people will not only be protected by keeping out fake and undesirable companies and those conducting business upon improper lines, but, also, by the fact that each agent is connected with and really represents a company licensed or registered. In this way the company can be connected with and made responsible for its agents' acts and dealings within the Province. It is, indeed, surprising that some of our people and good business men continue to patronize unlicensed companies, no doubt being misled by plausible circulars which are constantly coming through our mails. These unlicensed and unknown companies are, in many cases, worthless concerns, and the fascination for placing insurance in them is amazing. In a great many cases these companies could not be licensed because their contracts gave no protection to those holding their policies, even if solvent. Their contracts, under our law, are null and void and not enforceable in our courts. It is not the intention of the law to interfere with the rights and liberty of our people, but to provide for their protection, and, by having the agents of this Province licensed, we can, to a great extent, protect them from these unlicensed companies.

There are several minor changes to our present Act which will be submitted upon which I will not dwell here, all of which will, in my opinion, be of advantage in the administration of this department.

PUBLIC ADJUSTOR.

I would also like to recommend that your Government take into consideration the appointment of a public adjustor. At the present time the only adjustors available are those employed by the companies, and the insured is compelled to accept their adjustments or ask for arbitration. This method is usually an expensive one for the insured, and, unless the amount involved is very large, he accepts the figures offered by the companies' adjustors. I am of the opinion that public interest demands that there should be some official supervision of adjusters in order that the insured may not be wrongly dealt with. The office of adjustor requires broad public experience, strict impartiality and a knowledge of policy contracts and values.

STOCK NOTES.

I am of the opinion that the matter of stock notes requires attention. Many of the companies organized in this Province sell their stock and accept notes for payment in lieu of cash. While this is a great benefit to the company, in aiding them selling stock and helping the promoters, it is a very dangerous practice, as many of these notes on due date are repudiated and worthless; thus a false impression is given as to the correct value of the company's assets. It is my opinion that "The Manitoba Insurance Act" should place a strict limitation on the asset value of these notes, or totally disallow them as an asset.

LIQUIDATION.

On December 10th, 1914, the Central Canada Insurance Company, with head office at Brandon, Manitoba, went into liquidation. The company passed the necessary resolutions as required by "The Insurance Act," appointing the superintendent of insurance provisional liquidator, and, upon examination of the company's affairs, I found practically all the available assets either deposited with the insurance departments of the several Governments or hypothecated to the bank, leaving no assets to meet current liabilities, of which the unpaid fire losses amounted to approximately \$44,000. Negotiations were immediately entered into for the re-insuring of the company's business and on December 22nd, 1914, this was accomplished by re-insuring their business with the British Colonial Fire Insurance Company, with head office at Montreal, Quebec. As the securities held by the various Governments were to be applied for the payment of this re-insurance, the liquidator was up against the difficulty of obtaining their release until the unpaid fire losses and other liabilities could be settled, and, for this purpose, a loan of \$50,000 was arranged, subject to the approval of a shareholders' meeting, to be held at Brandon, Manitoba, on January 12th, 1915, at the same meeting, the appointment of a permanent liquidator will be made.

PREMIUMS AND LOSSES.

I regret that the returns for the year ended December 31st, 1914, are not yet completed to enable me to give you the premiums collected and the losses paid in this Province for that year, and, as the report for the year 1913 did not contain those returns, I take pleasure in making the following quotations:—

Premiums collected during the year 1913.	Losses Paid.
Fire and Marine	\$3,023,871.78
Hail	113,479.43
Life	3,353,906.23
Guarantee and Accident	671,916.35
Live Stock	6,266.66
Automobile	70,992.61
	<hr/>
	\$7,240,043.16
	<hr/>
	\$2,306,897.60
	<hr/>

Appended to this report will be found a detailed statement of the business done for the year ended December 31st, 1913, of the various insurance companies, excepting friendly societies, classified under the following divisions:

1. Joint Stock insurance companies, fire, life, accident, plate glass, and inland marine insurance.
2. Mutual insurance companies, fire and hail insurance.

At November 30th, 1914, there were sixty-three licensed insurance companies doing business under "The Manitoba Insurance Act," classified as follows:—

Fire insurance companies	15
Life insurance companies	5
Hail insurance companies	4
Plate glass insurance companies	1
Accident insurance companies	1
Mutual fire insurance companies	8
Fraternal societies	26
Employers' liability insurance companies	1
Marine and automobile insurance companies	2
Total	63

New companies admitted by provincial license in 1914:—

Fire—

Union Marine Insurance Company, Limited;
West of Scotland Fire Office, Limited;
Western Empire Fire and Accident Insurance Company.

Marine—

Columbia Insurance Company;
Indemnity Mutual Marine Assurance Company, Limited.

Fraternal Life Society—

Western Mutual Life Association.

DEPOSIT WITHDRAWALS.

Calumet Insurance Company	\$10,000.00
Canada West Insurance Company	6,750.00
Des Moines Mutual Hail and Cyclone Insurance Association	10,000.00
Excess Insurance Company, Limited	10,000.00
Liverpool Victoria Insurance Corporation, Limited ...	10,000.00
Saskatchewan Insurance Company	10,000.00
Security National Insurance Company of Canada	5,000.00
United Commercial Travellers of America	10,000.00

Companies transferred from a provincial to a Dominion license:—

Merchants' Casualty Company; home office, Winnipeg, Manitoba.
United Commercial Travellers of America, The Order of; home office, Columbus, Ohio.

Companies holding a provincial license ceased doing business during 1914:—

Des Moines Mutual Hail and Cyclone Insurance Association;
Excess Insurance Company, Limited;
Liverpool Victoria Insurance Corporation, Limited;
Security National Insurance Company of Canada, reinsured with
British Northwestern Fire Insurance Company.

Change of Name of Licensed Fraternal Society—

Knights of the Maccabees of the World, to, "The Maccabees."

At November 30th, 1914, there were one hundred and fifty-eight registered insurance companies doing business under "The Manitoba Insurance Act," classified as follows:—

Fire insurance companies	79
Fire and life insurance companies	4
Life insurance companies	35
Guarantee, accident and plate glass insurance companies	26
Registered hail insurance companies	2
Fraternal societies	4
Steam boiler insurance companies	1
Live stock insurance companies	1
Inland marine insurance companies	2
Plate glass insurance companies	3
Hail insurance companies	1
Total	158

New companies admitted by Dominion license in 1914:—

Fire—

Beaver Fire Insurance Company;
California Insurance Company;
Globe and Rutgers Fire Insurance Company;
Nationale Fire Insurance Company of Paris, The;
National-Ben Franklin Fire Insurance Company;
Provincial Insurance Company, Limited.

Companies holding a Dominion license ceased doing business during 1914:—

American Surety Company;
Canada Weather Insurance Company;
Rimouski, La Compagnie d'Assurance Contre l'Incendie de; in
liquidation;

Sovereign Fire Insurance Company of Canada; reinsured with
Phoenix Insurance Company of Hartford;
Equity Fire Insurance Company; reinsured with the National-
Ben Franklin Fire Insurance Company.

Change of name of Dominion licensed company—

Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Company, to, "The Globe
Indemnity Company of Canada."

At November 30th, 1914, there were seventeen underwriters' agencies doing business under "The Manitoba Insurance Act," as follows:—

American Underwriters' Agency;
British and Canadian Underwriters;
Calumet Underwriters;
Delaware Underwriters;
Exchange Underwriters' Agency;
Factories Underwriters;
Federal Underwriters, Limited;
Fidelity Underwriters;
Germania Underwriters;
London Underwriters;
Mercantile Fire and Marine Underwriters' Agency;
New York Underwriters' Agency;
Nova Scotia Underwriters' Agency;
Protector Underwriters' of Hartford;
Rochester German Underwriters' Agency;
Security National Underwriters' Agency;
Winnipeg Fire Underwriters' Agency.

Special brokers licensed during 1914—

Allan, W. R., of Allan, Killam & McKay, Limited;
Billett, T. R., of T. R. Billett & Company;
Hawkins, W. E., of Hawkins & Watson;
Hines, J. H., of The Hanbury Hardware Company, Brandon;
Lawson, Reginald, of Reginald Lawson & Company;
Nutter, J. Vincent, of C. H. Enderton & Company;
Pace, F. W., of Pace, Harrison & Millar, Limited;
Reid, J. Y., of Robinson & Company, Limited;
Ryan, E. C., of Ryan Agency, Limited;
Willcox, W. J., of Carson & Williams Brothers, Limited;
Winnipeg Insurance and Vessel Agency, chief agent, A. R. Davidson.

AMOUNT DEPOSITED WITH THE GOVERNMENT.

Brotherhood of American Yeomen	\$10,490.00
British Crown Assurance Corporation, Limited	10,000.00
British Dominions General Insurance Company, Limited	9,962.00
Canadian Indemnity Company	5,000.00

Canadian Millers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company . . .	\$10,500.00
Canadian-Phoenix Insurance Company	5,000.00
Catholic Order of Foresters	10,000.00
Central Canada Insurance Company	34,000.00
Century Insurance Company, Limited	10,206.00
Colonial Assurance Company	9,598.73
Columbia Insurance Company	10,486.00
Continental Fire Insurance Company	6,565.40
Indemnity Mutual Marine Assurance Co., Limited	10,000.00
Knights of Pythias (Supreme Lodge of)	10,000.00
Knights of Columbus	10,000.00
Maccabees, The	10,000.00
Mannheim Insurance Company	10,200.00
Master Builders' Liability Insurance Company	7,000.00
Merchants' Life and Casualty Company	11,000.00
Midland Fire and Accident Insurance Company	5,000.00
Millers' National Insurance Company	10,000.00
Modern Woodmen of America	10,000.00
National Plate Glass Insurance Company	3,700.00
Policy Holders' Mutual Life Insurance Company	10,000.00
Polish National Alliance	10,000.00
Prudential Life Insurance Company	9,295.22
Retail Lumbermen's Mutual Fire Insurance Company..	11,840.00
Royal Victoria Mutual Fire Insurance Company	5,000.00
State Farmers' Mutual Hail Insurance Company	10,000.00
Stuyvesant Insurance Company	12,000.00
Union Marine Insurance Company, Limited	10,000.00
Universal Life Assurance and Annuity Company	7,542.00
West of Scotland Fire Office, Limited	14,580.00
Western Canada Accident and Guarantee Insurance Com- pany	6,200.00
Western Empire Fire and Accident Insurance Company	5,400.00
Western Empire Life Assurance Company	20,000.00
Western Life Assurance Company	10,000.00
Western Mutual Life Association	11,000.00
Total	\$381,565.35

INSURANCE FEES COLLECTED FOR THE YEAR 1914.

1913

December—

Registration fees	\$17,125.00
License fees	3,393.75
Special brokers' fees	100.00
Application fees	6.25

1914

January—

Registration fees	\$ 6,331.25
License fees	2,525.00

\$20,625.00

Special brokers' fees	\$ 100.00	
Application fees	5.00	
Revenue brokers' fees	82.64	
Exchange	15	
		<hr/> 9,044.04

February—

Registration fees	\$ 300.00	
License fees	500.00	
Special brokers' fees	50.00	
Application fees	5.00	
Revenue brokers' fees	231.92	
		<hr/> 1,086.92

March—

Registration fees	\$ 400.00	
License fees	150.00	
Application fees	10.00	
Revenue brokers' fees	54.11	
		<hr/> 614.11

April—

Registration fees	\$ 400.00	
License fees	400.00	
Application fees	15.00	
Revenue brokers' fees	21.74	
Sale of reports	1.00	
		<hr/> 837.74

May—

License fees	\$ 25.00	
Application fees	5.00	
Revenue brokers' fees .....	.47	
Sale of reports	3.50	
		<hr/> 33.97

June—

Registration fees	\$ 150.00	
Application fees	10.00	
Revenue brokers' fees	64.39	
Underwriters' fees	900.00	
Sale of reports	18.50	
		<hr/> 1,142.89

July—

License fees	\$ 100.00	
Application fees	5.00	
Revenue brokers' fees	15.70	
Underwriters' fees	650.00	
Sale of reports	6.25	
		<hr/> 776.95

August—

License fees	\$	100.00	
Application fees		5.00	
Sale of reports		1.50	
			<hr/> 106.50

September—

License fees			50.00
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October—

License fees	\$	50.00	
Application fees		10.00	
			<hr/> 60.00

November—

Underwriters' fees	\$	25.00	
Sale of reports		1.25	
			<hr/> 26.25

Total			<hr/> \$34,404.37
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I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. E. HAM,
Superintendent of Insurance.

REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF

EDUCATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDING

30TH JUNE

1914

TO HIS HONOUR SIR DOUGLAS COLIN CAMERON, K.C.M.G.,
Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

I herewith present the report of the Department of Education for the year ending June 30th, 1914.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

G. R. COLDWELL,

Minister of Education.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Minister of Education

HON. G. R. COLDWELL, K.C.

Deputy Minister of Education

ROBERT FLETCHER, B.A.

Superintendent of Education

CHARLES K. NEWCOMBE, B.A.

Office Staff.

Fred J. Ney, chief secretary.	Geo. C. Sherman.
Miss M. C. Killam, accountant.	F. Neeves, clerk of free texts.
Miss M. Manson, ass't. accountant.	Percy Moore, ass't. clerk of free texts.
Miss M. E. Rooke, clerk of records.	
Miss E. M. Corelli.	John Blessitt, messenger.
Miss G. A. Killer.	A. W. Warrington, elevator attendant.
J. M. Roe.	
A. W. Jones.	

Advisory Board.

Representative of Inspectors—

T. M. Maguire, Portage la Prairie.

Representative of High School and Collegiate Teachers—

E. A. Garratt, B.A., Winnipeg.

Representatives of Public School Teachers—

D. J. Wright, Brandon.

Daniel McIntyre, M.A., LL.D., Winnipeg.

Appointed by Department of Education—

William Iverach, Isabella.

W. H. Bewell, Rosser.

C. K. Newcombe, B.A., Winnipeg.

Rev. A. A. Cherrier, Winnipeg.

Rev. David Christie, M.A., B.D., Winnipeg.

James A. MacLean, Ph.D., LL.D., Winnipeg.

W. J. Bulman, Winnipeg.

Most Rev. Samuel P. Matheson, D.D., Archbishop and
Primate of All Canada, Winnipeg.

Chairman—The Most Rev. Samuel P. Matheson, D.D.

Secretary—R. Fletcher, B.A.

Normal School, Winnipeg.

Principal—W. A. McIntyre, B.A., LL.D.

Assistant Principal—Alex. McIntyre, B.A.

A. W. Hooper.

Miss Hodgson.

Model School, Winnipeg.

Principal—W. A. McIntyre, B.A., LL.D.

Vice-Principal—Miss M. E. Sitlington.

Miss Laura Cull.

Miss Kate M. McLeod.

Miss Helen Palk.

Miss Hodgson.

Miss Olive Bishop.

Miss Elizabeth MacLean.

Normal School, Brandon.

Principal—B. J. Hales, B.A., LL.B.

Miss B. D. MacNabb.

Inspector of Secondary Schools.

S. E. Lang, M.A.

Director of School Gardening.

H. W. Watson, B.A.

Special Agent for Consolidation.

J. A. Beattie, M.A.

Public School Inspectors.

E. E. Best, 166 Chestnut Street, Winnipeg.

A. L. Young, 36 Furby Street, Winnipeg.

E. D. Parker, 47 Knappen Avenue, Winnipeg.

R. Goulet, B.A., St. Boniface.

A. Potvin, B.A., St. Boniface.

G. R. Brunet, St. Boniface.

W. C. Hartley, Carman.

J. W. Gordon, Manitou.

T. G. Finn, Morden.

W. J. Parr, B.A., Killarney.

D. J. Wright, Brandon.

T. M. Maguire, Portage la Prairie.

J. E. S. Dunlop, B.A., 27 Alexander Block, Brandon.

George Hunter, Deloraine.

A. J. Hatcher, Elkhorn.

A. A. Herriot, Gladstone.

A. B. Fallis, Neepawa.

E. H. Walker, B.A., Dauphin.

F. H. Belton, Roblin.

A. Weidenhammer, Morden.

J. Boyd Morrison, Hamiota.

M. H. Jones, 284 Yale Avenue, Winnipeg.

J. S. Peach, Swan River.

W. Van Dusen, Stonewall.

In addition to the above, the cities of Winnipeg, Brandon, and Portage la Prairie employ for their own schools the following inspectors and supervisors:—

Winnipeg.

D. McIntyre, M.A., LL.D., superintendent.
 D. M. Duncan, M.A., assistant superintendent.
 W. J. Warters, director of technical education.
 E. Hewitt, supervisor of drawing.
 A. Baxter, supervisor of drawing.
 Col. T. H. Billman, supervisor of physical training and drill.
 Capt. H. Urquhart, supervisor of physical training and drill.
 A. Pullar, supervisor of music, elementary grades.
 L. Brostedt, supervisor of music, high schools.
 J. Ptolemy, R. Rodgers and M. MacDougall, supervisors of elementary grades.
 F. Beer, visiting teacher.
 W. Plumridge, supervisor of cadet band.
 M. Halliday, supervisor of sewing.
 M. Neilson, assistant supervisor of sewing.

Brandon.

A. White, superintendent. A. B. Graham, supervisor.

Portage la Prairie.

O. T. Gamey, superintendent.

Brandon Training School.

Principal—J. T. Cressey. Assistant—Jacob T. Norquay.

Winnipeg Training School.

Principal—A. F. Bloch, B.A.

Organizers of Schools among Foreign-speaking People.

Paul Gigejczuk, Winnipeg.

John Basarab, Winnipeg.

Children's Act.

F. J. Billiarde, superintendent and judge of juvenile court.
 M. S. Stokes, chief probation officer of juvenile court.
 L. B. Campbell, officer (in charge of newsboys).
 Mrs. T. L. Angel, stenographer.
 Mrs. A. F. Boys, stenographer.

Detention Home.

Adj. W. R. Carter, manager.

Mrs. Carter, matron.

Miss Kelly, assistant matron.

Truant Officers.

W. B. Burnham, Winnipeg.	F. S. McCoy, Carman.
C. W. Chubb, Winnipeg.	A. Goodman, Brandon.
T. F. Whiffen, Winnipeg.	H. J. Hughes, Portage la Prairie.
S. O. Charambura, Winnipeg.	Wm. Wilson, Brandon.
D. Onofrevo, Winnipeg.	J. F. Choate, Arden.
J. B. LeClere, St. Boniface.	G. E. Robinson, Cartwright.
Wm. Murray, Dauphin.	Robert Bell, Souris.

REPORT OF THE DEPUTY MINISTER AND SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.

HON. G. R. COLDWELL,

Minister of Education, Winnipeg.

Sir,—In submitting herewith for your consideration the annual report of the Department of Education, we have pleasure in stating that at no time has there been keener public interest in the welfare and efficiency of the schools of our Province than is at present displayed. Trustees and teachers are awakening to a realization of the value of education and are coming to the conviction that there is nothing too good for the children.

It is the function of the elementary school to furnish the keys of knowledge. Here the child learns to read, that he may be put in touch with the accumulated wisdom of the race. He grapples with the problems of arithmetic in order that he may interpret the relations of time and space. He learns writing, spelling and composition that he may impress his thoughts upon others, and he studies geography and history that he may know something of the world in which he lives and something of the country to which he owes the duties of citizenship. He is taught to observe the changing phenomena of Nature. He receives some instruction in the elements of drawing, and he lightens his labors with song. Some idea of the value of a sound physique has impressed his instructors, and at stated times the healthful exercise on the playground is supplemented by well-chosen drill. The city boy attains some facility in the use of tools, his country brother is learned in the lore of the farm and seasoned with responsibility by the daily chores. The city girl learns something of home economics, the country lass is serving her apprenticeship in the home. Moral education has not been forgotten, and the child gains some conception of the duties which he owes to himself, his fellows and his Maker.

An education such as outlined above is the birthright of every Canadian child, and means are being taken to ensure it to every boy and girl in Manitoba. It is true that in every new country where sparse settlement, poor roads and rigorous winters are factors to be taken into account, conditions must frequently fall far short of the ideal, yet the people of the newly settled districts of our Province are making most praiseworthy and successful efforts for the proper schooling of their children.

Equipped with the keys of knowledge in the elementary school, the student is now permitted to enter the high school. The function of this, which has been well named "The People's College," is to give a larger view of life and to instil something of scientific method, that the graduate may not be easily swayed by every wind of doctrine. The high schools, in addition to preparing students for universities, now aim to do some work along vocational lines, so that the graduate

who so desires may be in some measure equipped for a specific work in life. Hence we find in our best schools a teachers' course, a commercial course, a household arts course, an agricultural course, and various other technical courses which the community needs may demand. As well as providing the specific equipment referred to above, these various electives enable many a youth who enters school with no very definite purpose to "find himself" before he leaves. These high or secondary schools, whose progress during the year has been set out in detail in the report of Inspector Lang, must, as time goes on, perform large and larger service to the state in the training of very considerable numbers of our people for greater economic efficiency and preparing them intelligently to perform their duties as citizens.

To the student who completes his course in the secondary school, the Province of Manitoba offers further and varied educational opportunities. The University of Manitoba provides technical instruction in civil and electrical engineering, in pharmacy, in medicine and in law, as well as in the liberal arts and sciences. The Agricultural College, with buildings and equipment the equal of any on the continent, opens wide doors to the sons and daughters of our farming population.

While it is a matter for congratulation that the opportunities of the Manitoba student for higher education are so great, it has been always felt by this Department that its chief function lies in the nourishing of the elementary school system to the end that every child shall receive the keys of knowledge. The educational experts in the employ of the Carnegie Foundation have just completed a survey of the conditions in the State of Vermont. In making their report the commissioners say: "Our profound conviction is that the state ought first of all to face its duty toward that fundamental education which involves the interests of all citizens. It should appropriate no money whatsoever to higher education until its duty toward the public schools has been fully met." (Report page 14.) Although the fact that we depend upon the institutions of higher learning for the preparation of our leaders in educational thought must not be overlooked, yet the finding of the commission is substantially correct. We must bend all our energies to the betterment of our elementary schools—they must be the first care of the state.

MORE EFFICIENT TEACHERS.

Recognizing the truth in the truism, "As is the teacher, so is the school," we have endeavored during the past year to bring every available agency to bear upon the problem of increasing the efficiency of the teaching staff.

1. The Normal Schools.—The most important of these agencies are the normal schools, the technical institutions which train teachers for their calling. Two of these, the one at Winnipeg, the other at Brandon, are in continuous session with permanent staffs in charge.

The Winnipeg school holds two sessions for second class teachers and one for thirds each year. Here are trained the teachers of permanent grade who find employment in the cities, towns and consolidated schools.

In Brandon the work is at present confined to the holding of third class sessions. A course of eighteen weeks' duration has been planned with special attention to agriculture, manual training, home economics and oral expression. The first of these special courses will be held during the fall term, and it speaks well for the professional interest of our teachers that most of the applicants elected to take the longer course, which could have been filled twice over. This course is aimed to prepare teachers more especially for the rural school work.

It is believed that the preparation of teachers for work in rural communities will be the especial function of the Brandon school. With this in view, it is desirable that a model one-roomed rural school be erected upon the normal school grounds in that city. The pupils might well be transported from an adjacent rural district. The successful operation of such a school would be a valuable object lesson, fraught with great good to the school system of the Province.

The local normal schools at Portage la Prairie, Manitou and Dauphin are in charge of the local inspectors, whose divisions have been cut down so as to make possible effective work in the normal as well as on the field.

The normal school at St. Boniface for the preparation of French-English bi-lingual teachers is under the charge of Inspector Goulet. Inspector Weidenhammer holds an annual session for German-English bi-lingual teachers at Morden.

During the year one hundred and seventy-three teachers completed the training required for second class professional certificates, and three hundred and seventy-nine received third class diplomas. It will be seen from this and from a perusal of the reports of the various inspectors that the teachers of the Province are far from being a permanent body. While we note this with regret, we should not be blinded to the brighter side of the picture. The admittedly high standard of the Canadian home is in no small measure due to the very large numbers of ex-teachers who have left the schoolroom to rear families of their own.

2. The Training Schools.—Closely allied in function to the normal schools are the training schools established for the preparation of Polish and Ruthenian teachers, the former situate in Winnipeg, the latter in Brandon. Here young men who have had some previous training and have acquired some facility in speaking English, are given a three years' academic course preparatory to taking third class normal. These schools have done good work and the inspectors testify to the ability of their graduates to deal with the language problem. It has been decided to incorporate these schools with the normal schools

established at the two centres. The wider contact and constant intercourse with the English-speaking students should do much to acquaint the foreign students with Canadian modes of thought. Thirteen Ruthenians and nine Poles completed the course this year and are now enrolled in the normal schools, taking further professional training.

3. The Agricultural College.—Before obtaining permanent certificates our teachers are required to take a month's course in the Manitoba Agricultural College. This course is designed to give the students an intelligent appreciation of the problems of country life and an insight into its varied activities. During the year, one hundred and seventy-three teachers took this work.

4. The Summer Schools.—During the past summer ninety-six of our teachers gave up five weeks of their vacation in order that they might take special courses in science and handwork, and thus render themselves capable of giving instruction along these lines. The varied nature of the courses covered will be better understood when it is remembered that diplomas were awarded in elementary and advanced horticulture and agriculture, sewing, cooking, basketry, woodwork, mechanical drawing and blacksmithing.

A special summer session was also held for French bi-lingual teachers. Instruction was given by the normal school instructors in methods and pedagogy to a class of one hundred and fifteen, who came in from various parts of the Province to take the course.

5. The Secondary School.—While the normal and training schools for Manitoba Agricultural College and the summer schools of science and handwork aim to provide technical equipment and special training, the large part played by the high schools in the preparation of teachers must not be overlooked. Their function it is to provide the non-professional or academic equipment of the teacher, i.e., to instruct him in the subjects which he will later impart to others. The first class examination is divided into three parts. During the past year sixty students received standing in Part I, sixty-seven in Part II, and fifty-six in Part III. This examination marks the close of a four year high school course. Besides these candidates, four hundred and nine passed the examination for second class non-professional certificates, thereby successfully completing three years of high school training, and four hundred and eight completed a two years' course and received third class certificates. The high school as yet has perhaps not clearly sensed its function in this connection, and is too apt to slur over as unimportant the humbler subjects of oral reading, writing and spelling, which everyone who would teach should master. In other words, the high school is too apt to regard as altogether cultural a course which is really technical; but there are already indications of reform along this line.

6. "Hands Across the Seas."—The educative influences of travel have been rendered available to our teachers through the energy and

organizing ability of Mr. Fred J. Ney, the chief secretary of this Department. A movement begun in 1910 under conditions by no means favorable has now been extended throughout the Empire, and already teachers are availing themselves of the opportunities offered for exchanges. Three of our Manitoba teachers are now serving in New Zealand. Already three hundred and ninety-four teachers from this Province have travelled abroad under the auspices of the movement; forty-three of these during the past summer.

THE RURAL PROBLEM.

For a number of years past there has been observable throughout the civilized world a steady drifting of population towards cities and towns. That this general tendency exists in our own country and Province the following figures from the Canada Year Book, 1913, will show:—

Canada	Rural population	Urban population
Census 1901	3,349,516	2,021,799
Census 1911	3,925,679	3,280,964
Manitoba		
Census 1901	184,738	70,473
Census 1911	255,249	200,365

This steady stream has tended in some measure to devitalize our rural communities, robbing them not only of many of their most ambitious citizens, but of large numbers who, unable to make the adaptations required to enable them to cope successfully with rural life, sought the easy routine vocations to be found in the stores and factories of the city. Then, too, the aggregation of wealth in urban communities provides ample funds for the various fields of community endeavor. It is not generally known that out of \$491,323,733, the estimated taxable wealth of the Province, \$259,419,520 is to be found in the city of Winnipeg.

Leadership and wealth have enabled our cities to build up efficient school systems. The country districts lag behind, and unless conditions change the civilization of the next century will no longer be recruited from rural districts. It is hard for many of our people to realize this. In the days of their youth a capable man had charge of the district school. They fail to grasp the significance of the fact that a comparatively inexperienced girl is attempting to fill his place.

We are by no means as badly off as most of the States of the Union, where the normal schools are barely touching the rural schools. A prosperous state of the middle west is even now putting up its standards to require a year of high school work and eight weeks' professional training of all its teachers. For some years we in Manitoba have been demanding a minimum of two years' high school work and eleven weeks of normal, and these requirements we hope shortly to increase.

For if the rural school is to perform its function in the community the standard of our teachers must be raised. The successful farmer of to-day must be farmer, merchant, carpenter, engineer and accountant. In no other vocation are greater demands made, or better qualifications required. Conditions constantly change and continual adaptation is required to meet them. The school must do its part to render these adaptations possible.

IMPROVEMENT OF RURAL SCHOOLS.

Five factors are making for the improvement of the rural school:—

1. Consolidation.—The merging of two or more small schools into a larger, more efficient institution has long been considered by educational leaders to be the most effective solution of the country school problem. The scheme has been steadily growing in favor throughout the United States, where many hundreds of such schools are in operation. The larger plant makes possible more hygienic surroundings, better caretaking, better equipment, and better teachers. The resultant specialization ensures more careful attention to the needs of individual pupils. The educative influences of agriculture, manual training, domestic science and organized play broaden the pupil's viewpoint and give him insight into a larger life. Manitoba now has fifty-nine of such schools. Twelve of them were organized during the year. No other Province in the Dominion has made such substantial progress along this line.

2. Inspection.—Notable improvement has been made along this line during the past ten years. Rural schools are now inspected regularly at least twice during the year, and inspectorial districts are now cut down so that wherever necessary the inspector pays the third or even the fourth visit during that time. This is a great advance over the time when schools were sometimes inspected once a year, roads and weather permitting. The inspector is closer to the life of the community than ever before and is becoming a real educational leader. The cities of Winnipeg, Portage la Prairie and Brandon have inspectors and supervisors devoting their whole time to the work. Excluding these centres, there are two thousand and fifty-seven departments in operation in the Province under the supervision of twenty-five inspectors. This means an average of eighty-two teachers for each inspector, the lowest number for any Province in Canada, save one. We have also a special supervisor in agriculture and school gardening.

3. Standardization of School Plant.—As there are many one-roomed country schools where consolidation is not feasible, an especial effort must be made to increase efficiency in these cases. With this end in view the Department has endeavored to set up a standard which may be reached by any school and which at the same time will afford some guarantee of efficiency. The necessary conditions are as follows:—

I. Yard and Outbuildings:—

1. School site of at least two acres properly fenced, with tree-planting well begun;
2. A school garden;
3. Two well-kept, widely separated screened outbuildings;
4. A convenient fuel shed;
5. A suitable flag pole with flag in good condition.

II. The School House:—

1. School house well built, on good foundation, in good repair and neatly painted;
2. Well lighted (from the left);
3. Attractive interior decorations, fresh whitewash or kalsomine, pictures, flowers, exhibits of work;
4. Good blackboards—some suitable for small children;
5. A standard heater and ventilator;
6. Floor, desks and cupboards clean and tidy.

III. Furnishings and Supplies:—

1. Properly placed desks, suitable for children of all ages;
2. Good teacher's desk and several chairs;
3. A good bookcase;
4. A good collection of supplementary readers, and of carefully chosen books for general reading;
(These to be used.)
5. Set of maps, globe and dictionary;
6. Sanitary water supply, washbasin, soap and towels.

IV. Organization:—

1. School well organized and classified;
2. Well-kept records, filled in daily;
3. A working timetable;
4. Regular attendance;
5. Open at least 200 days in the year;
6. Good discipline;
7. Co-operation between trustees and teachers with frequent conferences.

V. The Teacher:—

1. Second-class professional, or better;
2. Rated by inspectors as a good teacher;
3. Attends conventions and reads one or more teachers' journals.

Concerted effort on the part of trustees to bring schools to the standard outlined above would do more than any other single factor to promote the efficiency of rural education.

4. Teachers' Residences.—Reasonably permanent tenure of office, a living salary, a residence and a pension—these are the means whereby

great corporations, such as railways, banks and churches, build up and retain the services of a corps of efficient workers.

There are at the present time one hundred and thirty-one teachers' residences in Manitoba, sixty-five of these in French and thirty in German bi-lingual districts. English-speaking communities might well follow the lead in this matter. The permanent teacher is the married man. He has settled down and he takes his work seriously, resolute to make it a success. Of the four factors mentioned, not the least in importance is the residence. It is a mighty aid to the efficiency of the rural school.

5. The Broader Curriculum.—The course of study is a temporary treaty of peace between the conservative thinker and the educational reformer. It is a *modus vivendi* altered from time to time to meet changing conditions, and as the schools recognize more clearly the fact that education is a preparation for service, beneficial changes in the content of the curriculum are made from time to time. Whatever occupation a girl may follow for a few years of her life, eventually she is in most cases a home-maker. The school takes cognizance of this in course in domestic science and household art. Every girl should receive some training along these lines. She should be taught to understand food values and to cook simple meals. She should understand the principles of house ventilation and home decoration. She should be familiar with the elementary principles governing the care of the sick. Here is a fruitful field for correlation of the work in home and school. The boys in some of our best country schools are taught how to work in wood and iron; they learn the principles of gardening and agriculture. The children in schools where the value of such work as this is realized by teacher and community, do not suffer by reason of neglect of the three R's. Indeed, the progressive school which features the broader curriculum is almost invariably in advance of the older type in the very subjects which the old-time school regarded as its peculiar province.

(a) Nature study and school gardening now form a regular part of the curriculum in all our schools, and as our teachers, by taking advantage of summer schools, become better acquainted with the requirements of the work, steady progress is being made. The work of the director is becoming better organized from year to year, and the special grant of \$25.00 per annum paid by the Department to teachers making especial efforts along this line is resulting in a large increase in the number of school gardens. As the relation of the rural school to the farm house becomes more clearly understood this work will grow greatly in importance.

(b) Manual Training and Domestic Science.—Our cities, and some of the larger towns, have for some years done excellent work along these lines. Now many of our smaller schools are beginning to make a showing. In this work, as in school gardening, the course given in normal and summer schools are producing excellent results. It is

possible in the one-roomed rural school to interest the boys in wood-work and blacksmithing, and to teach some work in sewing or even in cooking to the girls. A hot lunch might well be served by the older girls in many of the rural districts.

(c) Vocational Courses.—The twofold function of the high school in so far as it aims to give a general education and at the same time to increase the economic efficiency of the student has already been referred to. Both these aims are realized in the vocational courses fast coming into favor. In Winnipeg schools courses are given in all branches of commercial work, in mechanical drawing, in printing, pattern making, forge work, electrical work, as well as along other lines of business and industrial activity. Five of our towns have put on courses in agriculture. Our rural schools must provide elementary courses in commercial and agricultural subjects and make a beginning in home economics, if they are to meet our needs. Larger expenditure for better teachers will make this development possible.

(d) Physical Education.—For the first time in the history of the Province, a considerable amount of attention is being paid in country schools to the needs of physical organism. The influence of playground is powerful for good, but games should be supplemented by some form of systematic exercise. This is now being done with a very considerable measure of success. Chemistry may fail and algebra may vanish away, but we must live in our bodies to the end, and our happiness or misery in this life is largely determined by their condition. The importance of physical education has been and is now very greatly under-estimated, and when the future recasts our curriculum the increased amount of time devoted to gymnastic exercises and corrective body-building will not be the least of the changes effected.

NUMBER OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

Sixty-one new school districts were formed during the year, bringing the number up to 1,754. Many of these are situated in the more recently settled portions of the province, but several represent a consolidation of districts previously established. A list of these is appended.

EXPENDITURE BY GOVERNMENT.

The following is a summary of expenditure by the Government for educational purposes for the fiscal year ending November 30th, 1913—payments on capital account are not included:—

Department of Education	\$668,832.38
Agricultural College	104,854.87
Department of Neglected Children	19,544.99
Deaf and Dumb Institute	33,738.92
Industrial Training School	61,658.30

\$888,629.46

The following comparative table of expenditures by the Department of Education indicates the growth of the schools, also the increasing efforts of the Government to encourage in a practical way both elementary and secondary education:—

	1900	1905	1909	1913
Grants to public schools	\$211,317	\$218,892	\$256,781	\$342,142
Grants to secondary schools	20,956	19,957	35,795	63,543
Grants to university ...	6,000	6,000	20,000	82,845
Training schools for teachers	7,653	24,052	46,555	56,838
Inspection of schools ..	12,135	19,134	32,942	57,521
Free texts	None	11,186	8,779	15,994

NUMBER OF SCHOOL TEACHERS.

Two thousand two hundred and eighteen teachers taught in our schools in the year 1904, some teaching the full year and some a portion of the year only. This explains why the number of teachers employed in the schools in the course of a year is greater than the actual number of departments or rooms. During the year 1913-14, there were two thousand eight hundred and sixty-four teachers employed. This number is one hundred less than the number employed during the year 1912-13, and as accounted for by the business depression of the year. Opportunities along other lines were not as numerous nor as alluring as in former years, and the teachers were not drawn from the profession to the usual extent. This meant less changing of teachers. There is every indication that we are entering on a period of greater stability in the teaching profession.

In 1904, 30 per cent. of the teachers employed were males; in 1913-14, however, the percentage was only 16.5. It would appear that the male teacher is being gradually eliminated. The number of untrained teachers is steadily diminishing, but only 55 per cent. of those engaged in the work hold permanent professional certificates. The remedy to be applied is twofold. One lies with the trustees. Some distinction must be made in the salary paid to third and second class teachers; the other is in the fact that for the first time in many years the supply of teachers is equal to the demand and the Advisory Board would be justified in demanding more careful and thorough preparation on the part of those to whose care we are entrusting the hope of the race.

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE.

The average daily attendance in the schools for the year 1904 was 31,326, or 53.4 per cent. of the enrolment. For the year beginning July 1st, 1913, and ending June 30th, 1914, it was 58,778, or 62.5 per cent. of the enrolment. This shows an excellent advance in the regularity of attendance of the pupils for the decade. The advance for the year 1913-14 was most marked, being 5.2 per cent.

AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS ATTENDED.

In 1904 the average number of days attended by each pupil enrolled was 113. For the year 1913-14 the number was 130. This is an excellent record, and may be taken to indicate, first, the great interest being taken in the schools by the parents in providing up-to-date accommodation and equipment; second, the interest aroused in the children by the improved school plant, and by the newer and broader curriculum.

VALUE OF SCHOOL PROPERTY.

Notwithstanding the fact that interest rates were high, that the debenture market was dull, and that investors were following the lead of the banks and holding their money, a very substantial amount was spent for new buildings and equipment during the year. The value of school property increased \$1,547,197.02. The new buildings erected during the year are fully up to the high standard that has been set in recent years.

A number of old school houses have been discarded for consolidation as usual, but, in spite of the reduction from this cause, the number of school buildings is now 1,473, an increase of 26 for the year. It should be noted, too, that usually the building in a consolidated school district contains at least as many rooms or departments as the old schools which are discarded.

Debentures to the amount of \$1,611,560.00 were issued during the year. This included an issue of \$1,000,000 by the School District of Winnipeg. This district also sold an issue of \$1,000,000 during the preceding year, mention of which was inadvertently omitted in our last report. The increase over the preceding year is, therefore, \$17,360. A list of the districts borrowing on debentures is appended to the report.

Among the more important buildings erected outside of the city of Winnipeg during the year we must accord first place to the new school provided by the school district of St. James, No. 7. The building is of fireproof construction throughout, and contains all the latest devices for heating and ventilation. It has twelve class-rooms, with full-sized basement and play-rooms.

The trustees of East Kildonan have added further accommodation at an expenditure of \$26,000.

Among the consolidated school districts very fine buildings were provided by Oak Bluff, Manitou, Makaroff, Solsgirth, Sanford and Benito.

The trustees at Transecona school district have secured two extra sites, keeping in view the future development of the town. The trustees of Glenwood school district added four rooms to their school, and now have a magnificent eight-roomed building. In St. Boniface, the Tache and Provencher schools have both been enlarged.

TRUANCY AND NEGLECTED CHILDREN.

This branch of the work has been steadily carried on during the year. The truancy officers have visited the various school districts rounding up the truants, and the beneficial results of their efforts have been marked. When the census returns demanded by the recent legislation are made to the Department the lists will be carefully checked up and the parents notified. The monthly reports from the teachers will make it possible for Mr. Billiarde and his staff to keep in touch with troublesome cases throughout the term.

TEACHERS' BUREAU.

The work of the bureau continues to grow and this year one hundred and forty-eight schools were supplied with teachers through its agency. Every effort is made to give the promptest possible service, and the increasing number of requests for service from teachers and trustees is some evidence that the work of the institution is appreciated.

PROVINCIAL SCHOOL TRUSTEES' ASSOCIATION.

The year marked a further advance in the interest taken in their duties by the school trustees of the Province. The attendance at the majority of the municipal association gatherings was good, and more municipal associations were established; while the attendance at the Provincial gathering surpassed that of any previous year. The executive of the Provincial association is energetically working to promote the extension of the idea of municipal associations, believing that when the Provincial association consists of accredited representatives from the municipal organizations it will exert an influence on educational policy greater even than it has in the past.

The Department of Education secured the services of Dr. C. C. James, of the Federal Department of Agriculture, for the annual convention. He gave two very practical and inspiring addresses, emphasizing the necessity for attention to elementary agriculture in the schools.

SPECIAL PROBLEMS.

From time to time special problems arise in the working of the Department. Although these are fairly numerous, there are four which have recurrent phases which make them specially worthy of mention, namely; bi-lingual teaching; the education of persons who have dropped out of school at an early stage and are desirous of bettering their circumstances; the treatment of defectives, and the collection of taxes in unorganized territory.

1. Bi-lingual Teaching.—One of the most difficult problems with which the Department has to deal is the question of bi-lingual teaching.

The problem resolves itself into the difficulty experienced in supplying teachers possessed of the requisite qualifications. The outlook,

however, has never been so hopeful as it is at the present time. Our own secondary schools are beginning to furnish French, German and Ruthenian students who are able not only to give efficient instruction in two languages, but to inculcate the true spirit of Canadian patriotism.

The children in the schools must learn to speak English. Training them to do this is the first task of the bi-lingual school. It is imperative, therefore, that the teachers themselves be qualified to give this training.

This year an oral examination of all students writing for French bi-lingual certificates was made at St. Norbert, St. Jean, Ste. Anne, Ste. Pierre, St. Boniface and St. Mary's Academy. Inspector Young, who conducted this examination, reports to the Department as follows:—

"The general work of these schools is carried on entirely in English with the exception of French composition, literature and grammar.

"A considerable number of the candidates examined had been brought up in communities where they came in contact with English people, and, as a consequence, they speak English with little or no trace of French accent. In such schools as St. Mary's Academy students of French descent are frequently more familiar with the English than with the French language.

"In conclusion, I have no hesitation in saying that the teaching of English in the above centres is done in a very thorough and satisfactory manner."

This year ninety-eight students passed the entrance from the French bi-lingual schools; fifty-one passed grade IX, thirty-four grade X, and twenty-four were successful in obtaining second class non-professional certificates in the examinations for grade XI.

The German-English schools are in charge of Inspector Weidenhammer. The people on the Mennonite reserve are intensely conservative, and look with distrust upon the state and all its works. For many years most of the educational work amongst them was in the hands of private schools, and the public school idea made slow headway. By January 1st, 1910, there were on the Reserve thirty-seven public school districts in charge of forty-three teachers, most of whom were teaching on permits. There are now sixty-three public school districts, in charge of eighty-two teachers, and all but one, a graduate of Manitoba University, have received normal training. These schools sent up this year fifty-five successful entrance candidates, forty-one who passed grade IX, twenty-three who completed grade X, and eleven who were successful in passing grade XI and received second class certificates. These figures would seem to indicate that we may shortly expect for these schools an adequate supply of well-trained teachers, educated in our own institutions.

There are now one hundred and thirty-two Ruthenian and Polish bi-lingual schools in Manitoba. For the most part their teachers have been educated in the training schools at Brandon and Winnipeg. We must aim in future to draw our supply from high schools, such as

that at Teulon, where numbers of young Ruthenians are to be found in the classrooms. The Ruthenians and Poles are without exception anxious to learn English and the number of these bi-lingual schools will without doubt steadily decrease. As far as these peoples are concerned, the problem, though sufficiently difficult at the present time, will vanish with this generation.

2. Night Schools.—The value of the night school is becoming generally recognized. By its means the adult foreigner is enabled to gain a working knowledge of the English language, the young man who early dropped out of school is assisted in making good his deficiencies, and the ambitious lad may gain some further technical qualification for the work he has to do. During the year grants for night school work were made to Winnipeg, Portage la Prairie, Souris, Mather, Altona, Selkirk, Donald, Loon Lake, Borshaw and Komarno. Several other centres have signified their intention of doing this class of work during the coming year. The work of the night school is pre-eminently education for efficiency.

3. Defectives.—It is now generally accepted that it is the duty of the state to provide an education for its citizens. The necessity for educating the governing class has always been recognized. Democracy enlarges the governing class so as to include the whole community, and with the responsibilities of government must come some preparation for their carriage. "We must educate our masters," was the comment of a great English statesman when discussing an extension of franchise which has just come into effect. For this purpose our public school system came into being.

But there is a very considerable number of persons in every community who cannot be effectively dealt with in the ordinary schools. Some limitations, whether physical, moral or mental, weigh them down and handicaps them in the race of life. These defectives naturally divide themselves into four classes—the blind, the deaf, the incorrigible, and the sub-normal or mentally deficient. A comprehensive scheme of education must take cognizance of the needs of these classes and suggest steps to meet them.

(a) Blind.—Blind children from Manitoba are at present cared for in the Ontario school at Brantford. There are now four of our children there. They are clothed by their parents and the Province pays board and tuition at the rate of \$150.00 per child for the school term, which opens on the fourth Wednesday in September and closes on the third Wednesday in June.

(b) Deaf.—The Manitoba School for the Deaf, an institution which has done excellent work for many years, has now one hundred and three students in attendance, fifty-four of whom are males and forty-nine females. These pupils take up the regular work of the public school course, with the exception of algebra and geometry. The peculiar difficulties to be surmounted and the need for a great deal of

individual work make it necessary to insist that no class contain more than ten pupils. The oral work is increasing year by year, and the results obtained are most satisfactory.

The school for the deaf lays great stress on the value of technical training, and equips its students so that their greater capacity for service may outweigh the natural disability under which they labor. Each boy is taught a trade, and the aim is to make him so proficient in his work that he will never be without work. This aim has so far been realized.

The school work begins at 8.20 a.m. and from that time until 12.45 p.m. the pupils devote their attention to academic work, the regular school course. There is a fifteen minute intermission at 10.45, when food is served to the younger children. The afternoon session, from 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m., is devoted to industrial work in the various departments of the school.

(c) Incurrible.—The Industrial Training School at Portage la Prairie gave instruction during the year to two hundred and fifty-five boys. Of these, one hundred and thirteen were admitted from July 1st, 1913, to June 30th, 1914, and one hundred and eight were released during that time. These lads are those whom their parents have been unable to properly discipline, and an opportunity is given the boys to start work anew under more favorable auspices. Two regularly qualified teachers give instruction in ordinary school subjects and instructors are provided in blacksmithing, shoemaking, tailoring, baking, horticulture, laundering and farming. The boys play baseball and football. The school has a good skating rink in connection and skates are furnished free of charge. There is also a good gymnasium equipped with a swimming bath, which is in use all the year round. The boys are offered every inducement to live a busy, happy life, and a short time spent in the school frequently alters their whole viewpoint on life.

(d) Feeble-minded.—The care of the feeble-minded is a duty which, as civilization advances, we may expect our people to recognize more fully. With the yearly influx of immigrants to our Province the number of these unfortunates is likely to be largely augmented. Greater care must be exercised by our immigration authorities if this class is not to become a menace to our land.

During the year an inquiry was made by the Department into the number of those likely to be benefited by the establishment of a special school. As a result of the investigation forty boys and sixteen girls were reported as being mentally defective. When one considers the natural reluctance of many persons to report cases of this nature it may safely be inferred that the actual number is much larger than these figures would indicate. The financial situation precluded the taking of any action in the matter, but it is to be hoped that at the earliest possible date the Province of Manitoba will provide the best

possible educational facilities for a class of persons who, lacking these opportunities, cannot fail to become a moral menace of the most serious nature.

4. Collection of Taxes in Unorganized Territory.—The collection of school taxes is one of the many functions of the municipality. In Manitoba, however, educational development has proceeded more rapidly than municipal organization, with the result that the school district in unorganized territory must have tax collecting machinery of its own. The problem is rendered really difficult by the fact that most of the land in such districts is not yet patented. The taxes are, it is true, a personal debt due by the homesteader to the school district, but the nearest county court is usually a good many miles away and mileage charges are therefore large. The taxes can be collected by distress, but extra-judicial proceedings of this nature are hedged, and rightly so, by a good many restrictions which render it somewhat difficult for a layman to use them. When land is not yet patented it is difficult to realize through the medium of the tax sale, as any rights obtained by the purchaser would be subject to the title in the Crown.

The difficulty of collection in these districts is very real, and it is not lessened by the fact that the settlers in question are making a beginning and in some cases are very poor. The Department has recognized this condition and provision is made for a special grant to assist the districts in question.

It might be well to enlarge the jurisdiction of the local justices of the peace to cover the collection of these taxes. They have already a small debt jurisdiction under "The Master and Servants Act," and the principle could easily be extended with this end in view.

R. FLETCHER,

CHAS. K. NEWCOMBE.

NEW DISTRICTS FORMED.

July 1st, 1913, to June 30th, 1914.

<i>District</i>	<i>Location</i>
Grahamdale	Tp. 28 R. 8 west
Erinside	Tp. 16 R. 1 west
Bede	Albert municipality
Kowland	Bifrost municipality
Komarno	Rockwood and Kreuzburg
Dollard	Springfield and Whitemouth
Roche	Minto municipality
Stony Ridge	St. Laurent
Mafeking Village	Tp. 43 R. 26 west
Lakedale	Rosburn and Silver Creek
Maple Hill	Cameron
Mortimer Davis	Tp. 24, R. 6 west
Hellendale	Coldwell
Belcourt	St. Francois Xavier
Shell Valley	Shell River and Hillsburg
Point du Bois	Tp. 15 R. 14 east
Dumoulin	Tp. 24 R. 1 west
Moose Lake	Tp. 55 R. 20 west
Teddy Hill	Swan River
Bird River	Tp. 17 R. 14 east
Rus	Tp. 25 R. 2 west
Buller	Tp. 23 R. 7 west
Con. S. D. Brant	Rockwood and Woodlands
Con. S. D. Greenridge.	Franklin
Sharman	Birtle and Rosburn
Hodgson	Springfield
Emesville	St. Paul
Graysfield	Woodlands
Tuxedo	Charleswood and Tuxedo
Balmoral Con. S.D. ..	Rockwood
McConnell	Hamiota and Blanchard
Con. S. D. Rosburn ..	Rosburn
Pebble Beach	Tp. 23 R. 7 west
Leroy	Tp. 25 R. 3 west
Pawlyk	Tp. 23 R. 2 west
Newcombe	Tp. 16 R. 12 east
Budka	McCreary
Valley	Rosburn
New Scotland	Tp. 26 R. 9 west
Grantley	Tp. 15 R. 9 east
Woodglen	Bifrost
Steep Rock	Tp. 28 R. 10 west
Toutes Aides	Tp. 29 R. 15 west
Zalisie	Ethelbert

<i>District</i>	<i>Location</i>
Kulish	Ethelbert
Aston Villa	Tp. 28 R. 9 west
Van Dusen	Tp. 31 R. 9 west
Freefield	Boulton municipality
Doroshenko	Ethelbert
Carn Ridge	Tp. 28 R. 9 west
Scandia	Tp. 27 R. 7 west
Asham Point	Tp. 26 R. 12 west
Briton	Tp. 23 R. 7 west
Davey	Westbourne
Griffith	Westbourne
Rocklands	Westbourne
Con. S.D. Alpine	Swan River
Lake Mary	McCreary and Westbourne
Thibert	Tp. 28 R. 13 west
Tarno	Bifrost
Giroux	St. Anne
Birch Lake	Tp. 23 R. 5 west
Larcombe	Tp. 24 R. 5 west
Bohdan	Ethelbert
Zelota	Franklin
Fish Lake	Coldwell and Kreuzburg
Con. S.D. Stockton . . .	South Cypress and Strathcona
Fair Valley	South Cypress
Birch Bay	Tp. 29 R. 8 west
Karpaty	Tp. 32 R. 9 west
Rudnerweide	Rhineland
Edillen	Tp. 28 R. 15 west
Con. S. D. Lenore	Woodworth

CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICTS FORMED

To June 30th, 1914.

<i>Consolidated District</i>	<i>Comprised of</i>
Holland.	Holland and Dawson
St. Andrews	Central St. Andrews and Parks Creek
Darlingford.	Darlingford and Darlington
St. Patrick.	St. Patrick and Little Turtle River
Sarahville	Sarahville, Andrew and Miniota
Brigdenley.	Brigden and McKinley
Virden	Virden and Shane
Dauphin Town.	Dauphin and Vermillion
Eagleton.	Unattached Lands
Brickburn	Brickburn and Valley River
Elphinstone.	Elphinstone and Riding Mountain
Melita	Melita and Dobbryn
Starbuck	Starbuck, Kinlo and Holyrood
Warren.	Hanlan, Meadow Lea and Invicta
Sperling	Sperling and Waddell.
Toulon	Toulon and Windsor
Kelwood.	Kelwood and Smith Glen
Justice	Nelles, Norman, Orange Hall and Youngs
Langruth	Poplar Leaf and Langruth
Snowflake	Snowflake, Carthage and Prairie City
Roseisle.	Roseisle, Hyde Park and Part Stephenfield
Moore Park.	Marlborough and Parts Roseneath, Glenburney and Aikenside
Waukeemo.	Petersburg, Mountainside and Strathallen
Solsgirth.	Solsgirth and Hope
Birtle	Birtle, Gnaton and Blenheim
Decker	Parts Arrowton, Ethel, Lakeville, Lavinia and Shoal Lake
Isabella	Parts Shamrock, Gnaton and Rothsay
Shellmouth.	Parts Emerald and Shellmouth
Goose Lake.	Parts Shell River, Cromarty, Homestead, Wyndham and Carronbrook
Arnaud	Parts Langside, all North Star, Rosetta and Arnaud
Hamiota	Parts of Kerr, Violadale, Chumah, Hamiota and Watson
Manitou.	Manitou, Stanley, Mt. Carmel, Lore, Newhaven and part Middleton
Lyleton	Lyleton and White
Hazelridge.	Hazelridge and Klondyke
Elgin	Millerway, Maguire, Gilead and Alice
Dominion City.	Dominion City, Whitley and part of Erin
Rivers	Rivers, Aetna, Pendennis and Part Westwood

<i>Consolidated District</i>	<i>Comprised of</i>
Whitemouth.	Whitemouth and Unattached Territory
Benito	Bonny View, Corbett and Parsonville
Fairfax	Plainville, St. Luke, Fairfax, part of Crown
Strathelair	Strathelair and parts Major and Elgin
Beulah	Beulah and part of Shamrock
Lundar	Lundar and Franklin
Makaroff	Northwood, Boggy Creek and Berry Grove
Sanford.	Sanford and part Golden Valley, Ferndale, Prairie, Prestwich and Donore
Oak Bluff	Otto and part Barkham and Prairie City
Bield	Short Creek, Avalon
Tummell	Brooks Grove, Sterling and Fyfe
Flora	Flora and Madill
Palestine	Palestine and Maple
Durban	Pretoria, Central Valley
Greenridge.	Newbridge, Perry and part Woodmore, Lang- side and Bow Park
Merridale	Merridale, Shell Valley
Clarkleigh	Elding, Lincoln
Brant	Brant, McLeod and part of Bruce
Balmoral	Bruce and part of Greenridge
Stockton.	Milford, Stockton and Oak Creek
Alpine	Alpine and Teddy Hill

DEBENTURES APPROVED

July, 1913, to June 30th, 1914.

<i>District</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Amount</i>
East Kildonan	\$ 26,000	Marble Ridge	\$ 1,000
Maitland	1,500	Wieden	250
Bird Tail	1,300	Henderson	600
Lennox	4,500	Corrie	1,000
Bicton Heath	1,500	Whitemouth Lake	500
East St. Paul's	5,000	Hazeldean	2,000
Drury	500	Fairfax	7,000
Jeanne d'Arc	1,500	Mortimer Davis	800
Oak Bluff	10,000	Rus	1,500
Manitou Con.	30,000	Whitemouth River	1,200
Eastland	1,500	Christiana	1,000
Vestri	800	St. Pie	1,500
Million	1,500	Buller	1,500
Fisher Siding	1,200	Transcona	35,000
Makaroff	10,000	Jaraslaw	1,500
Radway	1,250	Budka	1,000
Grifton	1,500	Juno	1,000
Erinside	1,000	Hellendale	1,500
Stony Ridge	1,500	Tache	1,500
Grand Rapids	1,500	Turtle River	1,500
St. James	125,000	Emesville	3,000
Elkwood	1,500	Bede	3,500
Lakedale	1,500	Fyrer	1,200
Grahamdale	1,500	Leroy	1,200
Swan River	4,000	St. Boniface	54,000
Gordon	2,500	Kosiw	1,200
St. Isidore	1,500	Bield	3,000
Sunnyside	3,000	Aux Marais	1,000
Brandon	15,000	Elm River	1,500
Huston	1,100	Holland	5,000
Westmount	500	Crandell	1,500
Uno	2,200	Carn Ridge	1,150
Round Lake	900	Garland	260
South Head	1,500	Woodglen	1,000
Timber	300	Van Dusen	1,500
Oak Point	1,500	Gordon	1,500
Roche	1,500	Livingstone	2,000
Hallboro	1,500	Doroshenko	1,200
Poplar Bluff	1,200	Norquay	2,100
Gilt Edge	1,500	Steep Rock	1,500
Komarno	1,500	Graysfield	1,500
Lowland	1,000	Lavinia	2,500
Lone Star	1,500	Lowe Farm	2,500
Grey	3,000	Lake Mary	1,200

<i>District</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Glenwood	\$ 30,000	Rhodes	\$ 1,300
Turriff	1,000	Maple Hill	1,500
McMillan	500	Russell	20,000
Postup	800	McConnell	2,500
Otterburne	850	Scandia	1,500
Solsgirth	5,000	Wycliffe	1,500
West Kildonan	20,000	Brant	9,000
Durban	7,500	Gonor	1,500
Ashern	400	Arrow River	3,000
Balsam Bay	1,500	Aston Villa	1,500
Lac du Bonnet	1,400	New Scotland	1,500
Sanford	10,000	Pebble Beach	1,200
Hodgson	2,000	Kulish	1,200
Belses	2,800	Winnipegosis	6,500
Education Point	2,500	St. Joseph	3,000
Benito	15,000	Tyndall	16,000
Zalisie	1,200		

GENERAL STATISTICS

INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS.

Place.	Principal.	No. of Teachers.	Salary of Principal.	No. of pupils in School.	Average attendance.	No. pupils doing High School work.
Alexander	J. S. Hollies	4	\$1,300	146	107.93	22
Arden	F. H. Burkholder	3	1,200	99	70.85	24
Baldur	Percy Bond	3	1,000	122	91.87	27
Beausejour	John Barton	5	1,200	245	159.27	10
Belmont	E. Richardson	3	1,100	71	42.44	15
Binscarth	James H. Plewes	3	1,400	88	66.29	18
Birtle	Arthur E. Hensley	4	1,100	160	103.18	23
Britannia School	Edward Lord	13	1,600	972	570.08	12
Cartwright	M. R. C. Smith	3	1,150	130	79.03	15
Clearwater	Andrew Moore	3	1,000	70	48.03	22
Crandell	W. J. Robinson	2	930	93	57.06	24
Crystal City	James Tod	4	1,300	141	104.21	30
Cypress River	Otto Cossitt	4	1,200	115	90.44	28
Dominion City	Charles L. Miller	4	1,000	166	110.66	16
Elgin	George H. Robertson	5	1,450	241	159.12	29
Elm Creek	James Corrigan	4	1,200	133	65.30	17
Emerson	Harold L. Albright	5	1,200	270	117.22	14
Foxwarren	W. J. McLaughlin	2	1,000	60	41.80	9
Franklin	Pearl N. Broadworth	2	1,000	71	41.50	12
Gilbert Plains	Joseph N. Bell	5	1,300	305	221.03	46
Gimli	Benj. Hodkinson	4	1,100	204	104.94	15
Glenboro	James Shimmin	5	1,100	175	139.85	37
Grandview	John S. Duncan	4	1,175	202	135.68	18
Gretna	Jos. MacLennan	4	1,200	163	107.29	10
Griswold	Florence Carnduff	3	1,000	89	53.50	13
Hamiota	Thomas A. Neelin	6	1,400	232	155.95	39
Hartney	Albert C. West	5	1,300	186	136.25	25
Holmfild	Robert Masterton	2	1,100	50	31.84	13
Kelwood	Andrew D. Russell	4	1,200	122	78.73	18
La Riviere	Harmon Sweet	3	1,000	103	64.84	15
Lenore	Walter G. Jose	3	1,000	95	58.18	26
Miami	Angus McNevin	4	1,100	134	125.06	22
Minitonas	Arch. M. Headlam	2	1,000	77	51.68	17
Minto	E. Laura Suttis	3	1,000	108	81.33	17
Morris	Floyd Bowen	3	800	203	122.43	10
Macgregor	John Anderson	4	1,100	154	109.60	22
Napinka	V. W. Jenkins	3	1,100	119	90.87	18
Newdale	Edward Stockley	3	1,100	99	66.64	19
Ninga	James O. Beckstead	3	1,100	86	63.57	16
Oak River	Maggie Stuart	3	1,100	85	58.32	18
Pierson	James Burke	2	1,100	66	41.10	13
Pilot Mound	John McNaught	4	1,200	127	90.63	28
Pipestone	B. Smyth-Pigott	3	1,060	43	31.93	21
Rapid City	Chas. Cresswell	4	1,300	186	113.23	23
Rathwell	C. K. Rogers	3	1,100	98	70.58	26
Reston	A. J. Manning	4	1,350	165	126.68	27
Rivers	James McNeil	5	1,100	217	150.36	15
Roblin	Henry J. Everall	6	1,300	280	191.13	30
Shoal Lake	Neil D. Reid	4	1,100	183	114.64	20
Snowflake	Robt. C. Mulligan	3	1,200	79	61.79	10
Swan Lake	G. W. Burrell	3	1,000	109	74.76	15
Ste. Anne	Sister J. B. Senecal	9	500	255	191.01	25
St. Boniface (Cnvt)	Sister M. L. Bernier	17	2,200	581	428.87	54
St. Boniface (Nwd.)	W. A. Shannon	19	1,300	841	620.08	28
St. Jean	Sister B. Lamarre	5	400	131	90.57	17
Teulon	H. D. Cumming	5	1,200	210	146.60	23
Waskada	Clive M. McCann	3	1,300	112	76.39	21
Winkler	Fred Grove	4	850	179	124.30	27

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES

Place.	Principal.	Salary.	No. of pupils attending.	Average attendance.
Winnipeg (Central)	R. T. Hodgson	\$2,800	394	352.59
" (St. John's)	A. C. Campbell	3,100	474	413.00
" (Kelvin)	E. A. Garratt	3,500	955	824.90
Portage la Prairie	Jas. R. Hamilton	2,000	190	155
Brandon	D. McDougall	2,200	306	260
Stonewall	L. T. Hayward	1,900	75	65.94
Neepawa	W. T. Shipley	1,600	88	77.36
Viriden	A. M. Shields	1,700	140	125.17
Souris	R. M. Stevenson	1,700	63	53
Dauphin	Malcolm K. Harding	1,700	84	76.09

COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENTS.

Place.	Principal.	Salary	No. of pupils attending.	Average attendance.
Selkirk	Horace A. Stokes	\$1,700	85	67.70
Morden	W. J. Cram	1,600	63	52
Carman	Norman B. Tufts	1,350	76	69
Minnedosa	Hermann G. Harris	1,400	59	45
Killarney	R. L. Miles	1,500	78	67.80
Russell	James M. Wallace	1,175	46	41.30
Melita	G. R. F. Prowse	1,400	29	20.10

HIGH SCHOOLS.

Place.	Principal.	Salary.	No. of pupils in school.	Average attendance.
Gladstone	G. W. Bartlett	\$1,400	58	50
Carberry	Archibald McDonald	1,250	48	41.10
Manitou	Wm. Y. McLeish	1,200	45	39
Elkhorn	H. D. Hunting	1,250	42	33.10
Boissevain	John A. Peterson	1,100	62	49.21
Holland	A. D. Johnson	1,300	40	32.47
Oak Lake	John Boyd	1,200	50	41.72
Deloraine	W. R. Beveridge	1,550	42	36.18
Treherne	Merodach Green	1,275	38	32.66
Wawanesa	William Dakin	1,300	26	19.72
Roland	W. E. Marsh	1,250	47	35.75
St. Norbert	Sr. M. A. Beaupre	1,200	29	25.40
Swan River	P. L. Sanford	1,200	47	38.18

1. SCHOOL POPULATION.

Year.	School population.	Pupils registered under 5 years.	Pupils registered 5-21.	Pupils registered over 21.	Total number of pupils registered.
1871	.....	.....	.....	.....	817
1881	7000	.....	.....	.....	4919
1885	15850	.....	.....	.....	13074
1890	25077	65	11046	744	23256
1895	44932	87	35062	222	35371
1900	62664	90	50265	105	50460
1901	63881	104	51700	84	51888

Year.	School population.	Pupils registered under 5 years.	Pupils registered 5-11 inclusive.	Pupils registered 12-16 inclusive.	Pupils registered 17-21 inclusive.	Pupils registered over 21.	Total number of pupils registered.
1902	64629	102	33086	18704	2059	105	54056
1903	66603	92	35268	19856	2106	87	57409
1904	68157	71	34969	20980	2381	146	58574
1905	73512	115	38812	22196	2078	86	63287
1906	77044	95	39508	22296	2110	114	64123
1907	81013	94	41337	23484	2140	89	67144
1908	87677	78	42626	25783	2430	114	71031
1909	89778	249	43060	26685	2958	92	73044
1910	93206	95	46155	27241	2699	57	76247
1911	98812	107	50027	28164	2465	85	80848
1913	99750	132	54525	26539	2399	84	83679
1914	107019	87	60407	30373	2928	158	93954

2. ATTENDANCE.

Pupils Enrolled in Different Grades.

Year.	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	Over VIII.
1902	14086	6893	8407	7335	6184	3809	2215	2580	2647
1903	15771	8482	7796	5958	7006	3950	2731	2800	2915
1904	16180	7414	7487	7729	5988	4092	3079	3482	3070
1905	18086	7878	8058	8143	6325	4140	3358	4061	3238
1906	18470	8132	8143	8281	6287	4264	2961	4006	3579
1907	19539	8597	8326	8397	6585	4306	3280	4005	4069
1908	19325	9242	8825	8974	6822	5004	3426	4838	4575
1909	19713	9137	9158	9097	7191	5567	3617	4864	5100
1910	21100	9710	9099	9396	7263	5402	3625	4999	5653
1911	22828	10594	10053	9477	7254	5740	3660	4886	6336
1913	24839	11699	11453	9934	7983	5495	3298	3981	4996
1914	27127	14292	12687	11459	8649	6121	3743	4357	5518

Year.	Pupils attending less 100 days.	Between 100-150.	Between 151 days and whole year.	Average attendance.	No. school days in year.
1883	.....	.....	.....	5064	.....
1885	.....	.....	.....	7847	.....
1890	12461	5256	3860	11627	213
1895	16768	8643	9913	19516	212
1900	23517	12668	14275	27870	211
1901	24432	12828	14628	27550	210
1902	25509	13810	14737	28306	213
1903	27085	13982	16442	36479	214
1904	27524	15667	15356	31326	217
1905	28512	15450	19323	33794	213
1906	31097	15195	17831	34947	207
1907	32520	16199	18425	37279	207
1908	31283	15960	23788	40691	209
1909	32487	17559	22998	41405	211
1910	34718	17965	23564	43885	212
1911	38287	19424	23137	45303	207
1913	35681	21135	26863	48163	207
1914	35235	20202	38516	58778	208

3. TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND STANDING.

Year.	No. teachers.	Male.	Female.	Collegiate.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Interim certificates.
1883	246	123	123	9	37	77	88	35
1885	476	231	245	6	47	148	200	75
1890	840	451	389	5	68	279	369	124
1895	1093	570	523	18	121	525	395	34
1900	1596	592	1004	42	243	767	497	47
1901	1669	618	1051	46	267	725	541	90
1902	1849	629	1220	44	269	903	444	189
1903	2094	628	1466	50	261	853	591	339
1904	2218	682	1536	53	268	981	583	333
1905	2272	597	1675	59	240	1092	602	279
1906	2365	596	1769	66	256	1104	626	214
1907	2480	595	1885	58	261	1368	567	226
1908	2526	598	1928	56	240	1350	642	238
1909	2662	637	2025	59	286	1331	799	187
1910	2774	621	2153	80	273	1452	718	251
1911	2868	651	2217	85	305	1283	938	257
1913	2964	500	2464	99	254	1278	1153	180
1914	2864	474	2390	70	264	1243	1134	153

4. CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

(a) on Departmental Examinations

	First Class		Second Class		Third Class	
	Ex'd	Passed	Ex'd	Passed	Ex'd	Passed
1886	...	...	...	80	265	201
1890	14	10	128	31	419	201
1895	22	14	235	96	499	118
1900	24	16	206	109	328	161
1901	22	14	240	120	441	271
1902	24	14	249	169	755	221
1903	26	19	218	110	947	597
1904	19	9	384	230	1072	493
1905	35	22	366	146	1063	589
1906	19	10	368	231	1188	663
1907	29	17	357	159	1280	701
1908	37	16	394	154	1604	778
1909	20	11	470	210	1698	656
1910	50	27	467	226	1750	654
1911	52	30	578	292	1865	782
1913	81	60	478	233	1883	1061
1914	...	...	...	...	...	...

(b) on standing obtained elsewhere.

	First	Second	Third
1886	4	10	...
1890	15	110	16
1895	41	106	23
1900	57	71	11
1901	13	46	7
1902	12	73	18
1903	10	70	19
1904	8	68	33
1905	28	131	35
1906	38	126	46
1907	32	79	54
1908	34	85	37
1909	57	138	38
1910	43	120	50
1911	101	196	38
1913	100	186	45
1914	71	127	44

5. DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS, 1914.

1914	Grade XII.			Grade XI.	Grade X.	Grade IX.
	Parts	I.	II.			
Examined	...	74	71	73	618	891
Passed	...	60	67	56	409	408
						1655
						1151

6. NORMAL SCHOOL.

Year.	Teachers.		Students at long sessions.	Students at short sessions.	Number of long sessions.	Number of short sessions.
	Prov.	normal. Local normal				
1883	1	---	16	---	2	---
1885	1	---	31	93	1	4
1890	2	---	35	122	2	3
1895	4	9	189	149	2	5
1900	6	13	66	197	2	7
1901	7	13	90	161	2	7
1902	7	14	86	234	2	7
1903	7	14	82	237	2	7
1904	7	14	129	261	2	7
1905	8	18	171	320	2	8
1906	6	14	148	328	2	9
1907	5	11	128	272	2	8
1908	5	10	131	279	2	8
1909	5	10	136	312	2	7
1910	5	10	122	381	2	9
1911	6	11	126	502	2	11
1913	6	11	139	390	2	9
1914	10	10	180	401	1	9

7. SCHOOLS, SCHOOL HOUSES AND APPARATUS.

Year.	No. districts organised.	No. schools open.	No. school houses.	Frame.	Brick.	Stone.	Log.	Schools using maps.	No. maps used.	No. globes used.	Trees planted.
1890	719	712	554	450	21	6	77	509	1796	293	---
1895	956	982	761	636	38	16	71	759	2445	557	5595
1900	1147	1352	1039	876	56	20	87	972	3935	747	4193
1901	1206	1416	1106	947	57	24	78	998	4265	768	5822
1902	1246	1488	1127	963	65	24	75	1054	4586	843	5880
1903	1290	1584	1166	993	71	24	78	1105	4907	844	7255
1904	1335	1669	1218	1040	81	25	72	1191	5539	874	7830
1905	1360	1761	1236	1045	86	27	78	1192	7049	971	5953
1906	1399	1847	1270	1065	106	31	68	1202	7342	1009	3130
1907	1443	1943	1328	1113	114	45	56	1253	7670	1093	3716
1908	1474	2014	1349	1109	125	42	73	1265	7887	1131	4362
1909	1517	2105	1360	1122	143	32	63	1350	8016	1249	6563
1910	1551	2227	1430	1189	134	40	67	1347	8344	1263	9970
1911	1598	2341	1449	1203	152	41	52	1361	8409	1347	9798
1913	1693	2430	1447	1173	180	30	58	1340	8499	1368	11929
1914	1754	2688	1473	1192	189	41	51	1450	9250	1371	14104

8. TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Year.	Highest salary paid.	Avg. salary for Province.	Avg. salary Cities and Towns.	Highest salary rural School.	Avg. salary Rural School.	No. teachers attending Normal 5 months or more.	No. attend- ing less 5 months.	Untrained teachers.
1890	\$1500	\$488.13	\$741.30	\$800	\$453.46	189	239	180
1895	1800	427.89	635.35	720	368.67	487	390	216
1900	1800	449.37	584.13	700	406.78	843	667	86
1901	1800	457.52	576.41	700	435.15	798	746	125
1902	1800	464.54	570.29	700	442.24	924	748	177
1903	1800	488.11	598.18	700	451.39	1164	666	264
1904	2400	541.28	629.85	800	466.13	1037	892	284
1905	2400	514.34	666.55	800	459.98	1112	916	244
1906	2400	542.38	663.15	850	491.93	1275	943	147
1907	2400	581.36	701.26	725	515.32	1386	942	152
1908	2400	587.97	667.74	800	520.91	1443	880	203
1909	2700	620.90	736.52	800	551.61	1351	1074	237
1910	2700	628.25	749.44	800	544.22	1339	1194	241
1911	2800	668.75	775.59	900	586.52	1356	1297	215
1913	3500	782.75	852.09	900	544.68	1631	1153	180
1914	3500	722.20	843.00	1000	593.75	1571	1177	126

9. EXPENDITURE OF LEGISLATIVE GRANT.

Year.	Office.	Training schools.	Inspection of schools.	Free text books.	Examination of teachers.	Advisory board.	University council expenses.	University commission.	Payments to schools.	Manitoba University.	Manual training and domestic science equipment.	Printing.	Unforeseen.	Special grants for agriculture, etc.	Capital account.	Technical education commission.	Total.
1899...	\$4010.95	\$7391.13	\$11942.90	\$.....	\$2780.75	\$231.76	\$.....	\$.....	\$121126.34	\$6025.00	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$154508.24
1900...	3782.39	7653.23	12135.44	.....	2544.55	144.10	.....	.....	231480.44	63500.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	321240.15
1901...	4715.88	5656.82	13186.03	.....	3133.95	107.80	.....	.....	126197.06	6000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	158997.54
1902...	4775.18	14926.69	14477.30	.....	3032.31	133.18	.....	.....	238511.57	6000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	281856.23
1903...	6084.75	41188.81	14888.05	16223.04	3548.60	49.60	177.05	.....	172555.21	6000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	260715.11
1904...	5601.63	18337.75	16084.30	2479.37	3203.29	33.60	62.50	.....	195429.48	6000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	237231.92
1905...	6984.08	24053.13	19134.75	11186.57	5445.40	145.80	142.10	.....	239141.53	6000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	368533.08
1906...	9889.47	25624.20	21332.94	2880.16	2202.50	140.10	93.95	.....	233940.54	6000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	353478.43
1907...	8513.71	31776.78	25516.40	3573.41	1680.73	129.60	126.05	.....	253745.62	6000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	338429.43
1908...	7690.48	41381.89	30397.42	7258.99	10638.01	1067.40	101.40	1982.25	273843.62	15000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	389361.46
1909...	13332.96	46555.38	32636.01	8779.32	11984.64	990.83	66.25	236.69	295192.34	20000.00	634.83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	430409.25
1910...	16570.71	47954.53	37066.55	9755.74	14470.63	1048.00	185.70	.....	309427.54	20000.00	751.96	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	454618.19
1911...	20238.00	50092.64	41921.25	14074.09	16596.82	1035.20	143.85	.....	331408.91	30000.00	2059.16	2913.14	.....	.....	13166.39	3949.95	527599.66
1912...	21382.05	44643.12	48477.96	21157.69	16791.69	1022.90	105.00	.....	353394.04	40000.00	605.00	5179.14	1808.18	9487.50	.....	4.35	564558.62
1913...	25161.69	55488.04	57521.40	15994.09	18092.93	1097.55	30.15	*	396450.24	82845.00	533.44	5786.23	2019.92	6462.03	.....	.....	668832.38

* During the year 1913 the sum of \$1,349.67 was granted to summer schools for teachers. This is included in the total in the right hand column.

10. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

RECEIPTS

Year.	Legislative grant.	Municipal taxes.	Debentures.	Interest.	Sundries.	Balance from previous years	Total.
1907	\$242383.09	\$1292335.89	\$315271.43	\$802574.22	\$141452.25	\$115676.82	\$2840693.70
1908	267746.24	1475472.69	285090.78	777416.52	424666.48	111741.28	3342032.99
1909	292000.46	1539046.54	356962.02	905746.60	274802.67	119970.47	348728.76
1910	286115.41	1682237.90	425320.33	1336370.31	281987.64	162735.96	4184767.55
1911	325409.67	1847379.86	1318088.22	1275238.79	76171.54	399539.35	5241808.11
1913	351745.13	2198458.74	987457.11	960214.91	213282.84	302407.43	5013566.13
1914	390581.74	2673449.14	1545042.16	396459.39	150420.13	518387.48	7674549.01

EXPENDITURES

Year.	Teachers' salaries.	Building, etc.	Fuel.	Repairs and caretaking.	Sec. Treas.	Principal.	Debentures.	Interest.	Promissory notes.	Sundries and transportation.	Total.
1907	\$1009223.86	\$460200.20	\$79963.06	\$126215.88	\$23420.29	\$81794.81	\$80392.11	\$8667790.71	\$200855.75	\$2729916.67	
1908	1103990.26	582033.95	89756.38	126952.32	25655.85	190892.64	99246.01	869334.50	141904.72	332796.63	
1909	1202331.85	641899.91	80920.73	132420.91	26173.72	111294.90	244596.46	751199.91	137769.66	3337500.05	
1910	1327010.32	830431.66	87002.50	148931.70	28688.98	269660.30	127588.69	1013076.29	18280.60	4000671.13	
1911	1452629.74	1199288.47	109299.45	167734.35	29217.56	131975.27	144734.74	1590365.29	139445.74	5023890.56	
1913	1734853.88	1420881.95	99917.55	132221.81	32492.77	294029.61	96978.91	838162.65	370756.65	5036794.55	
1914	1861808.87	1426758.14	146664.47	242270.17	37683.71	230522.92	250392.31	142514.99	471104.61	6079720.19	

11 ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

ASSETS

Year.	Cash in hand.	Taxes unpaid.	Value of school house.	Debenture sinking fund.	Promissory notes.	Legislative grant.	Total.
1907	\$112815.68	\$951435.11	\$418788.06	\$108817.06	\$17253.00	\$16621.37	\$5394830.28
1908	119890.82	993429.18	4674160.05	140154.33	64754.74	13646.97	6006039.28
1909	182209.68	1036669.69	5223927.58	191656.60	29562.04	1491.53	6668517.02
1910	204987.65	1212455.79	6101416.98	173083.10	63871.40	27133.77	7782948.69
1911	221193.46	1387053.78	7353343.44	271269.96	45924.54	29043.15	9305828.43
1913	325678.00	1098988.27	8780076.62	328313.47	45626.21	1.20	10578683.77
1914	313843.26	1377800.86	10327273.64	268592.66	23397.84	39509.59	12350417.85

LIABILITIES

Year.	Due teacher.	Promissory notes.	Debenture debt.	Interest due on debentures.	Sundries.	Due secretary.	Overdraft.	Total.
1907	\$98073.75	\$666584.07	\$1994087.24	\$37020.56	\$75077.29	\$22049.01	\$ 7000.00	\$2880091.92
1908	93688.13	235852.28	2435227.22	43410.66	69704.75	897.08	359207.05	3237987.17
1909	92927.43	263400.40	2711165.13	21152.95	31390.32	244.81	364200.57	3684481.61
1910	87675.06	243375.28	3225570.55	51069.28	65212.65	21163.60	899160.60	4598227.02
1911	82183.49	306604.44	4594498.98	7728.94	78291.58	614.96	788568.87	5858527.26
1913	34459.41	415228.93	5061156.67	192751.92	140324.98	1109076.88	1109076.88	6953208.89
1914	20089.02	152945.12	6819013.16	115130.15	82338.56	21067.20	21067.20	8586983.19

SUMMARY SHOWING COMPARISON BETWEEN THIS AND PREVIOUS YEAR.

	June 30th, 1913	June 30th, 1914	Increase	Decrease
No. of school districts.....	1,693	1,754	61	
No. of pupils enrolled.....	83,679	93,954	10,275	
Average daily attendance	48,163	58,778	10,614	
Percentage of attendance	57.56	62.56	5	
No. of departments or schools	2,430	2,688	258	
Average annual salary—				
Rural schools.....	\$544.68	\$593.75	\$49.07	
Graded schools..	\$852.09	\$843.00		\$ 9.09
For Province	\$782.75	\$722.20		\$60.55
No. teachers holding first class prof. certificates	254	264	10	
No. teachers holding second class prof. certificates	1,278	1,243		35
No. teachers holding third class prof. certificates	1,153	1,134		19
No. teachers holding inter- im certificates.....	180	153		27
No. of collegiate institutes..	10	10		
No. of collegiate depart- ments	7	7		
No. high schools	12	13	1	
No. intermediate schools	51	58	7	
Total expenditure on sites and buildings to date.....	\$8,780,076.62	\$10,327,273.64	\$1,547,197.02	
Amount expended on teach- ers' salaries for one year ending	\$1,734,853.88	\$ 1,861,808.87	\$ 126,954.99	
Total expenditure for all purposes for one year ending	\$5,036,794.55	\$ 6,079,720.19	\$1,042,925.64	

LEGISLATIVE GRANT FOR 1913.

EXPENDITURE.

Payments for office—

Salaries... ..	\$ 16,546.25	
Printing, stationery and supplies.	5,019.49	
Postage, telegraph and telephone.	2,882.17	
Furniture and furnishings..	713.78	
		\$ 25,161.69

Payments for Training Schools—

Normal Schools:

Salaries... ..	\$ 14,789.50	
Printing and stationery.	1,044.35	
Library, furnishings, maintenance and repairs... ..	5,821.04	
Rent, light, fuel and water... ..	4,603.35	
Telephones and postage	187.15	
Travelling expenses	105.36	
		\$ 26,550.75

Model School:

Salaries	\$ 8,168.00	
Printing, stationery and supplies.	420.06	
		\$ 8,588.06

Brandon Training School:

Salaries	\$ 4,765.98	
Printing and stationery	711.75	
Meat, groceries, bread, hardware, etc.	4,168.19	
Rent, fuel, light, water and tele- phone	3,704.29	
Furnishings, repairs, etc.	349.40	
Doctor and medicines	236.60	
		\$ 13,936.21

Winnipeg Training School:

Salaries... ..	\$ 1,920.00	
Printing and stationery.	238.02	
Meat, groceries, bread, hardware, etc.	2,793.92	
Rent, fuel, light, water and tele- phone	1,147.52	
Furnishings, repairs, etc.	313.56	
		\$ 6,413.02

Payments for inspection of schools—

Salaries	\$ 49,075.05	
Travelling expenses.	8,118.05	
Printing and stationery..	328.30	
		\$ 57,521.40

 Payments for Free Texts—

Salaries	\$ 957.50	
Readers, arithmetics and atlases . . .	12,775.72	
Freight, express and insurance . . .	1,999.68	
Printing and stationery.	261.19	
		\$ 15,994.09

Payments for examination of teachers—

Examiners' fees	\$ 14,705.55	
Printing and stationery	3,134.65	
Express charges	252.73	
		\$ 18,092.93

Payments for Advisory Board—

Salaries	\$ 600.00	
Members' travelling expenses . . .	497.55	
		\$ 1,097.55

Payments for printing—

Printing reports, bulletins, registers, etc.	\$ 5,786.23	
		\$ 5,786.23

Payments for Summer Schools—

Salaries	\$ 1,201.00	
Light, caretaking, supplies, etc. . .	148.67	
		\$ 1,349.67

Payments unforeseen—

Doctor, hospital fees, repairs, etc. .	\$ 2,019.92	
		\$ 2,019.92

Payments for Technical and Agricultural Courses Special Organizer—

Salaries and expenses	\$ 3,545.56	
Supplies, etc.	651.39	
Special grant re Agriculture in High Schools	2,265.08	
		\$ 6,462.03

Grants to Intermediate Departments	10,200.00
Grants to Collegiate Institutes	29,837.12
Grants to Collegiate Departments	9,240.20
Grants to High Schools	12,001.00
Ordinary grants to schools	334,652.92
Grant to Manitoba University	82,845.00
University Council, travelling expenses	30.15
Manual training equipment	333.44
Miscellaneous grants, Boy Scouts, prizes, etc.	519.00

 \$5,668,832.38

RECEIPTS.

Year ending November 30th, 1913.

Non-professional fees—

Kindergarten	\$ 50.00	
Matriculation, extra subjects	183.00	
Supplementals	186.00	
Entrance	2,800.00	
Grade IX.	4,012.00	
Grade X.	2,868.00	
Full Grades IX. and X.	240.00	
Grade XI.	3,339.00	
Grade XII.	670.00	
Commercial	50.00	
Special	72.55	
		\$14,470.55

Normal Training fees—

Third-class	\$3,608.75	
Second-class	4,395.25	
Paid on account by Ruthenian students, Winnipeg and Brandon	835.25	
First professional examinations	219.00	
		9,058.25

Model School fees	5,656.50
Appeals	610.00

Sundries—

H. W. Watson, sale of bulbs	123.56	
Free texts	3.38	
Sale of flags	11.70	
S. D.'s share of examination expense	90.00	
Rent, Manitou	140.00	
Surplus	1.75	
		370.39

	\$30,165.69
Less exchange	4.30

Paid to Provincial Treasurer	\$30,161.39
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Examined and found correct:

Certified correct:

A. D. JOLLIFFE,
Departmental Auditor.

R. FLETCHER,
Deputy Minister.

STATEMENT OF AMOUNT DUE JUNE 30TH, 1914, BY TEACHERS WHO HAVE
BEEN TRAINED IN THE WINNIPEG AND BRANDON TRAINING SCHOOLS.

<i>Name</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Amount</i>
M. Drabiniasty	\$277.05	John P. Hawryluk	\$418.90
W. Saranchuk	16.53	Wasył Hryciuk	324.30
B. Dedeluk	172.59	Antoni Jarema	118.15
J. Kulackowsky	76.80	Dmytro Kushniruk	419.97
J. Arsenyck	304.00	Michael Malkowicz	311.30
D. Yakiniszczek	304.00	T. Malliniuk	346.30
Fred Hawryluk	131.20	Theodore Marciniw	346.55
M. Basarabowicz	50.80	Manoli Michajluk	591.80
V. Karpee	164.05	William Mihajczuk	400.49
W. P. Hruszowy	106.76	N. Pilcha	187.75
Stephen Lytwyn	90.00	Jan Pizdor	309.34
B. Marek	126.83	Cornyl Prodan	387.30
Jacob Mayenski	125.00	Peter Senkiw	311.30
O. Hykawy	82.56	Constanty Slipetz	406.30
Michael Stechishin	509.55	Wojciech Woloszynski	501.65
V. P. Kosoricz	104.75	Jan Padworny	366.65
J. Bilinski	416.65	Manuel Mihajczuk	523.75
Julian Golembowski	416.65	James Mushynski	255.45
Harry Goletz	454.40	Alex. Klynok	160.65
Kasimir Gwozdzieky	522.15	Fred Boreski	564.10
Wm. Jerowsky	514.55	Nicholas Boychuk	573.55
Stanislaw H. Kawecki	437.20	Stefan Brygider	571.75
Michael Onofreyo	54.40	Peter Budzinski	570.55
Antoni Romanow	441.15	John Cuipak	704.55
Francis Rybak	52.00	Mike Demchuk	583.60
Kornel Siekirski	413.00	John Hawryluk	560.75
John Wojciechowski	421.60	Jacob Hlady	605.75
Szczepan Wolonezyk	471.65	Mike Kadyniuk	605.50
Paul Gigejczuk	175.00	Joseph Kasperski	500.00
John Basarab	424.80	Wasył Lisowsky	608.60
J. H. Basarabowicz	266.20	J. Mascinch	563.60
Onufry Batenczuk	469.95	John Meloski	510.50
Harry Bodnar	535.73	Stanislaus Martina	433.00
Theo. Bodnar	464.05	Dmytro Powciuk	588.90
John Bojko	393.68	W. M. Rurak	606.55
Michael Chceptyk	357.15	Peter Schreyer	567.00
John Demczuk	445.55	Anton Skorobokacz	606.00
John Dybek	343.00	Philip Storozyński	608.10
Anton Haczekewicz	424.30	Michael Sytnick	530.40
John Hawriko	571.30		

FREE TEXT BOOKS.

HON. G. R. COLDWELL,

Minister of Education, Winnipeg.

Sir,—I beg to submit the following Report on Free Texts for the school year ending June 30th, 1914:—

The total number of books distributed was seventy-one thousand seven hundred and eight. The following table will enable the number of Free Text Books distributed during the past school year to be compared with the numbers supplied annually to the public schools of Manitoba since the year 1909:—

Year	Primer	1st Reader	2nd Reader	Geography	Arithmetic	Atlas	Bi-lingual Readers
1910 . . .	8,576	6,317	6,109	2,095	6,276	7,246	866
1911 . . .	3,755	3,331	2,414	457	8,000	9,100	770

Manitoba Readers—

Year	Book I	Book II	Book III	Book IV	Arithmetic	Atlas
1911 . . . . .	.....	12,419	11,483	10,153	.....	.....
1912 (to June 30th, 1913)	33,513	19,732	9,084	13,967	12,974	7,049
1914	16,485	14,019	11,461	9,488	8,934	8,739

Bi-lingual Readers—

Year	German			Ruthenian	French
	Book I	Book II	Book III		
1911 . . . . .	...	...	..	....	....
1912 (to June 30th, 1913) . . . . .	...	...	..	....	2,722
1914	288	204	77	1,602	411

I am pleased to be able to say that during the past year no books were condemned by the Inspector as unfit for use. Since the present system of allowing the pupils to retain the books was adopted, fewer books each year have been ordered to be destroyed. The following table will show the number of Free Texts condemned as unfit for use since the year 1908:—

Year	Primer	1st Reader	2nd Reader	Arithmetic	Atlas	Bi-lingual Readers	Geography
1909	2,504	1,710	1,453	1,446	544	48	784
1910	620	469	321	293	122	..	235
1911	49	28	27	34	36	..	7
1912 . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1913	4	6	5	..	..	..	..

FRED NEEVES,

Clerk of Free Texts.

WINNIPEG NORMAL SCHOOL.

Report by Dr. W. A. McIntyre.

HON. G. R. COLDWELL,

Minister of Education, Winnipeg.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit a report on the work of the Normal School for the year 1913-1914.

Appended are some suggestions bearing on the development of training courses for teachers.

During the year July 1st, 1913, to July 1st, 1914, there were held at Winnipeg three sessions of the Normal School. Two of these were for second class teachers, with an attendance of eighty-two, and one hundred and four. One session was held for third class teachers, with an attendance of seventy. The average of those taking third class course was 17.9; and of those taking the second class course was 20.5.

As in former years, the number of men entering the profession was discouraging. At the second class sessions, the men numbered only six and three. There are, however, evidences that conditions will change in this respect.

The following table shows the number of students who took first class examinations during the past year:

Part I.	13
Part II.	17
Part III.	10

During the summer vacation, two of the teachers of the school conducted a short course in methods at St. Joseph's Academy, St. Boniface. There were present one hundred and fifteen sisters from the various convents of the Province. This course seems to have been very much appreciated, and the instructors were delighted with the interest manifested.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE NORMAL SCHOOL.

The story of the Normal School since its inception has been a story of continual adaptation. The organization, the scope of the work, and the methods employed, have changed with changing conditions in the Province.

In the beginning of things it was necessary to hold institutes throughout the country. The short courses of six weeks duration were held. Later on these courses were extended to ten, eleven and even thirteen weeks. When it was found impossible for the staff of the Normal School to give instruction to all who demanded it, the services of the Inspectors throughout the Province were called upon. Naturally enough, certain centres were finally selected as best suited for this work. The erection of buildings at Manitou and Brandon can in this way be explained. The necessity of another building in the Northwestern Division is now quite apparent. At first the work

in the auxiliary Normal Schools was restricted to a short course for third class teachers. Now it has been found possible in Brandon to go a step beyond this, and it seems to be fairly well established that with the growth of the Province there will be increasing differentiation in the work of the various schools, so that each may do the work best suited to its organization and environment, and so that the needs of all the students in the Province may be fully met. The need for differentiation was well illustrated in the opening of the Training Schools for German-English and French-English teachers. It was also shown in the organization of schools for giving academic instruction to Polish and Ruthenian teachers. One of the problems of the future is that of reconciling the need for separate teaching with the need for co-operation and social intercourse. This is now being solved at Brandon in what seems to be a satisfactory manner. It should be quite possible to find a solution in other cases.

While the organization throughout the Province has been undergoing incessant change, the organization in the parent school has also been subject to great variation. At first there was one session each year for advanced students. Even in the early days a distinction was made between students possessing first-class and second-class academic standing. Later on, it was found that this distinction was not fundamental; and moreover it entailed labor that made the work of training exceedingly costly to the Province. Consequently all first-class teachers now proceed to their graduation by way of the second-class course and a post-graduate extra-mural course. This is for the time a satisfactory arrangement, but of course it is not permanent or ideal. There seems to be no good reason why the professional training should not be graded just as accurately as the non-professional. The only difference is that while the non-professional courses are arranged on the basis of scholarship, the professional courses should be graded primarily on the basis of teaching experience. The history of the Normal School emphasizes one outstanding lesson—that in the majority of cases it is not advisable for those who have never taught to sit in the same classes as those who have had experience in the class-room. Last year the number offering themselves for the second-class course was so large that it became necessary to subdivide. It is possible that it will be necessary before long to open in the Province another school for the training of second-class teachers. There is fortunately nothing in the present organization of training schools to prevent free expansion to meet any need that may arise.

Along with the gradual expansion of the system, there has been a continual revision or development in the courses of instruction. At first most of the time was given to a study of methods of teaching and government, and to formal instruction in psychology and logic. Later on it was found necessary and possible to add instruction in the school arts, and to approach the mental sciences mentioned in a much better way. Time had also to be found for instruction in music, drawing and physical culture. With the introduction of handwork

into the public schools, it was found necessary to give instruction in this branch during the course of training. To prepare for the teaching of agriculture and nature study, one month was added to the second-class session, and provision was made for instruction at the Agricultural College. This but illustrates the changes that have taken place in the course of study.

There is still another way in which adaptation has taken place. During the early days, most of the teaching in the parent school had reference to rural school conditions, since most of the teachers went for a time to country districts. During the last few years, reference in the advanced course has been made chiefly to the work in the graded schools, as eighty-five cent. of those in attendance proceed immediately to towns, cities or consolidated schools. The reference in the auxiliary Normal Schools is chiefly to rural school conditions.

In the provision for practice work, there has been a growing improvement. At first the schools of Winnipeg were used for observation and practice. Afterwards carefully selected teachers were used for purposes of criticism and direction of students. Then came the erection of the present building. With the opening of this building, it was possible to illustrate in the Model School the principles and methods advocated in class. The Model School is now the central feature in the system of training. At the same time, it has been found necessary to continue observation and practice in the schools of the city. It is impossible to say too much of the courtesy of the officials and teachers of the Winnipeg schools during all the years the class-rooms have been used by the Normal students. Experiments have been made from time to time in visiting outlying schools—graded, ungraded and consolidated. There is opportunity for great development in this field.

PRINCIPLES GOVERNING FURTHER DEVELOPMENT.

It was impossible, in a country developing so rapidly, to pursue any other course than that adopted, according to which the organizations and activities of the Training Schools were modified from time to time to meet the changing conditions of settlement. No one could foresee, even in a dim way, the scope and nature of the work that would be demanded when the land became settled, and the centres of population fixed. But now that the lines of development may be anticipated with some degree of certainty, it is possible to outline, in a general way, a policy to govern the training of teachers. All further modifications in organization and methods should be in line with such a policy. Experience would seem to indicate that in planning for a permanent course of action, the following principles should receive recognition:—

1. *All teachers should receive training for their work.*

This is an ideal which has ever been in the minds of those responsible for the direction of education in this Province, and even in the early days this ideal was fairly realized. The percentage of

trained teachers at work in the schools compares favorably with that in the other provinces in Canada, and is far in excess of that in many states in the Union. This is particularly true of teachers in rural schools. From one point of view it is desirable that all teachers should be home trained. It usually takes a year or more for those unfamiliar with western conditions to feel at ease in their new surroundings, and many give up the work just as they are becoming useful. Yet it would be unfortunate if all were exactly alike in their methods, since the highest success in teaching never springs from an attempt to secure absolute uniformity. The best that can be hoped for is that all teachers shall have considered thoughtfully the aims and methods of instruction and government, and they shall be governed by intelligence and feeling in all their efforts. It is not necessary that they receive their training in the same school, nor in the same Province. But inasmuch as they must, in actual school practice, co-operate with their fellows in working towards definite ends, there should be opportunities for fellowship and discussion. It is at this point that supervisors are important.

It has always been impossible to secure a sufficient number of trained teachers to meet the needs of the Province. Permits have to be issued. It is of course desirable that these should be reduced to a minimum. Still, it is possible to prescribe conditions governing the issue of permits. Two of these conditions might have to do with close inspectorial guidance and professional reading.

2. *The course of instruction shall be graded so as to meet the needs of all teachers.*

A distinction has already been made between experienced and inexperienced teachers, and the opinion expressed that the two cannot work together very well in Normal School classes. This opinion seems to be commonly held by those who teach in Normal Schools.

A second classification of teachers is into rural and urban. It has already been suggested that the organization as it now exists recognizes clearly this division. The teachers in all the Normal Schools naturally consider the fields in which their graduates must work, and they shape their instruction accordingly. But even this is not sufficient. There is a professional work to be done after the students leave the Normal School, and here is a great field of opportunity which has not yet been properly entered. As inspectorial districts become smaller, each Inspector can become a supervisor, and he can give to his teachers the instruction over and above their professional knowledge that their peculiar work demands. Teachers in cities and towns must learn many things from their inspectors and supervisors, so that their ideals and routine may be somewhat uniform. In other words, a training school for teachers can provide only a part of the preparation they should receive. Much must be learned by teachers after they enter on their specific duties. There is parallel to this in the commercial and industrial world. Bookkeepers and artisans,

even though trained in the best business colleges or the finest shops, always have to have time to learn the peculiar features of the definite employments with which they are connected.

A third classification of teachers is into elementary, secondary and advanced. Our Normal Schools in their actual instruction have in mind the training of teachers for the elementary schools. The first-class course of reading is intended for teachers in the Secondary Schools and for school principals. It is recognized that this course is very far from satisfactory, but it can easily be improved as soon as the Normal staff is large enough to give instruction to the candidates. It is natural enough, but it seems to be unfortunate, that there is not yet arranged a suitable course for leaders in education—that is, for inspectors and others who have direct educational effort. A course for educational leaders, with the main emphasis on the study of current educational practice, could be easily arranged. If part of the course were taken in connection with the University, and if a University degree in education were offered, the benefits to the whole school system would be very great. No system of education can possibly flourish without intelligent leadership; such leadership we shall not have unless it is encouraged. There is no one who can do more harm in a community than an educational leader who is incapable of taking a broad, intelligent view of school activity.

A fourth classification of teachers is into English-speaking and bi-lingual teachers. In the system as it is at the present time, the distinction appears to be too marked. At some point during their training, all students should meet together. Perhaps this commingling might best be during the secondary school course.

3. *On graduating from the training schools, the teachers in training, whatever qualifications they may have, should be able to give instruction in the subjects they have to teach.*

All educational institutions, including Normal Schools, are duly influenced by custom and tradition. For illustration, there is an almost universal reverence in training schools for the study of psychology. No matter how short a course of instruction may be, time must be found for lectures or studies in this subject. Now it will be admitted that those who have to deal with mind should know something of the operations of mind. It does not follow that teachers in training, during the short course of a few months, should attempt to master a science that the greatest minds can comprehend but feebly after a study lasting for years. Moreover, there is the same argument for the study of physiology, logic, ethics, aesthetics and sociology that there is for the study of psychology, and this consideration alone demonstrates the necessity of adopting with regard to the teaching of these branches some other course than that which has prevailed in Normal Schools for so long. Fortunately there is another course, if the Normal School instructors know enough of the sciences mentioned

to be able to refer to them constantly in the discussions of aims and methods of education, if they are careful to base all conclusions as to method on these sciences rather than upon mere custom, then that is about all that can be expected. Under such conditions students will get an acquaintance, not only with some of the truths of the sciences mentioned, but will get an insight into the method whereby the truths are arrived at and applied to the arts of the school room.

Two things are especially demanded from the teachers of the elementary and secondary schools. They should know what they are required to teach and should have command of logical methods of presentation. Now under a system such as prevails in this Province, where the secondary schools provide the non-professional or academic training, and the Normal Schools provide the professional training, it might fairly be assumed that instruction in the studies represented on the programme of the elementary school should be unnecessary after the students reach the Normal School. Unfortunately such an assumption would not be justified by the facts. During the years that have elapsed between attendance at the elementary school and entrance to the Normal School, the students have, to a great degree, forgotten that irreducible minimum of facts in geography, history, literature and science which should be in the possession of every teacher, and they no longer excel in the simple school arts—reading, speaking, writing, music, map-drawing and the like. Consequently, it has been found necessary for the Normal School to devote much of its time to all this work, although it must be confessed that little can be done in a few hurried weeks. There was an understanding arrived at six years ago that the secondary schools should join with the Normal Schools in emphasizing instruction of this nature in all teachers' classes. It is feared that because secondary schools are to do this work, the preparation of all teachers in training should be tested by a very searching examination. No one should receive a certificate to teach in the elementary schools who does not know thoroughly the work of the grades, and who cannot read, write and speak with ease and precision. If the secondary schools are to ignore all of this teaching, then the Normal School courses must be extended so that the work may be done in connection with the professional training. There are manifest advantages in the training system of the United States, according to which academic and professional work are carried on concurrently.

It is not to be inferred from what has just been said that teachers' knowledge should be limited to the programme of studies. It is urged, however, that the knowledge and ability in this field should be thorough and accurate. As regards other proper studies, the more the teacher has accomplished the better. The standard of scholarship should be raised as soon as possible. Above all, since it is the purpose of the school to prepare pupils for life in society, it is necessary for teachers to understand and appreciate social, industrial, economic and

political conditions in the communities in which they serve. It is quite possible, both in the secondary schools and in the Normal School, to devote attention to studies that are not nearly so practical as elementary sociology, civics and economics.

4. *There should be co-operation among all the agencies that are concerned with the training of teachers.*

Among the Normal Schools themselves, the co-operation can best be obtained through teachers' conferences. If high school teachers were to meet with Normal School teachers in order to arrive at a mutual understanding as to the duties of each in regard to the matter on teachers in training, much might be hoped for. Similarly, meetings of inspectors and Normal School men would be of great advantage.

5. *The course of training should be supplemented by Inspectors' meetings, institutes, reading courses, and every other useful aid.*

The reading courses now conducted in some of the Provinces and in a few of our own inspectorates are of great value. Institutes at which Normal instructors and specialists may give information or inspiration are of assistance, not only to the teachers who attend, but they keep the Normal Schools in touch with actual conditions in the field. If possible, every teacher of the Normal School should, for a portion of each year, visit class-rooms, particularly those in which teachers of his own training are installed.

It now remains to re-state some of the conclusions arrived at from the point of view of the schools in which teachers receive their training, and in which they put forth their service.

Elementary Schools.—(a) English-speaking schools are easily provided with teachers, except in the outlying districts. Here teachers with provisional certificates or permits are sometimes sent. Every such teacher should, as a condition of receiving a permit, immediately write to the local inspector for instructions. Printed instructions might also be furnished from the Department of Education. It should be compulsory for all teachers with provisional certificates to read some helpful literature prescribed by the Advisory Board.

(b) Bi-lingual schools are usually taught by those whose vernacular is some other tongue than English. In many cases it would be impossible just yet to get English-speaking teachers. Probably the ideal teacher at present is one who can speak the language of the children of the school as well as English, but who has received her education in the regular state schools. In a few years teachers of this description will be forthcoming.

(c) Mixed schools, with mixed nationalities, are found in cities, towns and many rural communities. They may be safely entrusted to the regularly qualified English teachers, and all the children can be taught just as if they were Canadian born.

Secondary Schools.—The general scheme of organization of secondary schools is to fix a central core of instruction in English, history, mathematics, handwork and science for all students, and then to plan optional courses leading out from this. The optional courses may look towards general culture, as courses with emphasis on English, moderns, science; or towards preparation for some life calling, as courses in agriculture, commerce, ironwork, woodwork, printing, household science. Thus the high school is in reality a semi-vocational school. In this Province, more students are taking the course leading to the vocation of teaching than to any other. Yet there appears to be a firmly rooted objection to considering the teachers' course as a vocational course. Were it so considered, the weaknesses complained of in a previous section of this report would not appear. If the secondary schools do not care to give those preparing for teaching careful and adequate instruction in the school arts, and if they do not wish to review the subjects of the elementary school course, then the Normal School must press for a Normal School entrance examination in lieu of the present teachers' non-professional examination. Otherwise the Normal School courses must be greatly lengthened so that the instruction just mentioned may be given there.

The University.—The non-professional attainments of teachers as tested at the midsummer examinations are already recognized by the University. Some arrangement should be made for recognition of the work done during the Normal School course. It would seem in every way advisable for the University to enlist the sympathies of the teachers of the Province. It will probably be a long time before a faculty of education will be organized in connection with the University, and it will always be wise to keep the Normal School as at present organized, away from University control. In the meantime, as suggested previously, provision could be made for a course leading to degrees in pedagogy. This would link the University to the other parts of the educational system in a very marked way.

The Agricultural College.—At present the students in the advanced course in the Normal School take a month's training at the Agricultural College. This course is much appreciated, but it is not ideal in two respects: in the first place, about eighty-five per cent. of those who take the course never go back to rural schools, and then make no practical use of some of the instruction; in the second place, the work is crowded into a short space of time. On the whole, it would seem that better work could be done for the schools were an instructor appointed on the Normal School staff to give all the instruction required by students. He could then reach third-class as well as second-class students. Such an instructor could also follow up the students in their schools and do other serviceable work for education. This suggestion, of course, implies that the inspector should be an expert, holding the degree from a recognized agriculture college.

The Normal Schools.—The following brief suggestions will indicate some possible departures in the practice of the various Normal Schools now operating in the Province:—

1st.—The course for the professional training of Ruthenian and Polish students might well be supplemented by prolonged visits to some good school in which non-English-speaking children are being taught by English teachers. There is a stage in the training of teachers when observation counts for more than anything else. The practice of any art in the preliminary stage is usually based on imitation.

2nd.—The training course of German-English and French-English students is amply provided for, and any variations demanded by the changed conditions of the Province can easily be made.

3rd.—The course of study for the local Normal Schools is now being revised by those in charge, and will no doubt be as practical as circumstances will permit. It is very desirable that students entering on this course should have higher scholarship, and especially necessary that they be well grounded in the work of the grades. Fully equipped buildings would make the work of the inspectors much more pleasant in many ways. An extension of the course to thirteen weeks is exceedingly desirable.

4th.—It is difficult to foresee the line of development of the school at Brandon. The present experiment will no doubt make a solution easy. The school in Winnipeg during its long session must conduct its work chiefly with reference to the cities and towns. Of course the short session will be conducted mainly with reference to rural schools. Better facilities are necessary for teaching the use of the playground and for illustrating school gardening. Ultimately there should be a students' residence in connection with the Normal School. It is even more necessary here than at the Agricultural College.

The time has arrived when a teaching course for first-class teachers might well be established. When such a course is opened, there should be some fixed subjects and certain electives; for example, those desiring to prepare for principalships should have a course in supervision and administration; those preparing as specialists in high schools should have special opportunity for practice and observation in their own field.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. A. McINTYRE,

Principal, Normal School, Winnipeg.

BRANDON NORMAL SCHOOL.

Report of B. J. Hales.

HON. G. R. COLDWELL,

Minister of Education, Winnipeg.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit the Report of the Brandon Normal School for the year ending June 30th, 1914:

The Brandon Normal School held three sessions of eleven weeks each, beginning August 17th, 1913, and ending May 23rd, 1914. The fall session was held in a room in one of the city schools, but for the winter and spring classes, we were able to use the new Normal school building. There were sixty-nine, sixty-two and fifty-three students enrolled at the three sessions, and of these, thirty-seven were male and one hundred and forty-seven female. In these numbers are included seventeen young men from the Ruthenian Training School, who were preparing as bi-lingual teachers.

The work covered with each class may be briefly summarized as follows:

1. Lectures on education and on school management and administration;
2. Instruction in methods of teaching all the primary school subjects;
3. Observation and practice in teaching for four half days a week for four weeks;
4. Special academic instruction in penmanship, oral reading and story telling, English composition, music, drawing and hygiene;
5. Handwork in raffia, cardboard and paper-folding and plasticine moulding;
6. Physical training, including instruction in games suitable for children. All students received the certificate from the Strathcona trust, and the special grant of fifteen dollars from the Department of Militia;
7. Instruction and observation in nature study; lectures, demonstrations and practice in horticulture; for the fall and spring sessions, practice in gardening

All the work, whether in administration or methods, has been done with the needs of the country school in mind, and an attempt has been made to send out a body of teachers seized with the importance of the rural school, and in some measure at least, equipped for that work. In this respect we have been at a disadvantage, as both observation and

practice had to be done in graded schools. There is no doubt this will not only demonstrate methods which are not practicable in the ungraded school, but serve to perpetuate the city school as the ideal. A model rural school is a necessity which we hope to have in the near future.

The conditions for work were much improved by getting into the new building, which when fully furnished and equipped, will be not only a comfort and a convenience, but an inspiration to greater effort.

Perhaps the most unsatisfactory feature is the fact that in a space of time which is all too short for the purely professional subjects, we find it necessary to attempt considerable academic work as well. The short-term Normal School was never designed to do this, and in attempting it there is danger that in trying to do too much, we do nothing well. This school has now reached a turning point in its history. Normal School work has been done in Brandon almost continuously since 1882, but now for the first time it is being done in a school built for the purpose. While we look back with a certain amount of satisfaction at the difficulties overcome in the past, we feel that the future opens a greater scope for usefulness, and trust that those in charge will not fail to realize both the responsibility and the opportunity.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

B. J. HALES, Principal.

REPORT ON SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

HON G. R. COLDWELL,

Minister of Education, Winnipeg.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit the annual report on the secondary schools of the Province for the year ending June 30th, 1914.

The schools of secondary grade employing two or more teachers now number thirty-two. Just half of these are high school: Russell, Gladstone, Swan River, Elkhorn, Oak Lake, Carberry, Teulon, St. Norbert, Treherne, Holland, Manitou, Roland, Boissevain, Deloraine, Tache, Wawanesa. Six employ three teachers: Minnedosa, Selkirk, Morden, Carman, Killarney, Melita, and are called collegiate departments. Ten employ four or more teachers. Three of these schools are in Winnipeg, and the others in the following places: Brandon, Portage la Prairie, Dauphin, Neepawa, Virden, Souris, Stonewall. Three intermediate schools—Teulon, Holland and Tache—were raised to high school rank during the year. There are fifty intermediate schools in the Province employing one teacher in charge of secondary grade students, and from one to five assistants in the grades below. The terms intermediate, high school, collegiate department, collegiate institute, are variously used to designate schools of secondary grade. Of these the term collegiate has perhaps least to recommend it. It would be convenient to employ the simple title of high school for all schools of secondary grade, large and small.

There are at the present time one hundred and sixty-five teachers in the high and collegiate schools of the Province; thirty-two in the high schools, eighteen in collegiate departments, and one hundred and fifteen in the collegiate institutes and technical high schools, an advance of 17 per cent. over the figures of last year. Ninety-eight, or about 60 per cent. of the whole number are men. Ninety-five, or over fifty-seven per cent. are graduates of universities; forty, or 24 per cent. hold first class certificates, and thirty, or 18 per cent. have specialist certificates of various kinds. Seventy-two, or over 75 per cent. of the graduates are from Canadian universities; sixteen are from the old country—eight from England, six from Scotland, and two from Ireland; six are from American institutions, and one hails from New Zealand. The following table gives the distribution of sex and scholastic standing:

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Graduates	56	39	95
First class	22	18	40
Specialist	20	10	30
	—	—	—
Total	98	67	165

The continual changing of teachers is often adversely commented upon in connection with the management of our elementary schools particularly in the rural parts of the Province. The high schools also suffer from the same cause, though perhaps to a less degree. Out of

thirty-seven teachers at work in the fourteen high schools and three collegiate departments in operation two years ago, ten (of whom six are principals) occupy the same posts to-day. Nine are in other school positions in the Province. The remaining half of the original number have either left the Province or retired from teaching. There have been forty changes in the seventeen schools in that time. Meanwhile the thirty-seven positions have increased to forty-six, and no less than ninety-one teachers have been employed during the past two years to fill these positions. Two schools employing three teachers each have had sixteen teachers under engagement for various periods during the past two years. In the larger schools changes are less frequent. There has been no change during the period mentioned in the Neepawa collegiate staff. Brandon has made additions, but no changes. One change has been made in Stonewall, three in Portage la Prairie, four in Souris, five in Virden, seven in Dauphin. Gladstone alone among the high schools has suffered no change of staff. Changes in the Winnipeg staffs have been chiefly by way of additions.

The average salary for high school principals and teachers for the whole Province stands close to \$1,424.00 per annum. The figure for Winnipeg is \$1,618.00; for the rest of the Province \$1,222.00. The average salary for men, taking the whole Province, is \$1,641.00; for women, \$1,150.00. The average salary paid to men outside of Winnipeg is \$1,400; for women, \$1,000.00. In the city, men receive on an average \$1,837.00 per year; women, \$1,293.00; an average for the city of \$1,618.00.

The whole number of students enrolled is 3,799, or about twenty-three pupils per teacher. To this number may be added 1,227 pupils of similar grade in the intermediate schools, so that we now have 5,026 pupils in the public secondary schools of the Province.

At the time of my visits the Winnipeg registers contained 1,693 students pursuing courses of study as follows: University course, teacher's course, combined course, industrial course, and household arts course. The only institutions fully equipped for instruction in industrial and domestic courses are in Winnipeg. Certain schools elsewhere offer courses in agriculture. The following will show at a glance the distribution of students in various courses, the figures being based upon actual enrolment on the dates of my official visits to the schools:

	University.	Teachers.	Combined.	Commercial.	Industrial.	Household Arts.	Agriculture.	Total.
Winnipeg.	531	183	295	310	154	220	0	1693
All Others	378	672	609	35	...	...	26	1720
Total	909	855	904	345	154	220	26	3413
Per Cent.	26	25	26	10	4½	6½	1½	

Forty-three per cent. of these students are in the first year, thirty-two in the second, twenty-one in the third, and two per cent. in the fourth year. The distribution by years and courses is as follows:

	University.	Teachers.	Combined.	Commercial.	Industrial.	Household Arts.	Agriculture.	Total.
Grade 9.. . . .	132	196	726	211	88	103	26	1482
Grade 10.. . . .	441	266	140	134	57	79	..	1117
Grade 11.. . . .	323	325	36	...	9	38	..	731
Grade 12.. . . .	13	68	2	...	...	...	..	83
Total	909	855	904	345	154	220	26	3413

In my last report, I pointed out that the chief interest of the Department of Education in the work of the secondary schools of the Province lies in the fact that these institutions are charged with the duty of supplying the elementary schools with teachers, and that the nature of the preparation and training which the young people receive for work in the elementary schools must always seriously engage the attention of the Department. Accordingly, considerable stress has been laid, during my visits to the schools, upon those parts of the equipment of the prospective teacher which are likely to be most generally and continuously called into use in the actual daily work of the elementary classroom. I have never observed the elementary teacher in his ordinary day's work making direct use of his knowledge of advanced science or mathematics or ancient history, valuable as these matters undoubtedly are in a general way, and exerting, as they do, a real though indirect influence upon the other parts of his knowledge: But every one knows that reading, writing, arithmetic, spelling, simple general geography, the fundamental facts of history, and the like, are matters of the greatest significance to the elementary teacher, and must not be left out of account in his training. Under our system this training is supplied in the high schools, and it is highly desirable that the training should be adequate. To send a prospective teacher away from the high school after a three years' course of study without having given him special drill in the school arts, so called, including singing and drawing, and in the branches which belong to the elementary Programme of Studies, is about as defensible a procedure as to allow a commercial student to go through his course without a special course in stenography, typewriting and bookkeeping.

A year ago I reported that in eighteen months there had been an advance of 9 per cent. in the mark for good reading, and of 7 per cent. in the whole number of students marked fair or good. During the same period the proportion of students whose penmanship ranked as fair or good rose from 65 per cent. to 71 per cent. In the school year just ending, no record has been kept of the oral reading, attention

being directed to writing, arithmetic, geography and history; and during the first half of 1914, English grammar. The figures for writing are now at 76 per cent., an advance of 11 per cent. in two years and a half. The following will serve for comparison:

1912.						
First Half.			Second Half.			
	Good.	Fair.	Poor.	Good.	Fair.	Poor.
Reading.. . . .	35%	42%	23%	38%	40.5%	20.5%
Writing.. . . .	21%	44%	34%	23%	40%	36%

1913.						
First Half.			Second Half.			
	Good.	Fair.	Poor.	Good.	Fair.	Poor.
Reading.. . . .	44%	40%	16%	....	....	....
Writing.. . . .	28%	43%	28%	27%	48%	24%
Arithmetic.. . . .	....	38%	....	....	44%	....
Geography.. . . .	....	....	....	....	47%	....
History.. . . .	....	....	....	....	29%	....

1914.			
First Half.			
	Good.	Fair.	Poor.
Reading..
Writing.. . . .	29%	47%	23%
Arithmetic..	50%	....
Geography..	47%	....
History..	27%	....

It will be observed that progress has been made in arithmetic. The same test was used throughout the Province, one set of questions being given in all the grades of each high school. The test was of a most practical character, and the general average of the school rose from 38 per cent. to 50 per cent. in a year and a half. Twenty-seven schools out of thirty-one showed an advance of from 2 per cent. to 32 per cent. in this branch. This result is most encouraging, and has probably been brought about by a combination of causes, of which Inspectoral visitation and insistence upon the matter is only one. The regular yearly examination papers have improved in character, and this has had its influence upon the teaching. The circular sent out from the Department to the teachers and trustees has had an important influence. The figures given above regarding geography and history show that there are still important features of the case which need improvement. A uniform test given in English grammar shows a fairly high figure for the schools throughout, the lowest mark being 41 per cent. and the highest 63 per cent.

The high school boards throughout the Province have shown every indication of a lively interest in secondary education. In the vast majority of cases the trustees exhibit a commendable public spirit in handling problems which belong especially to their field of work. The relations between the boards and the teaching staffs are generally cordial and appreciative, a condition which naturally follows when frequent consultation occurs between the two bodies. There is a very strong feeling among high school trustees that some readjustment of the financial burden of supporting secondary schools should be made. It can hardly be disputed that in a Provincial project like the training of teachers for service in the public elementary schools of the Province, all classes of the community should assist in providing funds, and hence some arrangement should be made to lighten the heavy load of taxation which now rests upon districts supporting high schools. An additional reason for the establishment of a general high school fund will be found in the agricultural courses now being provided in certain high school centres. One of our most pressing educational problems is the adjustment of the various high school courses to the real and present needs of the community at large. In an economic sense, a high school is just as truly a business proposition as a factory or an office. It must be organized on proper lines so as to secure the maximum of result with the minimum of outlay. At the present time there is considerable divergence of opinion as to the relative amount of time to be devoted to certain subjects and groups of subjects in various courses, and in the interest of time and energy of teachers and pupils alike some scale of values should be established. Of course no absolutely fixed and rigid time scale can be adopted for every school. Local circumstances may determine to some extent the distribution of time and emphasis in certain cases, but broadly speaking, it ought to be possible to agree upon a general valuation in terms of time of the branches of instruction suited to various classes of students. At the Easter meeting of the Manitoba Educational Association, the secondary section appointed a committee to examine the high school courses of study with this problem in view, and to report upon it at the next annual meeting. The report of that committee should be of great assistance in adjusting the work of the high schools so as to meet the needs, both of the great mass of students whose school life ends at sixteen or seventeen, and the much smaller number who are destined to go forward to the University.

Progress in the establishment of local schools of agriculture is encouraging. Five of these schools are now in operation at Stonewall, Dauphin, Holland, Teulon and Roblin, and good progress has been made in the development of a two years' course of study. Other centres are preparing to add agricultural departments. No doubt, as time goes by, the supply of teachers of Agriculture will begin to overtake the demand. At present the number is wholly inadequate. Meantime there is a great and growing interest in the movement. Boards of trustees are in general fully alive to the need of supplying this type of instruction. The men in charge of these departments are also fully

alive to the importance of making the school a community centre for the spread of scientific ideas in agriculture. In all cases extension work of some kind has been undertaken. In addition to the regular work with the students of the agricultural course, the teachers have found time during the term to test some 200 samples of grain for quality, purity and vitality for the farmers of the various neighborhoods, to test about 125 cows, sending the usual detailed reports to the owners of the animals, and to deliver between sixty and seventy lectures and demonstrations before local audiences on a rich variety of subjects relating to agriculture. Some of the topics discussed were: "Judging horses," "Corn for fodder," "Alfalfa," "Pure bred stock," "Seed grain and germination," "Weeds," "Dairy farming," "Selection of the herd bull," "Calf raising," "Feed constituents," "Feed for milk production," "Dairy stables," "Milk testing and records," "Care of milk," "Dual purpose cattle," "The disposal of milk," "Judging the cow," "Management of the dairy herd," "Foods and feeding," "Yeast and baking powder," "Cutting and preserving meat," "Vegetable Gardening," "Poultry."

A two years' course of study for these agricultural classes is in process of development. A fixed amount of arithmetic, bookkeeping and English, along with practical dairy work, and wood and forge work will be required every year, and will occupy about 40 per cent. of the time. The other branches will be divided into two parts which will be taken up in alternate years. Animal and field husbandry naturally occupy a large place on the programme. The study of horses and swine will balance that of beef and dairy cattle and sheep in alternate years. Similarly forage crops and cereals will be taken up alternately. In veterinary science, the diseases of animals will be studied one year and anatomy and physiology, including obstetrics, the next. In this way it will be possible for the teacher to manage economically the work of the two years.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

S. E. LANG.

CITY OF WINNIPEG.

Report of Supt. McIntyre.

HON. G. R. COLDWELL,

Minister of Education, Winnipeg.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of the Winnipeg Public Schools for the year ending June 19th, 1914:—

The total number of pupils enrolled was 25,814—13,329 boys and 12,485 girls. Of these 16,839 were from six to eleven years of age, 8,165 from twelve to sixteen years, 721 from seventeen to twenty-one years and 89 over twenty-one years.

The schools were open 202 days. 6,650 attended less than one hundred days, 4,808 from one hundred to one hundred and fifty days, and 14,356 over one hundred and fifty days. The average daily attendance was 18,212. Pupils were distributed in the grades as follows:—

Grade 1.	6389	Grade 6.	1830
Grade 2.	4162	Grade 7.	1259
Grade 3.	3530	Grade 8.	1081
Grade 4.	3113	Above 8.	1862
Grade 5.	2588		

The enrolment and attendance from month to month is shown in the following table:—

	No. on Register	No. present during month	Daily average
August	18821	18821	16812
September	21082	20696	18070
October	21746	20989	17447
November	22093	20935	18336
December.	22233	20560	18117
January.	23155	21259	18475
February.	23351	20830	18316
March.	23777	21424	18932
April	24578	21874	18829
May	24963	21666	19027
June	24966	20544	17976

The operation of the school district, under direction of the board of school trustees, naturally falls into three divisions, that of finance, at the head of which is the secretary-treasurer; that of building and equipment, presided over by the commissioner of buildings and supplies, and that of education, the general executive officer, of which is the superintendent of schools. The superintendent is responsible for the organization, direction and supervision of the work of teaching. This responsibility is shared by the assistant superintendent, who, besides taking part in the supervision of the upper grades of the elemen-

tary schools, has at present for his special department the secondary schools and the work of the evening schools. Three primary supervisors are women who have themselves been successful primary school teachers, and they bring to the assistance of the younger teachers the fruits of mature experience, sympathetic understanding of schoolroom difficulties and problems, and much skill in the art of organization and instruction. No single factor contributes so much to the efficiency of the lower divisions of the elementary school.

In addition to this provision for general direction, special supervision is provided for certain subjects, which from their nature require expert direction. The subjects thus treated are drawing, music, military and physical drill; the subjects included under the term manual training and technical education for boys, and those included under the general description of household arts for girls. This organization secures expert direction for every department of work, expert assistance and instruction to teachers, and such degree of inspection as ensures a reasonable degree of efficiency on the part of those with little aptitude for these special subjects or little training in them.

The general quality of the instruction given is maintained as in former years. No radical departure has been made from the course of studies, but it was found necessary to vary the emphasis laid on the several subjects according to the special needs of certain classes of students in some of the schools. To illustrate, there is a class of children who, on account of mental inaptitude or physical defect, cannot keep pace in their educational progress with the ordinary child. An attempt to meet the needs of these children has been made in the establishment of a special preparatory class in one of the schools. This class has made excellent progress, and it is expected that the results will lead to the organization of similar classes in other schools.

A second class requiring special treatment for a time consists of those children who come to the schools with no knowledge of English, although they may have received a fair degree of elementary education through the medium of their own language. This condition is met by the organization of special classes where all work is subservient to instruction in English. The student remains in this special class until he acquires such knowledge of the language as will enable him to work with advantage in the grade suited to his general education and stage of development. Very successful classes of this kind were carried on in the Aberdeen, Norquay, Strathcona and King Edward schools.

It is found, too, that numbers of children new to the country enter school so late that many of them will be beyond school age before they complete the elementary course. In this way many girls would not get the training in household science and arts which is offered in the upper grades of the elementary school if this work were deferred until these upper grades were reached in due course. To meet this condition special classes have been organized in these departments for girls who

are old enough to profit by the instruction, independent of their standing in the general work of the school. Typical classes were conducted in the Stratheona and Aberdeen schools, the former giving a course in elementary dressmaking and the latter in cooking. So successful have these classes been that provision has been made in the plans of King Edward School No. 2 and the William Whyte School, both approaching completion, for space and equipment required for this work. The latter school, it is expected, will be organized as primarily a school for girls. Besides the ordinary elementary school course, it will give instruction in sewing and dressmaking, laundry work and cooking. It will contain two kitchens, a laundry, a sewing room, and a demonstration room in which lessons in house furnishing, household management and household decoration, the setting of tables and the serving of meals, will be given. The thought underlying this enlargement of practical work for girls is that in this way the schools can serve the community by insisting on the importance of the occupations of the home, by setting standards of living and giving instruction in the arts of home-making, while the medium through which this is done affords excellent teaching material for the purposes of general education.

This modification of the elementary school course to meet special needs paralleled in the high school by the introduction of instruction in millinery, garment-making, house-furnishing and decoration, household management, laundry work, cooking and allied occupations in all courses for girls. In addition to this, an opportunity for special training in these activities is given in the recently organized "Practical Arts" course. In this course provision is made for the substitution of the work in the home-making occupations for a part of the algebra, geometry and science required in the so-called teachers' course. It includes instruction in drawing and design, a liberal measure of English literature, much practice in the correct use of English, with geography, history and elementary science as related to the practical subjects of the course, and a review of the fundamental subjects of the elementary school. Students completing the course satisfactorily receive a non-professional certificate of the second class, and are thus eligible for admission to the Normal School. That this course meets a need is shown by the fact that it was at once chosen by some two hundred and thirty girls. A class of thirty-five in the Kelvin School graduated at the close of the term just ended, and an interesting feature of the closing day was that each girl was required to present herself in a suitable dress, designed and made by herself, the maximum cost for the material and trimming being limited to five dollars. The important thing for this course is to maintain a high standard of attainment in the diminished field of academic work while insisting on exactness and thoroughness on the practical side. I am of opinion that, wisely guided, it will become one of the most useful as well as liberalizing of the courses offered by the secondary school.

The problem of providing practical training along with general education for girls is easier than the making of similar provision for

boys. Whatever avocations girls may enter as wage-earners, the great majority of them will be home-makers and no knowledge or training that makes for effectiveness in the ordering of the home or the refinement of home conditions will be lost. The case of boys is quite different. So many lines of opportunity are open to them in industry, commerce and professions, that it is difficult to make direct preparation for the vocations of the majority. The technical side of the high schools, however, gives opportunity for discovering and developing aptitudes, and giving some practical instruction in a few of the commoner fields of industry where general principles applicable in a variety of fields may be learned. As pointed out in my last report, these include printing, electrical working, blacksmithing, machine shop practice, cabinet-making, pattern-making, and, as a matter of course, mechanical drawing. Not the least value of such work is found in the opportunity it gives for training in attention, exactness, and prolonged application to reach a definite end.

Very direct help is given to young men and women in the trades in the evening classes conducted in these schools. Instruction was offered in the following subjects: Business English and arithmetic, shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping, practical mathematics (general), builders' mathematics, machinists' mathematics, industrial chemistry, mechanical drawing, machine drawing, drawing for carpenters, drawing for masons, machine shop practice, blacksmithing, plumbing, tinsmithing, cabinet-making, pattern-making, wood-turning, building construction, practical carpentry, painting and decorating, the steel square, plan reading, electrostatics, printing, decorative and applied design, dress-making, millinery, plain sewing and cooking.

The evening classes for general education were also carried on as in former years. 1901 students were enrolled. A very limited number of pupils wished for teaching in subjects of high school grade, but the majority were seeking instruction in the rudimentary subjects of arithmetic, reading, spelling, grammar and composition. A large proportion were recent arrivals from European countries who were seeking through these classes to get an elementary knowledge of English. This class of student is always attentive and interested, and appreciative of the help he receives from the schools. The work in all departments was very satisfactory. The demand for instruction in evening classes seems to be on the increase.

The department of medical inspection continues to make its contribution to the improvement of the health of the community through its vigilance in detecting conditions that indicate disease or physical defect. It consists at present of two medical practitioners and four nurses, a staff that is not quite equal to the increasing work. A minor but very important activity of this department is the Little Nurses' League, which has almost completed its third season. The work is carried on by Miss Florence Robertson of the nursing staff, during the summer months, and consists in giving instruction, accompanied by

practical demonstration, in the care of the baby. The lessons are continued through the school holidays, and district visitors from the nursing mission report improved conditions and greater intelligence in regard to the care of the baby in the homes of the girls who belong to the League.

An important step was made this year in the department of physical instruction, when through the zeal of Mr. Hugh Urquhart, one of the supervisors of physical instruction, one hundred and twenty-five teachers qualified for certificates of competency as physical instructors under provisions of the Strathecona Trust. The course consisted of thirty lessons of one hour each, and was taken after the close of the school session. The voluntary action of these teachers in spending this additional time to equip themselves for their work is an evidence of interest that cannot be too highly commended. The organization of the work of physical training in the schools is now continuous from the lowest primary grade to the end of the high school course. Its development and maintenance on an efficient footing will depend on the attitude of the parents and the standards demanded by the authority that controls the school programme and by its tests and regulations determines where the emphasis shall be laid in school work. When there is a just appreciation of the relation of sound physical condition to the happiness of the individual and his efficiency for the work of life, physical education will occupy a larger proportion of the school time than it does at present.

During the year the school accommodation was greatly increased by the addition of twelve rooms to the Machray School, and by the completion of the Isaac Brock and Principal Sparling schools in western districts of the city and the Lord Selkirk school No 2 in Elmwood. The completion of the new King Edward and William Whyte schools, along with the new school projected in Fort Rouge, will make provision for the rapidly growing school population in districts where these schools are situated. When these schools are completed, there will be in all forty schools, containing 558 classrooms, available for the purposes of public education in Winnipeg.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. McINTYRE,

Superintendent.

CITY OF BRANDON.

Report of Superintendent White.

HON. G. R. COLDWELL,

Minister of Education, Winnipeg.

Sir,—I have the honor to present to you the Report of the Brandon Elementary Schools for the year ending June, 1914.

Enrolment.—The past year has been one of considerable expansion in the matter of enrolment, the average monthly enrolment being 1,972 this year as compared with 1,767 last year, an increase of 11.6 per cent.

Accommodation.—The increase in enrolment has not been met by any material increase in accommodation. Plans were under way during the winter of 1912-13 to build a most up-to-date twelve-roomed school in the north part of the city, known as "the flats." The serious stringency in the money market, however, altered the financial situation and made it impossible to sell the school debentures except at a very substantial loss, hence the building of the above school was put off indefinitely. In the spring of 1913 a serious flood took place in this part of the city. This is expected to have the effect of checking any extensive building of homes for a while in this section. This modification of conditions has made it appear, perhaps, inadvisable to build as large a school here at present. As a result, no building of any kind has been erected to meet the needs of this district.

Temporary accommodation has been provided in the north end by converting a house, owned by the school board, into a school with two rooms. This has met the situation for the time being.

In the centre of the city congestion has been serious and no additional accommodation has been provided. So serious did the situation become in January, 1914, that it became necessary to adopt, in grade I, some expedient for meeting the situation. The plan adopted was one that seemed very much superior to the old half-day system. It became known as the "double shift" plan. It provided for the double use of one room by having pupils come at different hours. It worked out as follows: Two teachers were provided for each room. One started at 9.30 and kept her class till 11.00; the second teacher came on at this hour with her class and taught till 12.30; the first class returned at 1 o'clock and continued till 2.45, when the second class started and remained till 4.30. In this way each class had $3\frac{1}{4}$ hours of actual school work in the one room. This plan was put into operation in two schools and while it caused some inconvenience in the home, it proved a very great improvement on the half-day system and has proved the best expedient yet found for meeting congestion when the necessary accommodation is not available.

At the close of the year we still have 49 classes and only 46 rooms, the three extra classes being accommodated as follows: two in the converted house and one by the double shift.

Supervision.—To provide for the more efficient supervision of the work in the grades a supervisor of primary work was appointed at the beginning of the year, to direct the work of the first four grades. This made it impossible for the superintendent to give more attention to the work in the four senior grades.

Problems of organization and supervision.—One of the problems constantly confronting us is the congestion in grades I and II, especially in the former grade. So many pupils remain in grade I from one and a half years to two years and are behind their grade all the way through the schools. This may be partly accounted for by the more irregular attendance in this grade. Cold and wet weather as well as epidemics all affect grade I more seriously than any other class. The immaturity of children from some homes also is a factor. Allowing for these there still remain many, too many, we believe, who do not get to the next grade within the year. This problem is still under serious consideration and will continue to be until some satisfactory solution can be found.

Special grade VII and VIII.—After two years of successful work commencing September, 1911, this special grade had to be dropped last year as there were not enough pupils anxious to avail themselves of it to justify its continuance. This may be accounted for by the increased attractiveness of the regular grade VIII course, which now provides manual training, domestic science and bookkeeping. When the new year opens in August, 1914, the special grade will be reorganized, provided there are enough pupils wishing to take it.

Increased entrance class.—The increased attractiveness of the grade VIII course is also shown by the greatly increased enrolment in this grade. This increase is shown by a comparison of the past four years:—

Year ending June, 1911, average monthly enrolment, 111;
Year ending June, 1912, average monthly enrolment, 109;
Year ending June, 1913, average monthly enrolment, 120;
Year ending June, 1914, average monthly enrolment, 146.

This increase can, we believe, be accounted for as above indicated, viz., the improvement in the course by the addition of subjects that grip the less studious boys and girls. It can also be partly explained by the development of the policy of promoting pupils who have done a thoroughly good year's work in grade VI to grade VIII. About four years ago when we commenced this as a definite policy, it was applied to the exceptional cases only. So successful did the policy

prove that we gradually extended it till this year, when we are promoting 31.9 per cent. of our grade VI pupils direct to grade VIII.

Departmental teaching.—We made a departure in our grade VII and VIII teaching by the partial introduction of departmental teaching. While it was only made to apply to some of the subjects it lessened the preparation work of teachers and enabled them to concentrate their efforts upon better teaching in the subjects they taught. In one school grammar, literature, geometry, agriculture, music and history were each taught in four different rooms by the same teachers. This is the first year we have attempted this kind of work in the elementary schools and it has had too short a trial to enable us to form any conclusion as to its merits.

Domestic science and sewing.—This branch of our school work has been developed during the past year. Last year nearly all the time of two teachers was taken up with the teaching of cooking. Four periods out of nineteen were devoted to sewing in the elementary schools. This year a more advanced course in sewing, covering the making of under-garments, was introduced into the collegiate institute, and the elementary sewing in grade V was taught by the regular grade teachers, under supervision. As a result of the new arrangements, out of nineteen periods, twelve have been given to cooking, five to advanced sewing, and two to sewing in grade VI and supervision of grade V.

School and home gardening.—Our garden activities have been gradually increasing year by year. During the past year we were able to commence work during the first two weeks of the term when the schools took part in the horticultural show and had an extensive exhibit of flowers and vegetables from the school demonstration plots and from the home gardens

Later on in the season about nine hundred narcissus and hyacinth bulbs were given out to pupils with instructions as to their culture. This was made possible by the generosity of one of the local seed firms, who presented these bulbs to the schools, and was followed later by an exhibition of narcissus blossoms in each of the schools.

With the opening of spring the usual activities were commenced. We were able to secure suitable land for school gardens at only one school. Our home garden entries were, however, larger than any previous year, there being two hundred and eighty in all.

To encourage interest in gardening, the school board, working in co-operation with the horticultural society, offered certain plants and potatoes to grow for competition purposes. The following were selected and offered in this way: 1 lb. General Gordon potatoes; 4 aster plants; 4 tomato plants; 4 cabbage plants; 4 cauliflower plants. In response to this offer through the schools we had the following demands: 126 asked for potatoes; 216 for asters; 161 for tomatoes; 109 for cabbage;

109 for cauliflower. Thus it will be seen that over two bushels of potatoes and nearly 2,500 plants were distributed in this way.

Some extensive work in gardening has also been done. The school board, in co-operation with the horticultural society and the Y.M.C.A., organized an older boys' garden club. A block of nearly acres of good cultivated land, owned by the school board, was divided into lots fifty feet by thirty-three feet and granted for the use of the club. An expert gardener was employed and the club got under way with a membership of thirty-seven boys, between the ages of 13 and 19.

Playground work.—There has been a steady improvement in supervised play on the playgrounds at recess. Two of our larger schools have a fairly complete and workable system for the promotion of playground activities. The school board has provided additional apparatus so that now every school has sets of swings and teeters, and each school has a slide. This year, too, the board voted a small sum of money to help supply needed balls and other destructible equipment. The school board also co-operated with the Playground Association of Brandon and where needed, placed their ground, equipment and buildings at the association's disposal for the summer vacation.

Vocational talks.—During the winter season the board arranged for a short series of vocational talks for the older boys of the elementary school. These were given by Mr. E. B. Gass, local manager for the International Harvester Co., Supt. Antonisen, of the Municipal Street Railway, Mr. David Marshall, architect, and Mr. J. S. Willmott, manager of the Merchants Bank in Brandon. These talks were much appreciated and will, it is hoped, be a commencement only of what may be developed into a most valuable feature of school life.

School orchestra.—For the first time in the history of the Brandon schools there was organized and successfully carried on continuously for eight months of the year, a school orchestra. This was promoted by Principal Hunter of the Alexandra school, and conducted by Bandmaster Williams. The orchestra was made up almost entirely of raw material. The orchestra was under school control entirely. Practices took place immediately after four o'clock. Pupils paid a small fee. The bandmaster was engaged by the principal on terms that were independent of the number in the orchestra. At the close of the season the school board contributed a small sum to meet a deficit that had developed. The results were sufficiently encouraging to induce the board not only to continue their support, but they are considering the advisability of extending this kind of work.

School Museum.—During the year a beginning has been made in two of our schools towards securing a school museum. The central school especially, under Principal Tingley's direction, has accumulated a most valuable and interesting collection of material. The various classes and individual pupils, besides many parents and others, have

shown keen interest in the work and have collected articles locally, have written to friends, and in various ways are responsible for valuable additions to the collection. Only a beginning has as yet been made, but it is a very substantial beginning. There can be no doubt as to the value, both of the process of developing a museum and of the material itself when collected.

Education by seeing.—Two of our schools, the Park and the Central, combined to purchase a “Baloptican,” a lantern with ordinary slide projection and also with the “opaque” projection. This lantern has been extensively used for educational purposes. The school board purchased over a thousand educational slides, which, with the innumerable picture-postcards available, provided valuable educational work, particularly in geography. In this work, too, only a beginning has been made. An additional lantern has recently been purchased and next year, it is expected that all the large schools will have the benefit of this form of educational work.

Home and school association.—More than a year ago we had as part of our extension work in the schools during the winter a series of lectures for parents and others who might be interested. Last year, in the case of one school, there was developed a local organization to promote such extension work. This was at the King George school, where a home and school association was formed. Its purpose was stated as follows:—

“To further all matters educational in the neighborhood of the King George school;

“To aid in all movements to provide good, pure recreation, and social and intellectual activities in the neighborhood of the King George school;

“To support and aid every movement promoting the existence of intelligent co-operation between the King George school and homes.”

Its activities comprised a series of meetings held fortnightly during the winter. These were educational and social. They were all arranged and managed by the Association, whose executive was made up of representative parents and teachers. The season closed with a monster picnic in June, arranged by the association, for the children of the school.

The existence of such an association has had a splendid effect on the relations between the school and the homes of the locality. Never has there been so little friction. The spirit of co-operation has been prominent throughout the year.

Exchange of teachers.—Our schools were closely associated during the year with an event of more than local importance. Through the activity of the “Hands Across the Seas” movement an exchange of teachers was arranged between New Zealand and Manitoba. In ar-

ranging the details of the exchange the co-operation of the school board of Brandon made it possible for all three of the New Zealand teachers to be provided for on our staff for the year, although we sent only two of the three teachers to New Zealand in exchange. As a scheme for the promotion of the imperial spirit it has much to recommend it. To the teachers and schools affected it will bring a broader view of education and develop a respect for principles and methods not entirely identical with our own.

Conclusion.—In presenting you with this report of our year's work, I have endeavored to outline briefly and clearly the lines of progress which have been prominent during the year. It is inevitable, however, from the very nature of things that the true foundational work of our schools cannot be reported upon, hence the efforts to make our educational work more sane and wholesome, to make school a place where children love to come, where not only the physical but also the intellectual and moral atmosphere is pure and wholesome, are too intangible to be made intelligible in a report. Hence it comes about that only the more or less superficial part of our work can be here dealt with. These will, we hope, indicate in some measure, however, the purpose and spirit that dominates our work from year to year.

ALFRED WHITE,

Superintendent of Schools.

CITY OF PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE.

Report of Superintendent Gamey.

HON. G. R. COLDWELL,

Minister of Education, Winnipeg.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit the following report on the Portage la Prairie schools for the year 1913-14:—

Continued and steady progress has been noticeable throughout all the work during the year. Increased attention has been paid to methods of presentation in all the "old time" subjects, and care has been taken to make each as practical as possible. In this connection, the subjects of spelling and arithmetic might be specially mentioned.

The curriculum.—In general the school work is confined almost wholly to the old-time honored subjects. The result has been very satisfactory work in these, but on the whole, our time tables indicate courses that are too bookish.

Reading.—Noticeable improvement has been made in the teaching of reading. Methods have been adopted by many teachers which add variety and interest to the work in their departments.

Writing.—The teaching of writing has improved greatly in certain respects. Special emphasis has been placed upon the teaching of form; correct letter formation, spacing and general outline of work upon the page are everywhere noticeable. This has been much easier to accomplish than a proper free arm movement. When pupils use a finger movement in the lower grades it seems very difficult to break them of that habit and secure the free arm movement in any higher grade. Where one pupil overcomes the habit, there are several who drop back to the finger movement immediately they are left to themselves.

Arithmetic.—Arithmetic is getting its full share of time and attention. Speed and accuracy have been arrived at and secured to quite an extent. Emphasis, too, has been put upon mental arithmetic and upon proper co-relation of written and mental work.

Geography and history.—Geography and history are both better taught than heretofore. In the former, improvement has been made by greater use of the memory maps, and also by actually memorizing the names, and learning the location of important places or geographical features.

In history, improvement has been made by better preparatory work before the formal work is begun. The free use of historical readers in grades three, four and five, seems the most effective way of adding interest to this subject in the higher grades.

Physical instruction.—Continued attention is being paid to the physical development of the pupils in all the grades. The syllabus on physical drill is followed by the teachers, and exercises are taken daily in all classes. In addition to this formal work, much interest is taken in class room games by some of the primary teachers, and organized play is encouraged throughout all the grades.

Handwork.—Elementary handwork has, in the lower grades, received a fair share of time and attention, and with good results. This work, apart from its more direct benefits accruing, as seen in increased skill and muscular control, has indirectly been a great help. It has made school work much more interesting, and in that way helped other subjects. It has helped some pupils of a practical turn of mind to discover themselves, and has greatly increased the interest of the pupils in the various processes of manufacture.

Schools.—In the four schools of the city we have now twenty-three class rooms, all of which are in use. The total enrolment for the year was one thousand one hundred and twenty-five pupils; five hundred and sixty-four boys and five hundred and sixty-one girls. The average daily attendance throughout the year has, in very few cases, exceeded forty pupils to the class.

Teachers.—The present staff consists of twenty-three, well trained, experienced and thoroughly competent teachers. As to teaching ability, progressiveness and enthusiasm for their work, I am sure they would compare quite favorably with any set of teachers working under similar conditions.

School fair.—In connection with the Portage la Prairie Industrial Exhibition, the schools of the city joined with those of Inspector Maguire's division for a special schools' day. This was the closing day of the exhibition, yet the attendance was good, and if one could judge by the number of entries and the apparent interest of both pupils and parents, it might be called a decided success.

Respectfully submitted.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

O. T. GAMEY,
Superintendent.

INSPECTORS' REPORTS.

Inspectoral Division No. 1.

HON. G. R. COLDWELL,

Minister of Education, Winnipeg.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit the annual report of inspection of Inspectoral Division No. 1, for the year ending June 30th, 1914.

This division consists of the municipalities of Mossy River, Ethelbert, Minitonas, Swan River, and the unorganized territory in ranges 24 and 25, townships 28 to 31 inclusive, and ranges 18 to 29, townships 32 to 44. Prior to last August it included the municipality of Dauphin, the whole territory being under the inspection of Mr. E. H. Walker, Dauphin.

As I have had the honor and privilege of being inspector for but one year, my report will be brief.

Several new districts have been formed during the past year—Moose Lake, in unorganized territory; Doroshenki, Zalisie, Kulish and Bohdan, in the municipality of Ethelbert; and Alpine Consolidated District, formed by consolidating Teddy Hill and Alpine Districts. New schools have been opened at Fisher's Siding, Brierly and Big Woody, each of which is a credit to its respective district. A third teacher has been added at Winnipegosis, Benito and Ethelbert, while a sixth teacher has been added to the Swan River staff. Besides the several new districts in the municipality of Ethelbert, Drury at Birch River, Christiana, Winnipegosis, Durban and Benito are building new schools. Cowan and Fletcher districts have not been in operation during the year.

Selater has a very good building, but it has not been opened as yet, while Gonta and South Bay have been open for but part of the year. I am pleased to report that Minitonas school has been given an intermediate standing.

During the year some eighty-five teachers were employed. Thirty-two of these were male teachers. Of the eighty-five, four held first class professional certificates, fourteen held second class professional certificates, forty-two were professional thirds, thirty-four per cent. of whom held second class non-professional certificates, while the remainder were teaching on permits, forty-eight per cent. being granted on either second or third non-professional standing.

With few exceptions the teachers have been conscientious and painstaking in their work. Many of them have done good work in school gardening, while others have paid special attention to the different phases of the playground. I am pleased to note that the teachers' interest is increasing along these two lines.

A teachers' convention was held at Swan River during the first week of March, some forty teachers registering. We have had our local convention in the spring so as not to conflict with Dauphin. Now that a change has been made in the boundaries of the division, we purpose holding it in the fall in future. One of the pleasing features of our convention was the interest shown by the teachers in the lively discussions relating to the different phases of school work. All present agreed that a very interesting and profitable time was spent. The Department kindly sent Mr. H. W. Watson, whose addresses were very much appreciated by those present.

There is only one trustee association in this division, viz.: the Swan Valley trustee association. They held their convention in conjunction with the teachers' convention. While the attendance was not large, those present showed that they were interested in the schools and wished to do all they could to make them more efficient. The two main items on the programme were the report of the provincial trustees' convention, by Mr. A. H. Finch, and an address by Mr. H. W. Watson, Winnipeg.

There are three consolidated school districts in this inspectorate—Benito, Durban and Alpine. The two former ones I believe are decided improvements on the individual rural districts, both as to attendance and efficiency. Alpine has been in operation for only a few months, and it is too early to report thereon.

During the year Mr. J. A. Beattie, special agent for consolidation, addressed meetings at Minitonas, Kenville, Bowsman, Thunder Hill, Harlington and many of the other rural districts. He dealt very clearly and forcibly with the different phases of consolidation, but a large number of the ratepayers and trustees—to put it plainly—are afraid of the increased taxation.

During the year, all of the departments in operation were visited twice, nine were visited three times, and two were visited more than three times. Several special visits to school districts were also made.

Generally speaking, I have found the trustees willing to co-operate in endeavoring to make the buildings more comfortable, and the conditions more favorable for efficient teaching.

Forty-eight candidates wrote on the entrance examination in this division. The work sent in by many of the students was very satisfactory.

In closing, I would take this opportunity of thanking the officials of the Department of Education for their kindly advice given me so generously in solving difficult questions in this my first year's work as inspector.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. S. PEACH, I.P.S.

Inspectoral Division No. 2.

HON. G. R. COLDWELL,

Minister of Education, Winnipeg.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit the following report of Inspectoral Division No. 2 for the year ending June 30th, 1914:—

This inspectoral division has some characteristic features, and the inspector, in carrying on the various branches of his work, finds some interesting situations and undergoes some unique experiences, a great many of which are pleasurable enough to one who has a taste for the rugged side of life. In general, among the people here, the pioneer spirit prevails, with its attendant qualities of hospitality and sociability. The established local factions, local traditions and local bosses that afflict many older settled communities are comparatively unknown. I find my work among the people of the foreign settlements to be interesting and encouraging, and I have been not a few times grateful to find comfortable and hospitable lodging among them.

Roads throughout this division are either very good or very bad, according to the age of the settlement and according to the nature of the district. In the level country the driving is pleasant. In wet weather the friable soil will not clog the wheel of buggy or bicycle. In the bush or sloughy districts, however, we often find that the distance between schools is very much greater than the map indicates. Moreover, in a growing and improving settlement we often come suddenly upon a wire fence obstructing an old and well beaten trail. A few years' familiarity with roads, bridges, fords, hillsides and marshes makes for economy of time and travel. The missing of a trail or the misjudging of a bog may prevent a second school inspection for the day.

In this division there has been the usual amount of pioneer work going on, new districts formed and organized, new buildings erected and ground broken for the first time. There is a small proportion of old buildings in this region, and of these very few are deserving of condemnation. The new high school building at Russell is an example of the operation of the guiding principles of usefulness and beauty. It is an eight-roomed structure of stone and brick, with an exceptionally fine heating plant, and fitted with modern conveniences. In the month of February it was formally opened with a large gathering of the rate-payers. Addresses were given by Mr. R. Fletcher, Deputy Minister of Education; Mr. S. E. Lang, inspector of high schools, and myself. Makaroff has built a two-storey brick school house to serve their new consolidated district. School houses have been built in the new districts of Grifton, Postup, Timber and Lakedale.

In the foreign settlement along the western slopes of the Riding Mountains, I have fifteen bi-lingual schools, mostly Ruthenian. Several

new districts are now being organized. As this settlement grows older, the quality of work done in these schools steadily improves and the English language is better spoken on the school grounds and in the homes. Ruthenian names are beginning to appear in the entrance examination lists. This year I awarded the first prize for rural schools of the Strathcona Trust Fund to a Ruthenian teacher, Mr. John Zadworny, of Lima School, north of Angusville.

With regard to the teachers as a whole, I have to say that they are for the most part faithful and diligent.

The geographical position of my inspectorate makes it particularly liable to lose its superior teachers to Saskatchewan. It is startling to note the large number of testimonial letters that issue from my desk in behalf of teachers who have been attracted to the neighboring Province by higher salaries.

About half of the teachers take the "Western School Journal." Other journals patronized are "The Canadian Teacher" and "The Normal Instructor." Nearly all read some educational magazine. One matter in which quite a number of teachers fall short of their duty is in the supervision of games on the school grounds. I frequently find occasion to point out to the teachers that the intermission spent in placing blackboard work or marking papers would be more profitably employed on the grounds in the promotion of morals, discipline and genuine fun through well directed play.

Among the errors that amateur teachers fall into, none is more common than a too religious application of the curriculum, which valuable document ought to be, not the master, but the servant of the teacher. The remote rural school has problems of its own to which the teacher must adapt a solution of her own. A few go to another extreme and neglect some subject such as music, drawing or manners and morals, whose place on the programme is amply justified.

School gardening this year is very much of a failure, chiefly owing to the dry weather and the cutworm. At any rate it seems difficult to get results in any but the town and village schools and the rural consolidations. In most rural schools Midsummer vacation, lack of water and indifference on the part of trustees are obstacles that persistently bar progress along this line.

In many of my undertakings such as conventions and arbitrations I gratefully acknowledge the strong and cordial support of my neighbor inspectors, Walker, Fallis and Morrison. Our autumn conventions join forces at Dauphin and Shoal Lake. We usually have the good fortune to secure the help of Mr. Fletcher, whose presence is an inspiration. During the winter months I encourage the formation of local institutes where a dozen or so of the teachers gather to informally

discuss school problems and to refresh themselves in principles and methods, and enjoy social fellowship.

As formerly I have this year devoted a large share of my time and energy to consolidation. The phenomenal success of the Roblin consolidated school set a movement going in the surrounding country which called for a good deal of guidance. Under special instructions from the Department, I entered into the various problems connected with the consolidation of three hundred square miles of territory bordering along the Assiniboine and Shell Rivers and the Saskatchewan boundary. I am pleased to report that the entire block of country covered by this campaign has been successfully merged into a continuous area of consolidated districts and is now being served by thirty vans carrying all the children to five centres, namely, Roblin, Makaroff, Tummell, Bield and Merridale. There are fifteen teachers employed; seven at Roblin and two at each of the four surrounding centres. Very little opposition was manifested during the process of amalgamation and when the polls were taken, not one vote was recorded against the scheme in any of those districts that had been inspired by the example of Roblin. I hear of no complaints from parents and I feel intense satisfaction as I inspect these schools at the great improvement in attendance, discipline and educational progress. The principal at Roblin is Mr. H. Everall and the rural centres are in charge of Messrs. Bees, McLeod, Duffy and Banning. The assistant teachers are experienced and competent. The name "consolidated school" proves a drawing card for good applications. There are, and have been, many difficulties and hardships to overcome, and the spirit in which these people have met them is nothing short of heroic. For the first half of the year most of the work has been done in the small buildings hitherto in use, but Makaroff and Merridale will each open after the present midsummer in a fine new, two-roomed school. Bield has already in use a very neat structure made by building a large wing to the Short Creek school house. Tummell has made a very acceptable building for a few years' use by combining Fife and Brooksgrove schools. Satisfaction is being expressed on all sides over the improved conditions.

Respectfully submitted,

F. H. BELTON, I. P. S.

Inspectoral Division No. 3.

HON. G. R. COLDWELL,

Minister of Education, Winnipeg.

Sir,—I beg to submit the Report for Inspectoral Division No. 3, for the year ending June 30th, 1914:—

At the present time this division has eighty-two districts, all in operation. Sixty-nine of these have ungraded schools and thirteen have

graded schools. The total number of departments is one hundred and five. Inspectoral visits were made during the year as follows:—

Number of schools.. . . .	105	
Number visited three times.. . . .		6
Number visited twice...		99
	105	105

In nearly every district teachers are doing satisfactory work. Eight teachers hold first class certificates, forty-two hold second class and fifty third class, while five are teaching on extended certificates or permits. The average salary throughout the division is \$652. The average in graded schools is \$763, and in ungraded schools \$613.

Writing, spelling, composition and drawing show improvement and this was also indicated by the papers of entrance candidates on those subjects. Grammar was the most difficult subject for these students, with history second. In the class rooms, however, I noted more weakness in history than in grammar. Physical drill is receiving careful attention in many schools with excellent results. The Strathcona Trust prize for physical training for graded schools was awarded in equal shares to Sarahville School (Miss E. H. Mitchell), and Oak River (Miss Roberta Coombs). The rural schools winning this prize also had equal standing, and are Blaris (Miss Jessie Woodman) and Holylea (Miss Agnes Merriles). This competition is more keen in the rural than in graded schools. The exercise books in general are in good condition. In this matter special mention should be made of Omar school, in charge of Mrs. N. Haight. The use of a standard quality of paper in exercise books would be of advantage, as these books are in the hands of every child in school. The school gardens compared favorably in number and quality with those of the previous year.

The total enrolment on the days of my visits was 2,364. The number present was 1,811; the percentage of enrolment was 76.6. The enrolment in graded schools was 1,031; there were present 859, the percentage 83. The enrolment in ungraded schools was 1,333, the number present 952, percentage of enrolment 71.4. In the eight consolidated schools in operation the enrolment was 616, the number present 532, the percentage of attendance 86.3. Satisfactory progress is indicated by the increase in the number of candidates writing the entrance examination. This year 137 students wrote, as compared with 96 in 1913.

Foxwarren and Decker have become graded schools, one extra teacher being engaged in each. Additional teachers have also been placed on the staffs in Hamiota and Sarahville, and Crandall will have one more teacher next year.

Two consolidated schools, Hamiota and Decker, went into operation during the year. There are now eight consolidated schools in operation in this division, all doing satisfactory work. Three of the additions to staffs reported above occurred in consolidated schools. Strathclair has not yet gone into operation and two consolidated districts, Lavinia and McConnell, were dissolved. This, together with the alteration of the Hamiota consolidation, resulted in the formation of six new districts—McConnell, Lavinia, Ellenville, Viola Dale, Watson and Chumah. Hamiota consolidated district is expending \$16,000 in building a four-roomed addition to the school and will take rank as a high school next term. Solsgirth consolidated district has completed a fine two-roomed building. Suitable new one-roomed buildings at Decker and Uno are now in use. One-roomed schools are being erected in McConnell, Arrow River and Lavinia. All this, with the four-roomed addition at Hamiota, makes a satisfactory year's progress in building.

The teachers from the northern part of this division met in convention at Shoal Lake with those of Mr. Belton's division. Instructive addresses were delivered by Dr. W. A. McIntyre, Mr. H. W. Watson and others. The teachers of the south attended the Western Teachers' Association at Brandon. In January the Trustees' Association of Miniota, Hamiota and Blanshard met in Hamiota. The chief feature of this gathering was an able and practical address to the assembled trustees by Mr. Ira Stratton of Stonewall.

Respectfully submitted,

J. BOYD MORRISON, I.P.S.

Inspectoral Division No. 4.

HON. G. R. COLDWELL,

Minister of Education, Winnipeg.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit the report of Inspectoral Division No. 4, for the year 1913-14.

No new districts have been formed during this year. At Easter, 1914, Virden added another teacher to the public school staff which now consists of nine teachers. Ebor S. D., No. 917, had its name changed to Arawana in order not to conflict with the village of Ebor. I have suggested to the boards of the Sproule, Crowell, Maple Lake and Rutherglen districts, whose schools are located respectively in the villages of Ebor, Ewart, Findlay and McAuley, that it would be advisable to have the names of the districts changed so that they might correspond with the village names. A fine new building is in course of erection in the Education Point district, No. 327, which will replace the somewhat dilapidated structure that has done service for so many years. Several schools have increased porch accommodation.

Again I am pleased to report a continued interest in the sanitary conditions of the schools. During the year sixteen schools have been equipped with up-to-date heating and ventilating systems and in each case reports have been most satisfactory. In a few cases a water supply has been obtained but the value of such equipment has not yet appealed sufficiently to school boards in general. Pipestone, Sinclair, Lenore and Burnbank have put in drinking fountains. There has been the usual increase in geographical equipment, and also a few additions to the existing libraries.

Four or five school sites have been suitably fenced. Trees in varying numbers from a dozen to several hundred have been planted in about ten districts. Perhaps the most notable cases are Sproule (Crowell) and Victor. Splendid results are to be noted in the Ravine and Ryerson districts, where the trees planted last year have made fine progress.

It is rather disappointing to go about in the fall and find that the promising garden of the early summer has suffered to a great extent during the summer vacation. However, it is encouraging to find that these same schools are enthusiastic the following spring. I found an increased number of gardens this spring, and a few exceptionally good ones. These were found at Crowell, Lambton, Harvey and Ravine. In connection with this work and the extension work of the Agricultural College, Oak Lake held a very successful school fair in the fall of 1913. This year Pipestone, Sinclair and Reston have taken up the work and will hold a school fair and field day on September 25th. Elkhorn has also taken up the work and will hold its fair in the fall. The children of the several districts are much taken with the idea and have been giving considerable attention to the work necessary to enable them to compete.

An advance has been made in the work of consolidation this year. A year ago Kinsmore had a petition before the Woodworth Council asking to be divided and consolidated with Lenore and Kenton. However, this was not carried out at the time. The ratepayers of Kinsmore decided to transport the children to the two towns for a year in order to test the practicability of the scheme. This was done and the results were so satisfactory that a petition was again presented to the council asking for the consolidation. There being no objection, the by-law was carried and ratified. Considerable attention was given to the work in Archie municipality in the fall of 1913, and the sentiment was so favorable at one time that it looked as if most of the municipality would come under consolidation; in fact, the by-law had been read a first and a second time. It was left over a month to get its third reading, but during that time the council had changed its mind and the by-law was defeated on its third reading. However, I consider this to be only a temporary setback.

The annual trustees' conventions were held at Elkhorn and Oak Lake. Valuable discussions were the order of the day at each place, and those present expressed their approval of the gatherings. Mr. Fletcher, Deputy Minister of Education, gave able assistance at the Elkhorn convention. The teachers of the inspectorate were out in a body at the western teachers' convention, Brandon.

During the fall of 1913 the Woodworth council, in accordance with the provisions of "The Municipal Act," conducted a medical inspection of the schools in that territory. The work of vaccination was carried on at the same time. I am informed by the health officer and the municipal officers that a great deal was accomplished as a result of the inspection. Quite a few children had medical treatment as a direct outcome of the information given to the parents by the health officer. Virden continues to conduct the inspections at regular intervals with good results. At the Elkhorn trustees' gathering it was unanimously adopted that the matter of medical inspection be brought to the attention of the councils of Wallace and Archie. It is hoped that these councils will take the matter in hand.

The standard of the teachers remains very much as formerly. The great difficulty is the lack of permanency. It is very discouraging to find so many changes in the course of a year without any apparent reasonable cause. The sooner our teachers and school boards realize that a year's service, even though it be very satisfactory, can be but an introduction to good work in the school, the sooner we will have that permanency which must tend towards greater efficiency.

Reading is making fair progress, but from the standpoint of literature there does not appear to be sufficient supplementary reading. Spelling is improving in the inspectorate. I am pleased with the work that is being done to improve the writing. In many schools I find a decided improvement where the work has been diligently carried on. Arithmetic is making very fair progress. Map drawing in connection with the history and geography is improving. History is not strong. Grammar is receiving its due proportion of time, but the results are not always gratifying. Practically all of the schools give the necessary attention to physical exercises, but not all with the same measure of success. The Strathcona Fund prizes for this year were allotted as follows:—Towns and villages: 1st, Virden; 2nd, Griswold; rural: 1st, Harvey; 2nd, Buckingham.

The intermediate schools of the division are doing very satisfactory work, and in such tests as are being put to the high schools and Collegiates by the High School Inspector the showing is very creditable. Pipestone and Reston had particularly good results in this work.

Respectfully submitted,

A. J. HATCHER, I. P. S.

Inspectoral Division No. 5.

HON. G. R. COLDWELL,

Minister of Education, Winnipeg.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit the following report of this division for the period from January 1st, 1914, to June 30th, 1914.

There has been no change in the area of this division since last report. There are in all ninety-eight teachers employed in seventy-five schools. All the schools, with the exception of Bernice, which was opened in August, have been in operation throughout the year. In the Marsden school district, the trustees have had considerable difficulty in securing a teacher, but it is now in operation.

New schools.—In Woodlands the trustees have erected a magnificent new two-roomed building, with the most up-to-date appointments. The Gould school has been moved to a new site in Bernice. Belses lost its school by fire in January last. A new building has been erected on the old site.

Curriculum.—Of the various subjects in the programme of studies, reading and primary arithmetic are among the best taught. The primary work in reading is particularly good. In the more advanced classes, sufficient attention is not given to the more mechanical elements of thought expression, such as proper pitch, clear enunciation, distinct articulation and correct emphasis. This is true not only of reading, but of all exercises calling for thought expression. Sufficient attention is not paid to this subject in the higher grades. As a result, there is a marked falling off in the character of the work—an “arrested development” in the powers of expression.

In the advanced arithmetic, a too close adherence to the textbook and insufficient supplementary exercises render this subject less efficient than it ought to be.

Geography.—Geography on the whole is poorly taught. The most widespread error in connection with the teaching of this subject is the attempt to get primary concepts from textbooks rather than from nature. Without careful, systematic and fairly extensive exercises in observation, and the explanation of geographical conditions and phenomena, the pupils will take no real interest, nor will they make any real progress in this subject. We need more home geography.

Spelling.—The subject of spelling receives a fair share of attention. Under “correct forms,” or some other suitable heading, the teacher should keep habitually misspelled words before the children a sufficient length of time that the picture may penetrate the minds and make permanent impression. Children should learn not only how to

spell the words assigned, but to make them part of their vocabulary. They need a much wider range in their vocabulary than most of them have. They should be encouraged to use new words in their oral recitations, as well as in their written exercises.

Grammar and composition.—The results in the teaching of these subjects may be described as fairly satisfactory. There is, however, room for improvement, and it is my intention to devote time and attention to these departments in future.

Music.—Of all the subjects in the curriculum, that of singing is the most sadly neglected, yet, to my mind, music is essential to the real enjoyment of life. The school's great mission is to give the child a vision of real life. All along the line music plays an important, a refining, and an uplifting part. It gives a relish to school life. It is as important to have music in the school as it is to have clean windows, or adequate ventilation and sanitation. Music in a school lends zest to intellectual effort, and is essential to the enjoyment of nature, of our associates and ourselves. I strongly feel that in our normal schools more emphasis should be placed upon singing, seeing that it is so closely related, not only to health, but also to intellectual activity, and even character itself. When the juvenile mind wearies, and the brain fags, the infallible cure is music. No teaching of history will do for patriotic sentiment what a daily song can do. Music rightly taught does more for mental development than the mystic symbols of algebra or the rules of grammar.

School gardens.—Great and increasing interest is taken in the matter of school gardening. Over 80 per cent. of the schools have had gardens this year; many of them doing exceedingly creditable work. The efforts of Melita teachers are beyond all praise. The garden is beautifully laid out in the residential portion of the town, nicely fenced and cared for unceasingly. The Hartney teachers have secured a plot a few rods from the school. Each child has its own plot well cared for, with excellent results. Of the rural schools, Sourisford, under Miss Mason, is easily the best. The school grounds here are not fenced, yet each child has its own plot, in which it takes the greatest interest and pride. Of the other schools, Waskada, Lyleton, Tilson, Westhall, Otter, Napinka, Goodlands and Bede deserve special mention.

I am looking forward with interest to the first annual summer fair for the municipality of Cameron, promoted by the Hartney teachers, under the capable direction of the energetic and efficient principal of the school, Mr. A. C. West. This is a step in the right direction, and I have no doubt, judging from the programme, that it will compare favorably with any fair of its kind in the Province. The section devoted to school garden produce is interesting, and will, no doubt, be a considerable incentive to this important phase of school work in this district.

Physical studies.—Of all the subjects in the programme of studies drill is the best taught. The teachers and pupils seem to enter into the spirit of this work with a zest which is worthy of all praise. I am watching with interest the physical development of a number of children to whom special attention is being paid. I shall report upon this matter later, giving results in detail.

The prizes given by the Strathcona Trust to this district were awarded to Mr. A. C. West, principal of the Hartney intermediate school; Miss M. Jeffrey, Waskada intermediate school; Miss Gertrude Johnston, Sherwood school, and Miss Gertrude Bride, Wicks school.

I strongly recommend that drill and physical exercises be taken in the open air when the weather is favorable.

Teachers.—The teachers of this district are, as a class, well abreast of the times, the majority of them being particularly well equipped for dealing with the rural school problem. I have found them to be conscientious and hardworking, and many of them thoughtful students of educational principles, possessing the spirit of professional enthusiasm in a marked degree. The greatest drawback to progress and efficiency is the perpetual change of teachers. I hope before long that trustees will so regulate conditions that teachers doing useful work may be induced to remain for longer terms of service.

Equipment.—The equipment on the whole is satisfactory. I feel very pleased with the ready response of trustees to any suggestions I have made towards improvements or additions. The water supply in many districts is very inferior. A neighboring farm house is usually the most common and least dangerous source. I have strongly recommended the bubbler fountain to trustees, and am pleased with the almost universal and ready response. An ice house could be erected in connection with each school; this, with the sanitary fountain, would give an unfailing supply. I strongly feel that this item of equipment should be made compulsory through legislative enactment.

Twelve hundred and ninety-six square feet of blackboards have been placed in the schools of this district during the past six months, mostly to replace worn-out boards. I am working hard to eliminate the poisonous, cast-iron stove so common in our rural schools, and have already met with a certain measure of success.

The libraries in some of the schools are very poor, and in some cases practically no use whatever is made of them.

Trees have been planted around the grounds in a number of instances, and in six cases, since last report, fences have been erected.

Attendance.—I am pleased to report that the attendance of pupils in this district is highly satisfactory. Out of a total enrolment of 2,251, I found, on the occasion of my visits since January 1st, 1914,

1,913 pupils present, or 84.98 per cent. of the enrolment. The following figures may prove interesting:—

In the town schools there were 1,135 pupils enrolled. I found 1,013 present, making a percentage of 89.25.

Of the schools visited—

14 per cent. had a full attendance present;
20 per cent. had over 90 per cent. present;
33 per cent. had over 80 per cent. present;
10 per cent. had over 70 per cent. present; and
16 per cent. had over 60 per cent. present.

The remaining 7 per cent. of schools were visited during inclement weather, but taking the previous day's attendance of those schools, the attendance was over 80 per cent. of enrolment.

Respectfully submitted,

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

GEO. HUNTER, I. P. S.

Inspectoral Division No. 6.

HON. G. R. COLDWELL,

Minister of Education, Winnipeg.

Sir,—I have the honour to submit the following report for Inspectoral Division No. 6 for the year ending June 30th, 1914:—

The area included in this division remains the same as it was a year ago and no new districts have been formed. The number of teachers, however, has been increased by three, due to the opening of the new Roche school in the village of Bethany and the addition of a teacher to the staffs at Kelwood and Clanwilliam. There are now seventy-four districts, each employing one teacher. Grey school district (Clanwilliam village) and Franklin each employ two teachers. The Newdale village school has a staff of three, while four are required in Rapid City and also in Kelwood. Neepawa has nine teachers in the public school department and Minnedosa has seven, making a total of eighty-one districts and one hundred and five departments.

During the year there has been considerable activity in building new schools and in improving old buildings. At Clanwilliam what is easily the best two-roomed school in my division, was completed and opened in September. I advised the trustees when they were preparing to build that provision should be made for a third room. The architect, I am informed, led them to believe that there was ample

space in the second storey for a third room. As a matter of fact, this room is now required, but it would cost, I believe, about fifteen hundred dollars to make the necessary alterations, and the room would still be far from satisfactory. The building, site and equipment cost about ten thousand dollars. The Hallboro and Gordon districts erected fine new buildings to replace those destroyed by fire a year ago. The Gordon school is thirty-six feet square, has a full-sized basement, a hall, a teacher's room and two cloak rooms. It has a verandah along the front which adds much to the appearance. It is heated by a basement furnace, is well lighted and ventilated and has a good equipment. The Hallboro school is a fine large school built on modern plans and is heated and ventilated by a Smith sanitary furnace. The Roche school, which was completed in October, is up-to-date in every respect, but is rather small, as the attendance has far exceeded expectations and an extra room may be necessary in the near future. The Round Lake school was completed in June and will open in August. In the Willow Grove district a new school is being built which will be ready for use in September. Hilltop, Norland and Cadureis districts made substantial improvements to their school buildings, which are now in a very satisfactory condition.

The equipment is steadily improving. In the new schools single desks have been put in and the equipment in other respects is up-to-date. During the year seven schools installed Smith or Waterbury heating and ventilating plants. A few schools have built outhouses on the plans prepared by the Department and these are a vast improvement on the old style. Two sanitary drinking fountains have been installed in the Kelwood school, one in Clanwilliam and one in the Newdale school. A few schools have made additions to their libraries during the year, but this matter does not receive the attention it deserves. Frequently books are poorly chosen and no proper records are kept, so that the books get lost. Trustees should see that the teachers furnish a record of the library books at the end of each term. The Neepawa school has been connected up with the town waterworks system and drinking fountains and lavatories have been put in each flat.

With one exception all the school grounds are fenced, but in only a few cases have trees been planted. In many cases the grounds have been enlarged and in the great majority of districts some ground has been broken up for use as a school garden. The matter of school gardening is receiving more attention than ever before. It is now the exception to find a school which is not doing something along this line. This has been a hard year on school gardens, but the work has been more systematic and profitable than in former years. Teachers are beginning to study more carefully the bulletins issued by the Department and these prove very helpful. Summer holidays are a discouraging time in this work. I have advised teachers to appoint two or three times during the holiday season for the pupils to go to the school to weed their gardens under the supervision of one of the trustees or

some interested ratepayer. In some cases this suggestion has been carried out. The Beautiful Plains Horticultural Society and the Kelwood Agricultural Society are this year offering good prizes for flowers and vegetables grown by children, either at home or at school, and this ought to stimulate the work. A great many children now have gardens at home.

There appears to be a more general interest in making the school premises more comfortable and attractive. In this respect the Clanwilliam village school and the principal, Mr. G. E. Hocking, deserve special mention. Mr. Hocking told the secretary that he was going to spend five dollars for a good picture for the school. The secretary-treasurer followed the lead, and others joining in, one hundred and twenty-five dollars was soon contributed and twenty-five beautiful pictures purchased. The drinking fountain was purchased in the same way. In this district the school taxes are high, but the ratepayers instead of objecting were willing to give extra in this way because they were interested in and proud of their new school. The Minnedosa school library also benefited by donations of books by public spirited citizens.

While there were very few changes in the staffs of teachers in the graded schools, almost 40 per cent. of the rural schools changed teachers at Christmas holidays. Of the one hundred and five teachers engaged during the last term, six hold first-class certificates, thirty-two hold second-class, and sixty-four hold third-class certificates. Most of those with third-class professional certificates have second-class non-professional or matriculation standing. Three teachers were granted permits. Fourteen of the teachers are males. Salaries remain about the same, but many districts are willing to pay much higher salaries to teachers who have proved themselves of more than average ability. One rural school offered a young lady eight hundred dollars to come back. As a class the teachers are giving their best to the work and their faithful and conscientious efforts are meeting with success. A few consider that their work consists of assigning lessons in the text books and then "taking them up." Fortunately, this class of teacher is gradually disappearing and the standard of work is improving. Many teachers do not fully appreciate the value of complete and correct records. Few teachers fill in the monthly record of work done in such a way as to be of much use.

There has been a decided improvement in attendance during the last term. In many schools visited in June every pupil enrolled was present on the date of my visit. In the Ruthenian district of Mountain Road there were fifty-one on the roll and the fifty-one were present. In the Gray school, which a year ago employed one teacher, I found one hundred and four enrolled, and an average attendance for the month of about ninety-five.

While the character of the work done in the different subjects of the school programme varies considerably in individual schools, it has been on the whole satisfactory. The subject of composition is receiving more attention and there is a noticeable improvement in the ability of pupils to express themselves clearly, both in oral and written exercises. This improvement was very apparent in the entrance examination papers this year. The work in arithmetic is improving, but it still occupies too much time on the teacher's timetable. I induced one teacher in a graded school to reduce the time devoted to arithmetic by one-half and at my next visit she reported that the pupils were making better progress than before. Of the one hundred and twenty candidates who wrote on the entrance examination this year, eighty-four were successful. History and grammar were responsible for most of the failures. Writing and spelling are steadily improving. Geography is fairly well taught, but not enough time is spent on the geography of our own country. More time is devoted to physical exercises. In rural schools music and drawing, as a rule, are neglected. As stated above, the work in school gardening is improving. Many schools this year availed themselves of the offer of the Department of Education to supply seeds, bulbs, shrubs and trees.

While there have been no new consolidated districts formed this year, a number of meetings were held and the scheme in most places is considered favorably. The consolidations already formed and in operation are proving entirely successful.

The annual intercollegiate field day was held in Neepawa on June 3rd. It rained from six o'clock in the morning until nearly noon, but a good crowd came in on the special train from Rapid City and Minnedosa and the full programme of sports was run off. The Minnedosa school won the Coldwell shield for the grand aggregate. The Neepawa district public schools field day was held on June 30th, the first day of the fair. The agriculture society gave one hundred and fifty dollars towards the prize list and each district donated five dollars. The day was a most enjoyable one. The school games and track events were well contested and the school exhibits were of a high order. The Glendale school won the Howden shield for best marching and appearance in parade, and Iroquois was a very close second. Local field days were held at Minnedosa and Franklin on Empire Day and were in every way successful; at Minnedosa the citizens contributed seventy-five dollars for prizes.

The teachers of this division joined with those of Inspector Herriot's division in convention at Gladstone, and a profitable and enjoyable time was spent. The people of Gladstone proved royal entertainers and gave a hearty welcome to the visiting teachers. Mr. Duncan, assistant superintendent of schools in Winnipeg, was present and outlined what the Winnipeg schools were doing along the line of industrial training.

The Langford Trustees' Association was formed during the year and held two very successful meetings.

With the exception of four or five summer schools, which were visited only once, all the schools were visited twice during the year and a number were visited three times.

Through the courtesy of the Department of Education the Inspectors were enabled to meet in convention with the school trustees of the Province at the annual meeting of their association in March. The Provincial Trustees' Association is doing a great work by arousing an intelligent interest in our school work and in our school problems.

Respectfully submitted,

A. B. FALLIS, I. P. S.

Inspectoral Division No. 7.

HON. G. R. COLDWELL,

Minister of Education, Winnipeg.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit the report of Inspectoral Division No. 7 for the year ending June 30th, 1914.

Since last report, I have been transferred from Division No. 5 to Division No. 7, and have been in charge of this latter division since January 1st, 1914. In my first trip around the schools in my new territory, I was impressed by the very general feeling of appreciation of the work of my predecessor, Mr. A. W. Hooper, expressed by rate-payers and teachers. In this first visit, I have endeavored to get as good a knowledge as possible of the conditions affecting each school, to form a basis for efficient work in the future.

The school districts in this division are, on the whole, older than those in Division No. 5, many of them having been formed twenty-five to thirty years ago; the school houses in many cases being the ones built when the districts were first formed are, of course, of the old-fashioned type, and have many of the objectionable features of the schools built at a time when it was impossible, even if thought necessary, to erect what is now required in the way of an up-to-date school building. In most cases these buildings have been well cared for, and in many cases modern heating and ventilating plants have been installed. Doubtless in course of time these buildings will give place to others more in keeping with present-day ideas, or the need for them will cease by reason of more widespread consolidation.

The work laid down by the school programme is pretty well covered by all the schools, the most prevalent error in following out the programme being the old one of giving altogether too much time to some

subjects. Arithmetic and oral reading get much more time than the results seem to justify. So much time is given to these subjects in many cases that the work becomes wearisome and almost entirely lacking in educational value, especially in the junior classes. It is no uncommon thing, for instance, to find a grade 1 or 2 class, after a bright, lively oral number lesson of ten minutes, in which every pupil is full of life and interest, engage in seat work over which the pupils listlessly dawdle for an hour, forming incorrect habits of work, and, to a great extent, undoing the good work of the oral lesson. The teacher in most cases is a slave to custom, or simply gives this seat work "to keep the little beggars out of mischief." In reading, too, frequently the pupils read aloud paragraph after paragraph with more or less correctness, day after day and week after week, with dutiful monotony, finding themselves at the end in no way better than when they began. On the other hand, as a natural consequence, some of the other subjects do not get their fair share of time. It would be better to substitute for part of this time taken on mere reading aloud a lively and interesting discussion on, say, manners and morals, which subject, as yet, gets much too little attention.

The teachers in this division seem to be a good average, doing, like the majority of teachers in our Province, faithful and earnest work; making a real effort, and, in most cases, with commendable success, to do their work in a way that will mean much for the future well-being of their pupils. That their work does not bring about more satisfactory results is not wholly the fault of the teachers. Many things clog the wheels of progress. The constant changing of teachers, and the short time teachers, mentioned so often, are causes with us still. Lack of sympathy and positive opposition on the part of the people of the district are still doing much to hamper the teacher in her efforts. "Education cannot advance more rapidly than the average man advances. The only hope for its advance, then, is a constantly advancing public opinion." Much is being done to bring about this greatly to be desired advance in public opinion. Not the least of the agencies for good in this connection are trustees' conventions and the widespread agitation for consolidation of schools.

This question of consolidation is much discussed, and even where it apparently ends in talk, the discussion has been of value, and the one-roomed country school is to-day in a better position, doing better work, than before, by reason of the very efforts made to do away with it altogether. This awakening of the interest of the people in their schools, from whatever cause, is helping much to make those who were apparently content to let things go on the same old way, do a little real thinking, and our schools profit according. One new consolidated school district has been formed in this division since last report. The districts of Carroll and Paisley, with some additional territory, have united, and a new two-roomed school will shortly be erected in the village of Carroll to serve the new district.

The discipline in almost all the schools is good, and the general tone of the schools pleasing. The pupils, in most cases, are neat and clean in person, and apparently tidy in their habits. They were well behaved during school hours, but perhaps not always so during intermissions. To myself personally they were at all times, both in the school room, and when I went among them on the playground, polite and mannerly.

Respectfully submitted,

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. J. WRIGHT, I. P. S.

Inspectoral Division No. 8.

HON. G. R. COLDWELL,

Minister of Education, Winnipeg.

I have the honor to submit the following report of Division No. 8 for 1913-14:—

Inspection.—The present divisions are of such a size that regular and frequent inspections are possible. When this is the case, the Inspector is able to keep in close touch with the work of teachers and pupils, and can do some supervising of the work of the younger teachers. All schools but one were inspected twice, and a few three times. In rural schools I have been enabled to spend from two to three hours during each visit, and endeavor to have trustees present once a year at least. There are many evidences that parents are taking a livelier interest in school matters than formerly.

Attendance.—During the fall term, when every department was inspected, there were 1,936 pupils enrolled. Of this number 1,601 were present on the days of my visit—that is to say, nearly 83 per cent. of the pupils enrolled were at school. This percentage is somewhat lower than that of the spring term, because of the urgent need of help during harvest and threshing seasons. After the truancy law became operative, I inquired of many teachers if it was a means of improving the attendances, and the answer was generally in the affirmative. There are very few cases in the country where pupils of school age were not enrolled. A consolidated school with vans conveying the pupils seems to be the greatest incentive to regular attendance.

Curriculum.—In regard to the subjects of study outlined in the programme of studies, it is only fair to the teachers to say that they are endeavoring to cover the work faithfully. However, not all are getting the best results, and I am convinced that text books are followed

too religiously by many teachers. The entrance examinations reveal the fact that the work in grammar, arithmetic and history is weak. Many pupils show few signs of original thinking on these subjects, and are only successful when the questions conform closely to the textbooks. Both spelling and writing show signs of improvement in the lower grades. Mental arithmetic is given more attention. Drawing and music are much neglected. I have asked teachers not to disregard these subjects so persistently. The subject which has improved most of all during the year is physical drill. Practically every teacher is emphasizing this work. There is so much good work done that the question of awarding prizes to the right persons is becoming more difficult. Those receiving prizes from the Strathcona Trust fund this year are as follows: Town schools, first, Miss Elsie McGregor, Ninga; second, Miss Daisy Cuthbert, Mather; rural schools, first, Miss Lorna Ireson, Chesterville S. D.; second, W. W. Metcalfe, Henderson S. D.

Handwork is receiving increased attention. Although the percentage of schools doing this branch is small, yet in many cases excellent work is being done. At both the Winnipeg and Brandon fairs, as well as at local and provincial conventions, this division made a very good showing with exhibits. The opposition to this "fad" is becoming less from year to year. School gardening is not receiving the attention it deserves, but from no fault of the teachers. They are prepared in nearly every case to do some definite work, but are handicapped by having no soil prepared. The normal schools are doing commendable work in stimulating this very important branch of educational endeavor.

Teachers.—Two things are noticeable regarding the teachers of this division. The first is that practically every rural school is in charge of a lady. Out of seventy purely rural schools, only three male teachers were found last term. Three town schools had ladies as principals. The second fact is that the professional standing of the teachers has not become any higher, but rather lower. I noted again that out of seventy rural schools, only four had as high as second professional, and not one had a first professional. More third-class teachers are found in the towns than formerly. In spite of the fact that salaries are reasonably high, there is little sign of permanency in the profession.

Equipment.—The character of the equipment in rural schools is steadily improving. My reports this year have emphasized two things in particular in the way of equipment, viz.: The need of a generous supply of suitable library books and also improved utensils for drinking water. I am pleased to report that many schools have increased their libraries, that others have procured new libraries, and that many schools have purchased drinking tanks and drinking fountains. The town schools are usually well supplied with necessary materials and equipment. When trustees visit their schools and see the need for

sufficient equipment, they do not usually hesitate to provide what is required. Practically every school has good furniture, good maps and globe, and good blackboards.

Grounds.—The most that can be said regarding improvement of grounds is that in the majority of cases these have a fence around them. This is a good start, but these do not serve their purpose until they are a means of protection to the improved grounds inside. Grounds devoid of trees, gardens, flowers, shrubbery, etc., have little that will develop a love for nature. A campaign for improved surroundings is a real need. If town schools were doing what they should in tree-planting, they might have a small nursery where the citizens might get trees to beautify bare and unsightly streets.

Consolidation.—Some progress has been made during the year in the matter of school consolidation. Several meetings have been held where the matter was discussed. In one case a petition for a consolidated school was refused because of too much opposition. This petition asked for a school at Regent, on the Boissevain-Lauder branch of the C.P.R. Many of the people are determined that consolidation must come, and will continue their agitation. One new consolidated school was put into operation this year, viz., Fairfax. Two teachers are employed, and the results are satisfactory.

School Field Day.—Field Day was again held this year at Killarney, and proved a successful day in every respect. A special train was again run from the west, bringing about 550 children and many adults. These lined up with the children of Killarney and adjacent schools and formed a procession which marched to the park at the lake, where the usual competitions were held. Field Day proves to be the best children's day of the whole year.

Conventions.—The local teachers' conventions were held last fall—one at Pilot Mound, in the south, and another at Elgin, in the north. At the former place, Dr. McIntyre was present and assisted very materially in making the sessions a success. At the latter place, Mr. Fletcher attended the evening session and gave a most helpful address.

A trustees' association for the municipality of Turtle Mountain was organized last February, and later in the month a convention was held in Killarney, which was well attended, and which was the means of arousing new interest in school affairs.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. J. PARR, I. P. S.

Inspectoral Division No. 9.

HON. G. R. COLDWELL,

Minister of Education, Winnipeg.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit the following report for Inspectoral Division No. 9, for the year ending June 30th, 1914:—

There has been no change in the boundaries of this division since my last report, but organization has gone steadily forward. Ten new districts have been formed, three of which, Asham Point, Thibert and Toutes-Aides, are in unorganized territory, on the shore of Lake Manitoba. Lake Mary and Edillen are partially in unorganized territory. Canal and Budka are new districts in McCreary municipality, and Griffith, Rockland and Davey are in Westbourne. Six of these districts lie to the east of McCreary, which territory is adequately provided for. So far as I know, all territory where there are the required number of children is now organized for school purposes.

New buildings have been completed and put into operation at Elkwood, Flora, Hebron Moar, Maitland, Carrick, Freedale, Budka and Grand Rapids. These buildings are all good and well equipped. Canal opened school late this spring, in rented quarters. Building has been postponed in hope that a movement favorable to consolidation at McCreary Village will be brought to a head shortly. Buildings are in course of erection at Asham Point, Thibert, Lake Mary, Rocklands, Turtle River and Livingstone. Foundations, stables, fences and wells are improvements in evidence on several school sites.

Two consolidations have been effected within the year. They are Flora, where Madill and Flora were merged, and at Palestine, where Maple and Palestine are united. Each of these has been in operation the greater part of the year. These, together with Langruth and Landing, which were previously in operation, are giving satisfactory and improved service. Meetings to discuss consolidation were held during the year at Glenella, Glenallen and McCreary. The generous grants to consolidated schools are well spent money.

A fair idea of the condition of the schools in the division may be gained from the following information gathered during the year: eighty-one districts were in operation in the division during the year; in sixty-four of them, gardening was undertaken to some extent; sixty had fences about their grounds; the sites of thirty-one were planted with trees worthy of the name; twenty-five had wells, although several of these were out of use for want of attention; twenty-two had heating and ventilating plants, and eight were heated by furnaces; the balance still use stoves. Forty-three districts had something of a library in their schools, and twenty had suitable pictures on the walls. Gardening and tree-planting are receiving more attention, and are adding a new interest to school work. The publication of an authorized list of

books for school libraries has been very helpful. I am glad to say I have not found a single case of needless expenditure on ill-chosen or useless equipment during the year.

The enrolment found on my last visit to each school during the year aggregates a total of two thousand one hundred and fifty-nine pupils. This is an increase of two hundred and nine over the enrolment found on my visits last year. Of these, one thousand six hundred and forty-two were present at the inspection. The register averages were generally better than a year ago. I have had several cases which required the co-operation of the truancy officers, and wherever the officer was called in, the results have been beneficial. Only a few districts require a second visit to bring the attendance up to what it should be. The enrolment by grades is as follows:—

Grade I.	...	559
Grade II.	...	340
Grade III.	...	264
Grade IV.	...	300
Grade V.	...	234
Grade VI.	...	170
Grade VII.	...	78
Grade VIII.	...	123
Grade IX.	...	45
Grade X.	...	35
Grade XI.	...	23

In this division this year, seventy-four candidates wrote the grade VIII examination, and the percentage of successful students is the best it has been since I have had the division in charge. One hundred and three candidates wrote the grade IX, X and XI examinations, and a creditable percentage were successful. Gladstone high school is meeting a long-felt need in this district. Arden intermediate school continues to do good work. I am hopeful of seeing Plumas and Glenella step forward to intermediate rank before long.

Arithmetic continues to dominate the time table of most teachers in our elementary schools. It is receiving more time than any other subject, and progress in it is not proportionate to the time expended. Reading and writing are showing improvement in most of the schools. Spelling averaged up a little higher than in previous years. Drill and music are gaining in strength and interest. Drawing is still a weak subject. The teachers frequently do not know how to teach it, and often neglect the subject entirely. History and geography are usually made interesting. Hygiene is given regular attention, both in theory and practice. Manners and morals are also finding a regular place on most time tables. Bookkeeping and geometry are almost invariably well taught in grade VIII. Grammar and English composition are showing improvement. In many schools, play is receiving careful attention, with excellent results.

The teachers average up to about the same standing as a year ago. Of the ninety-three teachers engaged in the division during the term just closed, five hold first-class professional certificates, twenty-seven are second-class professionals, forty-six have third-class standing, and fifteen are teaching on permits, or extended thirds. The supply of teachers at present seems more nearly adequate to our needs, and I hope the necessity for permits will be minimized. Salaries continue to rise, but I feel that more recognition should be given to higher standing and longer experience. The western Provinces continue to draw heavily on our Manitoba trained teachers. There were seventeen male teachers in the division during the year. Of these, four were on permits, three had third-class training, and the balance held permanent certificates.

A successful convention of the teachers of divisions numbers 6 and 9 was held in Gladstone last October. Mr. Duncan, of the Winnipeg schools, gave a most interesting account of the progress made in the technical work undertaken in that city. The balance of a very excellent programme was provided from the talent of the teachers within the division. A few of the teachers from the northern portion of this district attended the fall convention at Dauphin, and a fair representation attended the provincial meeting in Winnipeg this spring. An increasing number of districts sent representatives to the trustees' convention.

Empire Day was celebrated by field days at both Gladstone and Arden this year. At the former, twelve districts took part, and the children of eight districts gathered at Arden. Appropriate programmes and exercises were put on at each place.

During the year I have been called upon to take part in five arbitrations, four investigations, four revisions of assessment rolls, and three special organization trips.

The division now contains ninety-three organized school districts, of which eighty-one were in operation during the year. These eighty-one districts employ ninety-three teachers, and conduct ninety-three schools. Seventy-seven schools were visited twice during the year. Sixteen were visited three times. Ten were visited more than three times. Three were not inspected during the year. They are: Grand Rapids, which is situated in township forty-nine, range twelve, and is very hard to reach; Canal, which only opened after I had visited all the schools near it; and Magnet, which I found closed when I went there. Twelve schools were only visited once; five of these were open only one term; the other seven lie off the east shore of Lake Dauphin, or in the unorganized territory, and are difficult of access. Several of them are only summer schools.

In closing, I wish to thank you, sir, and the officers of your Department, for the prompt and courteous attention my reports have received during the year.

Respectfully submitted.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. A. HERRIOTT, I.P.S.

Inspectoral Division No. 10.

HON. G. R. COLDWELL,

Minister of Education, Winnipeg.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit the following report for Inspectoral Division No. 10 for the year 1913-1914:—

This division is unchanged, comprising the municipalities of North Cypress, South Cypress, Victoria, North Norfolk and South Norfolk. With the exception of a couple of schools that were not open all year, I visited each of the one hundred and six school departments in operation in this division at least twice during the year.

A slow but steady improvement is to be seen in the appearance of premises, as well as in equipment and ventilation. Libraries have not increased in number and size as much as I could have wished. Many people seem to think that the authorized Manitoba first reader furnishes all the reading matter necessary for the child for his first year, the second reader for the second year, and so on. Under the circumstances, it is not surprising that we hear a great deal of indifferent reading. I appeal to the teachers to put forth even greater efforts to secure libraries.

It is to be hoped that the address delivered by Dr. Salton before the Trustees' Association in Winnipeg last February on "The decoration of the school room" will bear early fruit. Many school boards do not see the advantage of a good picture or two in the room, or of artistic and beautiful surroundings generally, or else feel that they cannot yet afford such luxuries for their children.

The fine new school in the consolidated district of Holland has been used throughout the year for public meetings, university lectures, etc., much to the pleasure and profit of the ratepayers. Would that all districts might enjoy a similar privilege. The policy of consolidation is steadily growing in favor. During the old districts of Millford, Oak Creek and Stockton were united to form the consolidated district of Stockton. Several other districts are seriously considering such a step.

Again I am glad to report that my last visit to the schools has been the most satisfactory from every standpoint of the six visits I have made. The attendance was the best I have yet found. In the strictly rural districts, of the number enrolled, 84.72 per cent. were present; in towns and villages, 81.97 per cent., or 83.51 per cent. in all. This is a slight drop for the towns, but a greater increase for the rural districts.

In the intermediate schools of MacGregor, Glenboro, Cypress River and Rathwell, and the high schools of Carberry, Treherne and Holland,

not including the secondary teachers, there were five third, eighteen second and one first-class teachers engaged. This is a little below last year's standard. But, again, the improvement is found in the rural districts, where there were three permits, fifty-two third and twenty-two second-class teachers. Salaries have again increased. In the towns, omitting those of principals and high school assistants, they average \$616.66, while in the country schools they average \$624.81. Another interesting feature in connection with qualifications and salaries is that the average salary of the third-class teachers of my division is \$602.33, while that of the second class is \$652.03. And still the teachers are going west. They train and practise here, then give their best work to other Provinces. The special third-class Normal course offered for the coming term may retard this movement somewhat.

In the class rooms I find the primary pupils suffering from a lack of suitable reading matter and busy work material. For the last two years in the entrance examination there have been more failures in history than in any other subject. This year, the number did not materially decrease, but the number in grammar increased abnormally. Other subjects remained fairly steady. The indications are that drawing, reading and writing should receive more attention. School gardening is gaining a firmer hold with teachers, pupils and parents. There were very few schools where at least an attempt at gardening had not been made this year, and some were surprisingly good. The teachers still fail to make the most of the play hour. Organization and supervision are largely lacking, to the detriment of the pupils. Some teachers prepared excellent programmes for Empire Day.

Some of the local agricultural societies have been offering substantial prizes for exhibitions of school work of various kinds. The enthusiasm in the schools over these competitions is not very keen, and might be aroused by the teachers. They might well bear in mind the exhibitions at Brandon and Winnipeg, and the competition at the Easter convention of the Manitoba Educational Association.

The conventions at Brandon and Winnipeg this year were better attended by the teachers of this division than ever before. Over twenty trustees attended the Provincial Trustees' Convention in Winnipeg in February. Local trustees' conventions were held at MacGregor and Carberry. Mr. Watson attended the former and Mr. Fletcher the latter. The addresses and informal discussions at these meetings are productive of much good.

Respectfully submitted.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. E. S. DUNLOP, I.P.S.

Inspectoral Division No. 11.

HON. G. R. COLDWELL,

Minister of Education, Winnipeg.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit herewith the annual report on the inspection of schools in Inspectoral Division No. 11, for the school year 1913-1914.

During the year the municipality of Roland was taken from this inspectorate, leaving the division to be composed of the rural municipalities of Stanley, Thompson, Lorne, Argyle and Strathcona, and the town of Morden. In this territory there are seventy school districts, employing eighty-seven teachers. Every school has been visited twice during the year; five of them have been visited three times, and two, four or five times. In most of the schools the pupils have made fairly good progress in writing, spelling, reading and geography, but are weak in grammar and bookkeeping, and only fair in arithmetic.

There has been a marked improvement in drill and calisthenics, which, without doubt, will have a good effect upon the moral and physical development of the children. The Strathcona prizes were awarded to Victory school, Miss Ina Milne, teacher; and to Alma school, Miss Muriel Robinson, teacher. In the town schools, Thornhill, Miss Anna Johnson, teacher, and Hilton, Miss Jean Van Vliet, teacher, were the winners.

School gardening was attempted by the majority of schools, but the season was unfavorable and the results somewhat disappointing. In some of the districts the trustees took an interest and prepared the land for the pupils, but in a few they would not provide even a fence.

During the year two good buildings have been completed, and two others will be finished in time for the opening of the fall term. The new school building at Miami was formally opened in December, when inspiring addresses were delivered by Hon. G. R. Coldwell, Minister of Education, and Mr. R. Fletcher, Deputy Minister of Education. The building is a solid brick, four-roomed structure, heated by steam, and thoroughly modern and well equipped. A good building has been erected in the rural district of St. Urbain. It is frame, on a stone foundation, lighted and ventilated according to the latest approved methods. Norquay and Roseberry will have their new buildings ready for opening this fall.

There are eighty-seven teachers in this inspectorate, seventy-seven ladies and ten gentlemen. Four hold professional first-class certificates; thirty hold second-class certificates; fifty-one have third-class certificates, and two are teaching on permits. The salaries are somewhat better than last year. The average in rural schools is \$607.29 and in towns \$717.11. The great majority of these teachers are earnest workers, fully alive to their responsibilities.

The attendance at school has improved. During the second term I found one thousand four hundred and eighty-seven pupils present out of an enrolment of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four; while in the first term the average attendance was one thousand two hundred and eighty-eight out of an enrolment of one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five. This improvement in attendance, I believe, is a direct result of the Department requiring monthly reports from the teachers upon the attendance of the pupils, and to the zeal of Mr. Robinson, the truant officer, in interviewing parents who needlessly allow their children to attend irregularly. In every school district I have made careful inquiry regarding children between the ages of seven and fourteen who were not attending any school, and found that there were twenty-seven delinquents. These were reported to the truant officer, with the result that these children are now in attendance.

A very successful convention of the trustees of the eastern part of the inspectorate was held in Morden in February, when helpful addresses were given by Inspectors Gordon and Weidenhammer, Dr. Everson and Mr. D. F. Stewart.

The teachers of the territory along the Canadian Northern Railway met in Elgin in October. Inspectors Parr, Hartley and Wright were present and aided greatly in making the sessions interesting and profitable. In the evening the teachers had the privilege of listening to two excellent addresses by Mr. R. Fletcher, Deputy Minister of Education, and Inspector Gordon.

Along the Canadian Pacific Railway the teachers met at Pilot Mound. Inspectors Wright, Parr and Gordon took part in the programme and delivered instructive and helpful addresses. Dr. W. A. McIntyre, of the Provincial Normal School, J. L. Brown, president of the Provincial Trustees' Association, and D. A. Stewart, formerly inspector of schools, gave eloquent addresses at the evening session.

A joint field day was held in Morden on June 3rd. About one thousand children from this inspectorate and that of Inspector Weidenhammer took part in the proceedings.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the teachers of this division for their faithful co-operation in the work of education, and also the Deputy Minister of Education, and the other officials of the Department, for their assistance and courtesy.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

T. G. FINN, I.P.S.

Inspectoral Division No. 12.

HON. G. R. COLDWELL,

Minister of Education, Winnipeg.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit the following report for Inspectoral Division No. 12 for the year 1913-1914:—

Our 1913 third-class Normal session opened on the first day of September with forty students in attendance, of whom two were men. The principal fault of this class was that they were too young; when they have outgrown this, they promise to be good teachers. One of these students held a first-class non-professional certificate, twenty-four held seconds, and fifteen thirds. A new feature introduced into our course this year was handwork in raffia and rattan. Miss Pilkington, primary teacher in Morden, gave the students eight lessons. They were greatly interested in this work and remarkable progress was made.

In this inspectoral division, which consists of the municipalities of Pembina and Louise, there are in operation thirty-eight ungraded and seven graded schools. Of the latter, Snowflake, LaRiviere, Clearwater and Darlingford have three teachers each, Crystal City and Pilot Mound have four, while Manitou has five teachers in the elementary school and two in the high school. The total number of departments, therefore, is sixty-five. Each of these was visited twice during the year. Snowflake has opened a third room, and qualifies for intermediate standing.

The most important addition to the educational plant of this division was made in Manitou consolidated school district. They erected a splendid eight-roomed building, one which makes a good appearance, viewed from any angle, and yet a structure in which space is economized, and which is well adapted to its use. It was formally opened on the 25th of March. Hon. G. R. Coldwell, Minister of Education, and Mr. C. K. Newcombe, Superintendent of Education, were present, and the people of the community manifested great pride in their school and its work.

Nearly all the other town schools have made substantial improvements of various kinds. Clearwater remodelled the front entrance to their school house, and made other substantial improvements; Darlingford expended a considerable sum of money in grading and levelling the grounds; Pilot Mound renovated the heating system, which now works satisfactorily; Snowflake District fenced its grounds, and fitted up a third room. Kaleida trustees furnished their school house and other buildings early in the year, and they now have a very beautiful and cosy property. Willow Dale school district bought a good site in Purvis village, and let the contract for a one-roomed brick building with a basement. Kingsley, Orange Hill and Riverdale have built good

stables. McKenzie has installed a new furnace, which has proved satisfactory. Mowbray has made needed improvements to the school house and stable.

A few districts have done something toward planting trees, and otherwise beautifying their grounds. Among these are the rural school districts of Copperfield, Hazel, Kaleida and Pembina, and the towns of Snowflake, Pilot Mound and Darlingford.

A considerable number of districts have started libraries or made substantial additions to those already in existence. In the selection of books, a great deal of help is afforded by the list of authorized books for school libraries issued by the Department. In the past years the difficulty of making good selections for a library has sometimes deterred teachers or trustees from taking up the matter, but that difficulty no longer exists.

The teachers in this division during the past year have given good service. While there were two or three who were not up to the mark, there were many instances in which the work was much better than in the previous year. Some improvement is shown in the matter of permanency. Of the thirty-eight rural schools, twelve have the same teachers as they had at the end of 1912-13, twenty-two have changed once, and four twice. Of the twenty-seven departments in graded schools, one was opened during the year, eleven have retained their teachers, twelve have changed once and three twice. Whoever reads this will say that there is room for further improvement. Interest in educational literature seems to be unchanged. There are still twenty-five of the sixty-five teachers who take no educational journal. The other forty take a total of forty-eight journals, including twenty-five copies of the Western School Journal, twelve copies of the Canadian Teacher, and five copies of Primary Education.

Interest in teachers' conventions seems to be on the increase. The teachers from this division joined with those from the southern parts of Inspector Parr's division and Inspector Finn's division in a convention at Pilot Mound in October. We had a good programme, and a very helpful discussion. We appreciate the help given us in the programme by Dr. W. A. McIntyre. Of the teachers from this division, sixty-five per cent. attended this convention, while forty per cent. attended the meeting of the Manitoba Educational Association in Winnipeg.

The salaries paid to teachers has shown a marked increase. The average salary of rural school teachers has increased in one year from \$597.00 to \$621.00, and in graded schools the increase has been from \$748.00 to \$781.00.

I found a slight improvement in the attendance in graded schools, and a decided increase in rural schools. In eight of the latter I found practically the same number present as on my visits of the previous year, in eight I found a lower attendance, while in twenty-two I found

a larger attendance. I found not more than five or six cases in which the interference of the truant officer would be necessary. It appears that nearly all of the parents are taking serious interest in the education of their children.

Very good progress has been made in the ordinary school work during the year. There are fewer schools now than formerly that do really poor work in oral reading, spelling and the simple rules in arithmetic. In the matter of care of exercise books and neatness of work, a great improvement has been shown. There is also a large addition to the number of schools in which good singing is heard. In the matter of handwork, however, there has not been the advance this year that I expected to find. There is an improvement in the work in physical culture. Effective work is being done in about sixty per cent. of the rural schools, and some attempt is made in nearly all the others. In the graded schools, much more of this work is done than was done two years ago.

Nearly all the schools are attempting school gardens, and many have done excellent work. In some cases, when gardens could not be made, the teachers and pupils have good flowering plants in the windows. The most discouraging fact in connection with school gardens is that they are neglected in the vacation, and the product never amounts to much. Lorne school district and Barclay school district have tried home gardens this year, and with gratifying success. The scheme is being tried in several of the towns in this division. Next year I expect that two or three of our rural schools will hold school fairs.

Our consolidated schools at Snowflake, Darlingford and Manitou are working well; they have demonstrated that the service given justifies the added expense. In the Manitou school for January, February and March, the eighty-seven children coming in vans attended eighty-six per cent., while the one hundred and twenty-five other children attended eighty-eight per cent.; and in April, each group attended eighty-nine per cent. During the month of June, Superintendent Newcombe addressed meetings on consolidation in the town of Pilot Mound, and I held meetings in the rural school districts of Goudney, Huron, Londesboro, Rollins, Rosebud, Aberdeen and Eton. Nothing has as yet matured, but it is possible that in the near future there will be a consolidated school district at Pilot Mound, and another in the farming district between that centre and the American boundary.

The annual convention of the Pembina and Louise Trustees' Association was held in Manitou on February 13th. There was a fair attendance and a good programme. We are much indebted to President McLean for his assistance in the programme. Our next convention will be at Crystal City, and already keen interest is being shown in the preparation of the programme.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. W. GORDON, I.P.S.

Inspectoral Division No. 13.

HON. G. R. COLDWELL,

Minister of Education, Winnipeg.

I have the honor to submit herewith the following report on Inspectoral Division No. 13 for the year ending June 30th, 1914:—

The year's work commenced with the opening of the Normal session on September 1st, 1913. Owing to a severe illness, I was not able to inspect any schools before the opening of Normal.

There were fifty-one students in the class, three of whom were young men. The average age of these students was seventeen and one-half years, and a large number of them had second-class standing. Mr. E. K. Marshall, Miss Edwards-Jones and Miss Craig, all of the city staff here, had charge of the music, the hand-work and the physical drill respectively. Mr. Watson, of the Department, director of School Gardens and Elementary Agriculture, spent some days with us, and give the class a short but interesting course in his work. The class, as a whole, was bright and energetic, and did good work. Many of them gave promise of being quite above the average as teachers. At the close of the term, the Department kindly allowed me leave of absence until the first of March, so that inspection of the schools did not begin until that time.

There are, in all, forty-five schools in this division; all of them one-roomed, rural schools except Oakville, where three teachers are employed. One school—Adelaide—at the extreme northwest corner of the division, is consolidated with The Landing school district, in the next division, so that I do not visit it at all, and one school—Mount Pleasant—is closed down for want of pupils. It is situated just west of Portage, and there are, or were a year ago, about twenty-five children of school age in the district, but most of them were more convenient to either Portage la Prairie or to other contiguous districts. Only three children attended in 1912, and two of these passed the entrance and were to go to the collegiate in Portage, leaving only one. The trustees paid his father to send him into Portage also, and closed the school.

Of the other forty-three, seven were visited once, thirty-two twice, and four three times. During the year, twenty-three schools kept the same teacher throughout, seventeen had two teachers, and three had three teachers during the year. I could not get the standing of all these teachers, for some of them had left no record of their standing, but of those whose standing I got, seventeen had third-class certificates, fifteen had third-class certificates with second-class standing, five had second-class certificates, one a third-class certificate with first-class standing, and five had extension of thirds or permits.

The Rural Trustees' Association for the municipality of Portage la Prairie organized a school fair, which was held at the same time as

the industrial fair here. It was the first time that such a thing had been attempted, and it met with encouraging success.

Competitions in the Strathcona physical drill prizes were held at different points throughout the division during the month of June. The winning schools at each of these competitions came into the school fair and worked off the finals. The various competitions were timed to take place at the local annual picnics. They thus formed a part of the chief local event of the community.

The work of the schools this year has been, on the whole, satisfactory. The exhibiting of school work that has been carried on here for some years is giving parents and trustees a clearer idea of what the school may do for the community. Teachers are feeling that they must measure up to that ideal. In the matter of elementary agriculture and gardening, no exhibits at the fair drew more attention than the vegetables and poultry exhibited by the children. A few years ago gardening as a school subject was scoffed at; now, every school has a garden of some kind. The childrens' home garden is very much encouraged in this division, to the detriment, I must say, of the school garden. The difficulty of care in the long vacation and the changing of teachers at mid-summer militate against the success of the school garden. There were many successful gardens in June when I visited the schools last. How they show up after vacation I shall not be able to say, on account of the Normal work.

This year the teaching of music was tried out in this division. In connection with the school fair, there being so many children present, the executive of the industrial fair took the opportunity to have children provide one evening's entertainment. This took the form of patriotic songs, marches, etc. The finals for the Strathcona prizes formed a part of the programme. To prepare for the singing, the executive sent a man around to the rural schools during the month of June to teach and practise the songs selected. This proved a fine stimulus to the singing. The teachers and the children responded heartily, and it was wonderful the change a few weeks made. Fortunately, we had in Mr. Chas. Grobb, a farmer near the city here, who was appointed by the executive to do this work, the right man in the right place. His enthusiasm for the work, and his kindly manner, won both teachers and children. We found that an organ in the school made a great difference. Though the organ may have been an effect and not a cause, its presence may have indicated a more musical neighborhood.

In the teaching of the other subjects, I can only repeat what I said in my last report: While there is much good work done, there is a lack of systematic and persistent drill in fundamentals. There is a certain amount of drudgery in mastering any work. We can by wise methods reduce this to a minimum, but we cannot eliminate it wholly. In primary numbers, for instance, if the relations of each number are not

drilled until they become automatic, accuracy and speed in the solution of problems are not possible. In composition, if sentence work is not given until the putting in of capitals and periods, etc., becomes automatic, how can pupils in the higher grades be expected, while struggling with the thought of a description in a narrative, to remember such trifles as capitals and punctuation. Speaking generally, our teachers are not adepts in getting the drudgery part of the work done.

The effect of the appointment of truancy officers upon the attendance has been, in a number of instances, very marked. Frequently in cases of irregular attendance, a mention of the truant officer brought about a change. The very fact that there is a truant officer has a good effect.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

T. M. MAGUIRE, I.P.S.

Inspectoral Division No. 14.

HON. G. R. COLDWELL,

Minister of Education, Winnipeg.

I have the honor to submit the following annual report for Inspectoral Division No. 14 for the year closing on June 30th, 1914.

This division has been altered, reduced and made more compact in area since my last annual report. Nearly all the territory east of the Red River has been withdrawn, and two new municipalities added, so that the district now comprises the municipalities of Grey, Dufferin, Roland, McDonald, Morris and Montcalm. A part of Montcalm is now the only territory east of the Red River. The district is thus more compact and more easily worked than formerly, and I have been enabled to visit a larger number of my schools three times, and quite a number a fourth time. This gives opportunity for some measure of supervision, and for giving needed assistance when and where it is most required.

Besides the high school rooms (of which there are five), there are eighty-five departments in operation, and three new districts seeking formation. The eight village graded schools comprise twenty-nine of these departments.

Some excellent buildings have been erected during the year. The consolidated districts of Roseisle and Oak Bluff each built beautiful two-roomed structures, and occupied them at the new year. Each has

large beautifully decorated class rooms, with spacious halls and full-sized basements. The Oak Bluff trustees have also erected a fine teacher's residence upon their seven-acre site. Sanford consolidated district is now finishing a four-roomed building that will be a credit to the community. Two new rural districts have erected excellent up-to-date schools, viz., Lone Star, in the municipality of Morris, and Gilt Edge, in Grey. Aux Marais is replacing its burned building by a large, beautiful structure on a full-sized basement, placed on a new site, prettily wooded and protected. Kinlo has practically constructed a new building out of the old Prairie Centre school, and will occupy it after the holidays. Four other districts have remodelled their buildings and improved them by enlarging them, installing ventilating plants and removing the cross-lights.

Though no new consolidated districts have been formed this year, yet the feeling in their favor is everywhere on the increase, and many places are enquiring. At least four communities are seriously considering giving the scheme a trial. Three formerly formed have gone into operation this year, and each is a decided success and a marked advance on former conditions.

This year we made a special effort to promote the more practical in education by encouraging competitions among the schools of several of the municipalities in the product of their work at school fairs. The exhibits were to take the form of the products of their work along academic, industrial and agricultural lines. Only one fair has so far been held, and as it was in the holiday season, and all teachers away, few exhibits were out, but some were very creditable, and we are hopeful of greater success.

With the exception of five, all schools have done good work in practical agricultural study this year. A goodly number have conducted some experimental work, which, with the advice and aid of Mr. H. W. Watson, has been of the highest educational value. In industrial handwork a number of our schools have made excellent exhibits at the provincial teachers' convention, the local conventions, and at the Winnipeg and Brandon fairs, carrying away their fair share of the prizes. Those most worthy of mention, with their teachers, are: Barkham, S.D., Miss Froggatt; Oak Bluff S.D., Miss Smith; Sanford S.D., Miss Gray; Morris S.D., Miss Morris; Brigdenly S.D., Mr. Swain, and Carman S.D., Misses York, Snyder, McKee, Gordon and Staples.

In the ordinary cultural subjects of school study much progress has been made. It is remarkable how the preparing of an exhibit to illustrate the work done in any subject during the term develops a continuous, related and consecutive set of lessons, most effective in its results. A remarkable improvement is shown this year in geography, history, drawing and nature study; also an improvement in physical training. The subjects of reading, spelling, composition, arithmetic and writing are generally very well taught.

The percentage of low-grade certificated teachers continues about as last year. Only five per cent. are first class; nine per cent. second class, and eighty-five per cent. thirds. Among all, however, a greater vision of responsibility and the sacredness of their trust is readily manifest. Much wider reading is being done by the teachers, and the one not taking at least one professional magazine is the exception. The magazines most read are the "Western School Journal," "The School," and "The Canadian Teacher." Almost all teachers are now taking a deep interest in the supervision of the pupils on the playground.

A most successful teachers' convention was held in Carman, when over seventy teachers enrolled. Two very interesting and enjoyable days were spent in valuable papers and useful discussion. A very pleasant feature was an automobile ride given the teachers present by the citizens of the town, which was enjoyed by all. An association was organized, and it is the intention to meet again this fall. Those teachers of Roland municipality who were formerly in the inspectoral division to the south, and who find it more convenient to attend a convention on the Canadian Northern line of railway, united with the body of teachers along that line and met at a very enthusiastic gathering in Elgin. It was decided to continue the association as formed, and it will meet this fall in Roland.

Four conventions of trustees were held during the year. At Carman. Mr. Ira Stratton aroused considerable interest among the teachers and trustees present in school fairs, so successful at Stonewall. At Sanford, Mr. M. H. Jones gave very helpful talks, and at Elm Creek we had a local but very interesting gathering. The trustees of Roland municipality met with those of the Morden district at Morden.

Our percentage of attendance is somewhat low in districts where transportation is not provided. This condition is caused by difficulties peculiar to a new country, sparseness of settlement, and the inclemency of our winters. In the best settled districts, even, homes are often three miles or further from the school, and it is very hard to keep the children at school very regularly. But I believe every effort is being put forth to do as much as possible. Again, our records do not take cognizance of the constant fluctuation of children from one school to another, either through the parents moving or through some slight dissatisfaction with the home school. Such children are reported as enrolled in each school. This necessarily lowers the percentage for the Province. A system of card admission from school to school could be effectively used to overcome this and avoid registering the same pupil twice; each teacher upon receiving a pupil from another school in the Province could write for his card, showing his attendance in the former school, which could be entered in the register, much the same way as attendances from room to room in a graded school are now checked. Much other valuable use could be made of this card system. In our

rural school I find less than one per cent. of children of compulsory school age enrolled, and these for good and sufficient reasons. In the village schools it was slightly more, but with the good work of the truancy officer and the monthly reports of the teachers to aid him, this class being entirely eliminated.

Taking all in all, the year has been one of progress throughout, and the feeling of co-operation and goodwill among all parties connected with our schools has been enhanced, so that we look forward with hope for still better things for the future.

Before closing this report, I desire to express my sincere gratification for the help, advice and assistance so readily and kindly granted by the different officers of the Department of Education, and especially by Mr. Fletcher, the Deputy Minister.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. C. HARTLEY, I.P.S.

Inspectoral Division No. 15.

HON. G. R. COLDWELL,

Minister of Education, Winnipeg.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit the following report with respect to educational conditions in that portion of the Province lying to the east of the Red River and Lake Winnipeg, and known as Inspectoral Division No. 15:—

This division, as at present constituted, consists of the municipalities of St. Vital, Springfield, Whitemouth, St. Clements and Brokenhead, and the towns of Beausejour and Transcona; also Tache school, in the city of St. Boniface. In addition to the above-mentioned organized territory, it also includes the unorganized territory lying to the east and north, with schools mainly along the Winnipeg River.

The total number of districts in the division is eighty-one, and the number of departments operated during the year was one hundred and twenty, with an enrolment of some four thousand pupils.

Six school districts were organized, namely, Point du Bois, Bird River, Grantley and Newcombe, in the unorganized territory beyond Lac du Bonnet village, Hodgson, in Springfield municipality, and Sidehill, in the municipality of St. Clements.

New buildings have been erected in the school districts of St. Isidore, Poplar Park, Balsam Bay, Sunnyside, Hodgson and Juno. These new schools have been constructed to meet all the requirements of the Education Department, and are heated with sanitary ventilating furnaces. Glenwood school, in the municipality of St. Vital, formerly a four-roomed school, has been enlarged and is now an eight-roomed building.

Two schools supply the educational needs of the prosperous German settlement in the northern part of the municipality of Whitemouth. English teachers are at present employed in both of these schools, and in every respect the trustees are endeavoring to give the large number of pupils enrolled all possible advantages. The southern part of the municipality is well settled with Ruthenians, Poles and a few Norwegians. Two schools have been in operation for some years, and a third, which will be opened after the summer holidays, is now under construction. One of these schools is located in the village of Elma, on the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. It has a heavy enrolment of Ruthenian and Polish children, together with a few Norwegian and English pupils. All these children speak English quite freely, both in and out of school. The consolidated school district of Whitemouth, with an area of seventy sections, is situated on the Canadian Pacific Railway, where it crosses the Whitemouth River, and is between the German settlement to the north and the Ruthenian and Polish settlement to the south. The general management of this school, including transportation, etc., has been very satisfactory, considering that this was the first year under consolidation. The enrolment has largely increased, and a much more satisfactory attendance has been secured.

The municipality of St. Clements, which extends down the east side of the Red River to its mouth, and thence along the east side of Lake Winnipeg to the mouth of the Winnipeg River, has fifteen school districts, of which all but four are classified as bilingual schools. The population of this municipality is largely made up of Ruthenians, Polish, Russian and German settlers. The recently constructed line of railway running from Winnipeg, through East Selkirk, and along the east shore of Lake Winnipeg, and which will shortly be in operation, has already done much to attract more settlers, increase the value of land, and create a demand for new school districts and better school accommodation.

Considerable development is taking place in the unorganized territory to the east, north, and in the immediate vicinity of Lac du Bonnet village. Practically all available homesteads have been taken up on both sides of the Pinawa channel, extending from the power plant of the Winnipeg Electric Company to Lac du Bonnet, a distance of some twelve miles. Settlement is also extending up the Bird River, which flows from the east and empties into Lac du Bonnet. The land along this river is considered to be of excellent quality, and is being

taken up chiefly by Russian settlers. A school district has been organized for their benefit, and it is their intention to build as soon as possible.

Two districts have been organized to the immediate northwest of Lac du Bonnet village. Ruthenians form the bulk of the population in this vicinity.

The Winnipeg Electric Railway Company are at present constructing a railway from Lac du Bonnet station to Grand Bonnet Falls, a distance of thirteen and a half miles down the Winnipeg River. This railway line will be completed in a very short time, and work will be started on the company's proposed new power plant at Grand Bonnet Falls. It is expected that the construction of this plant will occupy a period of three years. Already land has been pretty well taken up in the vicinity of this extensive work, and as the land is of good quality, and will have considerable value when properly cleared and drained, this will no doubt be a well settled district within a very brief period. This portion of the Province is thickly wooded, some parts are stony, and there is considerable muskeg. As very little road work has as yet been done, travel in some places is practically impossible during the summer months. Until this difficulty has been overcome, to some extent at least, it will be impossible to secure satisfactory school attendance.

The school district of Bad Throat, which is situated on the east side of Lake Winnipeg, at the mouth of the Bad Throat River, was organized several years ago, but as the residents were few in number, and the nature of their occupations such as to develop a roaming disposition, no attempt was made to open the school until last February, when Mr. Arthur Santmier, who has been a missionary in that part of the Province for some years, was given charge of the school and began work with an enrolment of twenty-five pupils.

The needs, from an educational point of view, of this portion of the Province lying to the east of Lake Winnipeg, are somewhat peculiar, owing to the character of the country, its inhabitants, and their occupations. In January last I spent a couple of days at the industrial school on the Fort Alexander Indian reserve, near the mouth of the Winnipeg River, for the purpose of securing some information in regard to the children of non-treaty parents in attendance at this school. The school was built by the Dominion Government for the benefit of the Roman Catholic children on the reserve, and is in charge of the Oblate Fathers. It consists of a large frame building on stone foundation, has hardwood floors, is steam heated, and lit with acetylene gas, and has accommodation for boarding sixty boys and girls. The pupils are bright looking and noticeably observant. They appear to be quite happy and contented, and give every indication of being well cared for in all respects. The teaching is carried on entirely in the English language, and the programme includes the various subjects ordinarily

taught in the public schools. In addition, the boys receive a thorough training in general farm work; they are also given a certain amount of technical education along such lines as boot and shoe repairing, etc. The girls are taught sewing, cooking and the various lines of house work required to make them useful members of society when they leave school.

Many of the residents of the reserve are of a somewhat nomadic nature, and make their living chiefly by fishing, hunting and trapping. Under such conditions they fully appreciate the advantages of a boarding school of this kind for their children. It is quite evident that a considerable number of children are scattered throughout the territory contiguous to the reserve, especially along the lake shore to the north, who have no possible opportunity of attending any school, unless it be some such school as that at the mission on the reserve.

In addition to the pupils attending this school, by virtue of the fact of their parents being treaty Indians, a certain number of other children attend, mainly half-breeds. In such cases the parents, when able to do so, pay a small amount, chiefly in farm produce, for the board and tuition of their children.

The Protestant children on the reserve, who are almost as numerous as the Catholic children, are taught in two day schools, one on the north and the other on the south side of the river. These two schools have an enrolment of some thirty-nine pupils.

Although the schools on the reserve are under Dominion Government control, it does not appear to be out of place that the Education Department of this Province should inquire into and have some information with regard to the character of the educational facilities being provided for these young people, who will form a factor, not altogether to be ignored, in the future development of the Province.

As a considerable portion of this inspectorial division is thickly wooded, and being gradually settled by homesteaders who start operations with very little capital, the building of the usual up-to-date frame school house places a very heavy burden in the new districts, especially as, owing to the nature of the country, lack of roads, etc., very little financial headway can be made during the first few years. Under these conditions I have, in several cases, advised the construction of a suitable log building. An excellent example of this class of building is the school house at Pinawa, built by the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company for the children of their employees at the power plant. This building is neat in appearance, meets the requirements of the Education Department in all respects, and cost less than \$600.00.

About 50 per cent. of the rural schools in this inspectorate are equipped with sanitary ventilating furnaces. Practically all rural

schools built within the last three or four years have been equipped in this manner. The trustees of Woodlawn school, in the municipality of St. Vital, have taken a decided step in advance by discarding the desks formerly in use and equipping the whole school with Moulthrop chairs. They give the room a very pleasing appearance and are found to be most satisfactory in every respect. A number of these chairs are being used in the high school department of Tache school, in Norwood, with very satisfactory results.

In the bilingual schools, more especially in the Ruthenian, Polish and German bilingual schools, men teachers are generally employed, and there is always the problem of supplying suitable accommodation for such of these teachers as are married. This problem has been solved in seven districts in this inspectorate by the erection of a neat cottage upon the school site, to serve as a residence for the teacher. Greenwald school district, which has a residence as described above, has retained the services of the same teacher, Mr. A. Guse, for a period of seven years.

That the efforts of the Education Department, in bringing before the people the value of school garden work, are not being wasted, is indicated by the following interesting report sent in by Mr. Fred L. Bousfield, a teacher of Suthwyn school, and a brief extract from the minutes of the annual meeting of the ratepayers of Riverland school district, on the Winnipeg River:—

REPORT ON GARDEN WORK, SUTHWYN SCHOOL.

Observations to June 30th, and on a visit to grounds and home plots during vacation.

Flowers—(a) Annual, sweet peas are cultivated on circular plots dug out of the grass lawn and are rich in blooms, smaller flowers surrounding their base in groups, with pleasing effect; the borders are pretty with climbing canary vine, sweet peas and grouped small flowers;

(b) Perennials, Virginia creeper and peony are well established.

Vegetables—Potatoes and corn are doing well. Two-thirds of ground was low scrub. This has been totally cleared and grass crop secured, and a large strip afterwards ploughed for extended cultivation next year. Potash dressing on grass before and after snow melting showed up well. "Before" best.

Trees—Six added to beautify grounds. All living; but had a hard struggle. Certain boys care for each. They are named after trustees.

Home plots—The plot work of the Somerville boys is a credit to them. Their brome millet is perfection. It had an enormous panicle in weight and yield; should be excellent green feed for dairy herd or cropping. Like brome grass it resists drought. Bad effect of drought and rain on potatoes noted. Root fibre produced instead of tubers. Calculations and records of plots and neighbor's fields for comparison of results, well kept.

Bouquets have been cut from grounds, and it is pleasant to know, were appreciated in the sick room.

Insect life, allied to trees and crops, has been noted with care.

Extracts from minutes, annual meeting, Riverland school:—"That it is the opinion of this meeting that a plot of land in the school grounds should be ploughed this fall and fixed so that in the spring the teacher can teach the children a few fundamental facts in agriculture, and that

each pupil should have a separate plot to grow certain cereals according to teacher's directions, and that prizes be given for the best results."

Seventy-four pupils wrote at the recent examination, with very satisfactory results. The general character of the papers was a decided improvement on that of former years and indicates that the importance of thoroughness in the work of the various grades is being properly appreciated by the teachers.

A local teachers' convention was held in November, in the Tache school at Norwood. There was a fair attendance of teachers, and the addresses given were helpful and inspiring.

Respectfully submitted.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. L. YOUNG, I. P. S.

Inspectoral Division No. 16.

HON. G. R. COLDWELL,

Minister of Education, Winnipeg.

Sir,—In connection with the annual report of this inspectorate for 1913-14, I am pleased to state that there has been no abatement of public interest in school matters, and average progress has been made throughout.

Meetings—Under the auspices of the school boards, public meetings for the discussion of educational topics were held at convenient points, and special lecturers engaged. These meetings were well attended and of beneficial effect. Gatherings of the clans are favored by the people, and are a source of progressive energy.

Consolidations—The arguments in favor of graded schools and the transportation of the children met with much favor, and this year the principle of the large central school is being tested at three additional points. We have now five of these central schools in operation with, I believe, beneficial educational results.

Building—Notwithstanding the difficulties experienced in disposing of debentures at favorable rates, the question of accommodation is not being overlooked. Extensive building operations are proceeding in East Kildonan, Brant, Argyle and Balmoral. The foreign settlements, too, are now fairly well supplied with school houses and schools. We expect to work on one or two new buildings in the near future, and we hope some time to see a sort of extension advanced school in these localities. The pressing need of the hour, however, is better accommodation in the villages and towns.

School work—The number of successful candidates at the departmental examinations of all grades and classes is sufficient evidence that the programme of studies and the authorized text books are receiving due consideration. In some of our schools it is certain that high class, thorough work is being done. It is true, no doubt, as educators have frequently asserted, that text books are not an adequate means for the all round development of the powers of the coming man, but they surely may be made to play an important part in that process. A high standard of proficiency in the prescribed work of our schools is much to be desired, and this year special congratulations are due the pupils and teachers of this division for the excellent record made.

Penmanship—In order to supplement the regular work, and to make a more direct appeal to the ethical, physical and practical life of the school, attempts along many lines are being made with rich promises of success. The annual penmanship contests, held under the auspices of the Department, and co-operated in by the Central Business College, are producing excellent results. The number of competitors is steadily increasing, the interest is growing, and the handwriting of many rural schools would compare favorably with the best. The senior cup was this year won for a second time by the St. James school—Mr. F. J. Watts, teacher—Inspector Parker's division. The junior cup was won by Centennial School, Miss Stefansson, teacher. The individual prize was won by Miss Nellie McKenzie, of St. James.

Physical Education—The demand for better physical conditions has been answered in part by the introduction of a system of calisthenic exercises for improving the action and power of the pupils. In some schools cadet and boy scout formations are having a beneficial effect. The old field days are still in existence, but not appreciated as they should be. The importance of the playground, however, is being gradually recognized, so much so, that the appointment of play supervisors for the municipalities is now under consideration at two or three points. The qualities needed to insure success on the playground—pluck, endurance, good temper, concentration, alertness, obedience to rules, square dealings, etc.—are identical with those that go to make up a good soldier, or a good citizen, and the right way to develop them is through deeds, not words.

Gardening—Gardening has received special attention at Stonewall, Teulon, Gimli, Centre St. Pauls and other schools, but I am of the opinion it will not take its place as an educational factor generally until special directors are placed in charge of groups of schools. The same is true of manual training in wood or iron, of games and girls' handcraft.

Fairs—A good work is being done in connection with some of the local fairs. At Stonewall, much encouragement is given to poultry raising, pig raising, and the cultivation of grain and vegetable products

by the children. At Teulon, the same broadening work is carried on. At the Kildonan-St. Paul's fair, the school exhibits have been increasing in quantity as well as quality until it has been found necessary to provide a building for the purpose. This building is 24 x 40 and cost about \$600. It is the first building we know of erected for this purpose in Western Canada, or in the Dominion for that matter. It is in every sense a children's building, even the funds being raised chiefly from school concerts. Why should any municipality be without its children's fairs, held in their own building. These little projections from the time-worn pathways of erudition are an effective antidote to the monotony and indifference that prevails so generally in school life. The outstanding features of the year, however, are the whole hearted devotion of many of the teachers to their work, and the interest manifested by trustees and school boards.

Organizations—In addition to the teachers' associations and trustees' associations, our schools are receiving a good deal of help from educational leagues, composed of teachers, trustees and enthusiasts regardless of calling. In spite of the experiences through which the country is passing, we hope the coming year may be marked by sound, substantial progress on every line.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. E. BEST, I.P.S.

Inspectoral Division No. 17.

HON. G. R. COLDWELL,

Minister of Education, Winnipeg.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit my report for Inspectoral Division No. 17, for the year 1913-14, ending June 30th, 1914.

A change was made at the beginning of the year in the boundaries of this division by the transferring of all lands in the unorganized territory lying between Lakes Manitoba and Winnipeg into a new inspectoral division, leaving my division, No. 17, comprising the municipalities of the town of Tuxedo, Assiniboia, Charleswood, Rosser, Woodlands, St. Laurent and Coldwell.

New school districts have been formed, as follows: Graysfield, in the municipality of Woodlands, Stony Ridge, in St. Laurent, Brant Consolidated, in the municipalities of Woodlands and Rockwood; Fish Lake, in the municipalities of Coldwell and Kreuzburg, and Tuxedo, in the Town of Tuxedo.

New schools have been erected at St. James, Chapman, Graysfield, Oak Point, Radway, Hellendale and Willow View.

The St. James school has a splendid situation on Linwood street, near Portage avenue. The school is of solid brick, and of fireproof construction throughout. It is steam heated and ventilated by the best approved method. There are twelve class-rooms, besides offices, teachers' rooms, etc. The recreation rooms and toilets are in the basement. In construction and detail the trustees have aimed to secure the best that can be obtained. The school and furnishings cost approximately one hundred thousand dollars, and additional grounds were secured at a cost of twenty-seven thousand dollars. The old school containing four class rooms, will probably be used for manual training and domestic science purposes. The board is also looking after the needs of the west end of the district, and has secured a site there, and contemplates erecting a school thereon for the children of that locality. A by-law for fifty thousand dollars was recently approved by the ratepayers for this purpose.

The other schools erected during the year are one-roomed rural schools, built according to plans approved by the Department. They are all heated and ventilated by either the Smith or Waterbury systems.

The suburban schools west of Winnipeg city limits have continued to grow at a rapid rate, the great problem of the boards of trustees being to provide accommodation for all the children. Britannia school, which received intermediate standing at the beginning of the year, now has thirteen teachers, Brooklands has nine, Bannatyne six, and Sturgeon Creek three. In addition, these districts, with the exception of Sturgeon Creek, have instructors in manual training and cooking.

There has been a decided improvement in the condition of the school grounds during the year. A number have been fenced, new wells have been bored and pumps installed. Trees have been planted and gardening carried on at many points. I am pleased to notice, too, the greater interest taken by the teachers in the play and games of the children. Many of them are entering heartily into these, and devoting their whole time during intermissions to the children. Quite a number of the boards have provided playground equipment. This, in every case, produces a better attendance, a finer spirit, and a greater zest and interest in the studies in the school room.

The Rosser council continues its interest in school matters by offering each year three prizes of twenty-five, fifteen and ten dollars respectively for the best kept school grounds. The reeve, Mr. John Haddow, and I act as judges, and this year awarded Kensington first and Rosser second, while West Rosser and Lilyfield tied for third place.

Municipal field days were held at Brooklands, Coldwell and Rosser, and local field days at Brooklands, Britannia, St. James and

Bannatyne schools. In every case the parents and ratepayers were present in large numbers and shared in the pleasure and enthusiasm of the children. Generous prizes were offered, and the children entered most heartily into every competition. In a number of cases we have the sports programme printed and distributed early in the spring amongst the children. Needless to say, they practise most diligently for every event for which they are eligible. In Rosser ninety-five per cent. of the children of the municipality enrolled in the schools were present. The council gave a grant of fifty dollars, and each district ten dollars. The Chambers shield was again captured by the Kensington school, with Westfield school only six points behind. The other field days were equally successful. In every case the trustees, teachers and committees gave freely of their time and services and deserve great credit for the success of the various events.

The local teachers' convention was held November 7th in the Bannatyne school. Mr. Wm. Bannatyne, in his dual capacity as reeve of the Municipality of Assiniboia, and chairman of the Bannatyne school board, welcomed the teachers in a most appropriate way. Messrs. E. A. Stutter, trustee, and W. J. Watts, secretary-treasurer, were also present during the day, and took an active part in the discussions. The teachers were guests of the board and staff during the whole day and evening, and were entertained most hospitably. Meals were served at the school, and the evening was spent in a social way. One special feature of the day was the instruction given in hand work by competent teachers. Classes of fours or fives were formed and were given practical lessons in the various branches of this work, sufficient to enable them to carry it on, at least in a small way, in their own schools; or, as it proved in some cases, to arouse a sufficient interest in the work that they later applied for entrance to the summer school of hand crafts, conducted by the Department, that they might perfect themselves in these branches of school work.

The exhibits of all school work brought in by a large number of teachers proved also to be another special feature. These exhibits were not only interesting, but an object lesson to many of the teachers, as showing exactly what was being done in the different schools.

A question drawer proved also to be instructive and of practical value, meeting the individual needs of many teachers. The following programme was carried out:—

Nature study, "The Bee," E. S. Lord, Principal Britannia school;
Arithmetic, Grades I, II, III, Miss A. L. Day;

Literature, Grades VII and VIII, T. J. Watts, principal St. James school; with the teachers as pupils, a lesson was taught from "Julius Caesar";

Our Circulating Library, G. H. Blackwell, principal Brooklands school;

Hand work, practical lessons taught in raffia, paper cutting and folding, etc.; and other hand work;

Question drawer;

Address, H. W. Watson, Provincial director Elementary Agriculture and Nature Study.

Next year we propose to hold a two days' convention, as we found that we could not cover all the work we wished to in one day.

The teachers, for the most part, continue to do faithful, effective work. They are interested not only in the school, but in the community. There is an increase in the number of male teachers this year over last, there being eighteen now in the division. Several permit teachers in the summer schools seemed to have little idea of their work. The salaries paid in such cases are, if anything, a little higher in proportion than those paid in yearly schools, but it seems impossible to get certificated teachers to accept summer schools, open from May 1st to October 1st, as plenty of yearly schools are available. These permit teachers work hard and faithfully, but they, in most cases, do not understand the values of the various studies, the proper classification of the pupils, or how to economize their time. If a good text book on general methods and principles of teaching were prescribed, together with our programme of studies and "The Public Schools Act," and the teachers were required to pass an examination based on these at the end of two months, or at best be enjoined at the time of receiving the permit to make a study of these matters, it would be a step toward remedying the existing condition. If the boards could be persuaded to maintain yearly schools, the problem would be at once solved, as there is no difficulty in filling every yearly school with a fully qualified teacher. I have urged these boards to maintain yearly schools, and a few are now doing so, but it takes some time to break down a custom of twenty-five years.

The programme of studies is being followed pretty carefully. More attention has been given to physical exercise, manners and morals and civics. Drawing and music are not receiving the attention they should in the rural schools. There was a large increase in the number of candidates for the entrance to high school examinations this year over last, and a large percentage of those writing were successful. There was a decided improvement over previous years in the writing and spelling.

There is a growing sentiment in parts of the division in favor of consolidation. A number of meetings were held and the ratepayers showed their interest in this movement for the better education of the children by their presence and attention. There are three consolidated schools now in operation in this division. Warren has been operated for three years. The grounds consist of six acres. They have been fenced, improved and planted. Two teachers have been found to be insufficient, and a third has been engaged for next year. Grades IX,

X and XI of the teachers' course will now be taught. Lundar and Clarkleigh consolidated schools have been in operation only a short time. A teacher's residence has been erected at Clarkleigh.

Eight arbitrations and three investigations have been held during the year. Seven of the arbitrations were concerned with the formation of union school districts; the other with a new school site.

In conclusion, I wish to express my appreciation of the sympathy, encouragement and co-operation of the reeves, councils and secretaries of the respective municipalities, as well as of trustees and ratepayers generally who have, on every occasion, given their support to matters affecting the welfare of the schools. To the officials of the Department and the teachers, I am greatly indebted for their advice, assistance and co-operation in the task of giving our girls and boys a better and a larger chance in life.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. D. PARKER, I.P.S.

Inspectoral Division No. 18.

HON. GEO. R. COLDWELL,

Minister of Education, Winnipeg.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit the following report of Inspectoral Division No. 18.

Nine years ago the inspectorate included all the lands north of the Riding Mountains; all the municipalities on the west and south of the same range. It extended from the western boundary of the Province eastward to Lakes Winnipegosis and Manitoba. Nearly every year since has seen some change in its boundaries. Finally in the year 1913 the Municipalities of Mossy River, Ethelbert, Minitonas and Swan River were formed into an inspectorate with Mr. John Peach, of Swan River in charge. This, with a few other changes, left me a very compact district made up of the two rural municipalities of Gilbert Plains and Dauphin, together with the large village of Gilbert Plains and the important town of Dauphin.

To the work of superintending the schools of this inspectorate are added the duties connected with the principalship of the local Normal.

In this division there are forty-nine districts, all of which are in operation. Eclipse school district so far has never built a school. The trustees have made suitable arrangements with the school board of the Dauphin consolidated district and the children are driven to town. Owing, however, to the large increase in school population in the town of Dauphin, these arrangements may be cancelled at any time.

The conditions for inspection were never better than during the past year. Save for the extreme cold of January and February, the weather has been ideal. This means that the roads were in excellent condition. Notwithstanding that the Normal term eliminated three of the best months for visiting, all the schools were visited twice and some the third time.

Everything considered the school year of 1913-14 saw many improvements. School houses in Kosiw, Wycliffe and Sandringham were condemned. Kosiw has just finished a fine frame building on a concrete foundation. Wycliffe has erected a substantial two-roomed building in the village of Sifton. Sandringham, whose school population does not demand a very large building, made extensive improvements. In order to provide more room for some eighty-five pupils of school age, Fishing River is now erecting a larger school. A few other districts have made improvements of a less important nature. Bay Centre placed a stone foundation under their school, made very noticeable changes in the interior, and built a fine stable. Deer Park enlarged the seating capacity by removing an old partition. Comrie added a teacher's residence.

Of the seventy-three teachers in this inspectorate, eight hold first class professional certificates; twenty-two have second professionals; thirty-six are teaching on thirds, and seven on extensions. Seven received their training in England; one in Scotland; three in Nova Scotia; eight in Ontario; and the remaining fifty-four in Manitoba. It may be of interest to add that of the total number of teachers mentioned above, thirty-four are men, eleven of whom hold bi-lingual certificates; fifteen are married.

There are no less than twenty districts in this division whose population is wholly or very largely of foreign parentage. The enrolment and attendance of these schools have improved wonderfully during the last two years. The majority are taught by young men who have taken the regular Normal course in Brandon and Winnipeg. I am pleased to say that they are putting forth splendid efforts which are meeting with deserved success. Eleven of these districts have teachers' residences. With this inducement the majority of these young men soon become domesticated, marry, settle down and remain in the district several years.

With some exceptions, as those mentioned in the previous paragraph, the teaching profession does not show much improvement in the matter of permanency. Rural school teachers average less than two years in any one district. I find that twenty-five of these schools changed teachers during the year; seven had three different teachers. The reasons for this constant moving are: teachers are studying to secure higher qualifications; others leave the profession; while many go to the western provinces, where salaries are higher.

The efforts put forth by teachers to have school gardens surpass those of any previous year, but the weather conditions were never worse. The rainfall was very light. Brickburn district, whose school grounds, situated in the village of Gilbert Plains, rank about first in the Province, is worthy of special note. Early in the season the grounds were beautifully laid out and many trees planted. The pupils of the Intermediate grades have individual plots.

Ten years ago, two rooms easily held all the pupils of the Brickburn school. This year there are five teachers and another is needed. In the Intermediate department there were forty-six enrolled in grades nine, ten and eleven.

Six rooms held all the pupils in Dauphin less than a decade ago. To-day, twenty teachers are employed, five of these in the Collegiate. Both Gilbert Plains and Dauphin distinguished themselves in the recent departmental examinations by passing about eighty-five per cent. of their candidates; seventy pupils wrote on the entrance examination, sixty-eight were successful and forty-one were on the honor roll.

The Northern Teachers' Association held a very successful convention in the Whitmore school, Dauphin, on Thursday and Friday, October 30th and 31st, 1913. There was a large attendance of teachers and others interested in educational affairs. The presence of Mr. R. Fletcher, Deputy Minister of Education; Mr. H. W. Watson, director of nature study and school gardening; Prof. McCready, of Guelph; Inspector Belton, of Roblin; Inspector Herriot, of Gladstone; and Mr. H. N. Macneill, chairman of the Dauphin School Board, added much to the enjoyment of all. Prominent among those who helped to make the programme a success were Miss Reta McDonald, who gave a paper on "The Value of Child Life," and Miss B. Gunne, who contributed an excellent paper on drawing.

A third class Normal session, with thirty-three students enrolled, was held in Dauphin during the Fall of 1913. All of the candidates were successful in securing their diplomas.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. H. WALKER, I.P.S.

Inspectoral Division No. 19.

HON. GEORGE R. COLDWELL,

Minister of Education, Winnipeg.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit the following report for Inspectoral Division No. 19, for the year ending June 30th, 1914:—

This division comprises all the unorganized lands lying between Lakes Winnipeg and Manitoba, together with the Municipality of Bifrost; in all seventy-three school districts, or an area of about four thousand square miles, all north of township twenty.

From the above statements it will be seen that the Inspectorate is a large one, where the schools are naturally scattered, thus increasing the difficulties of travel. Some of the schools are almost inaccessible at certain periods of the year.

In the unorganized territory there are some fifty-seven school districts, including five union, four French bi-lingual and two German bi-lingual schools. The most northerly district is Gypsumville; the most southerly, Deerhorn; the most easterly, Big Island; and the most westerly, Siglunes.

New schools that have opened up during the year are Scotch Bay, Fisher River, South Head, Martin, Barnwald, New Home, Eastland, Mortimer Davis and Dehowa. The following will probably open up next term: Wheat Hill, Leeland, Marble Ridge, Grahamdale, Rus, Buller, Leroy, Aston Villa, Carn Ridge and Van Dusen.

In this division log schools are being built wherever advisable and convenient, but only four old log school houses remain to remind us of the pioneer days. These will be replaced by modern buildings in a few years. Mortimer Davis, formerly a private Jewish school, has been changed into a public school, and my visit there shows me that the district promises to be a prosperous and progressive settlement.

In Bifrost municipality there are sixteen school districts, one being union. Twelve are in operation. It is likely that the districts of Woodglen, Sniatyn, Yaraslaw and Fryer will soon build. Lowland, No. 1684 and Vestri, No. 1669, are both new schools, and opened up during last autumn. Arborg has a fine up-to-date school building costing five thousand dollars. It has two departments, and is a credit to the district. Nearly all the schools in Bifrost employ Icelandic teachers, who are doing work above the average. They seem to be well adapted to their calling, being intelligent, industrious, alert and progressive.

With Stonewall as a base, I use the Oak Point branch of the Canadian Northern Railway for the western side, and the Arborg branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway for the eastern portion of my division. The Gimli branch has been graded to Icelandic River, while the Inwood branch, about half way between the Lakes, has been extended beyond Scotland Farm settlement, towards Fisher River. These changes tend to settle up and develop the country, and with the general improvement of roads and buildings, the rural schools are sure to be benefited, directly or indirectly.

All schools but one have been visited, but a few were closed at the time of inspection, owing to various causes and conditions. I make a special effort to reach those schools most remote.

Four investigations have taken place, dealing with discipline, district finances, district boundaries, and violations of "The Public Schools Act." One arbitration dealing with a union school district is on hand for consideration, and will be settled in the near future.

Considerable trouble still continues regarding the collection of arrears of taxes in unorganized lands, giving extra work to the assessor, worry to the trustees, and added fines and costs to homesteaders; the law, in extreme cases, taking its course through the county court. I have recommended trustees to give the regular rebate of ten per cent. as an inducement to prompt payment, and avoid, if possible, the ten per cent. penalty for default, as allowed by "The Assessment Act." If, however, cancellation of homesteads followed arrears of school taxes, it might have a good, wholesome effect.

Taking advantage of section 231 of "The Public Schools Act," many schools in the unorganized lands are enabled to run their districts for longer periods, with this splendid support. Section 203 also increases their borrowing power in order to erect better buildings.

School equipment, including heating, ventilation, maps, blackboards, desks, globes, etc., is much better than in former years. It is a common occurrence, however, to find blackboards far too high from the floor for teachers, to say nothing of the pupils themselves. Hyloplate blackboards should be set properly to the wall to prevent bulging, as it is a difficult matter to write on them when loose or warped. In many cases desks are not screwed to the floor, leaving the room very untidy. If seats must be free, it would be better to have them fastened to wooden frames, in order to prevent breakage.

In connection with buildings and outbuildings, trustees and contractors should have a definite understanding as to the requirements of the Department. Many defects and omissions are noticeable, jeopardizing comfort, convenience, appearance and sanitation. In a few cases the stone foundation is lacking, while the painting is left to look after itself. It pays school boards to employ a competent superintendent to look after and pass the work before the school is formally opened. It is better to be safe than sorry, and trustees would be further ahead in the long run by taking this course. Disputes and misunderstandings often arise, and already three troublesome and serious cases of this kind have been referred to me, and the prospect of a final settlement between the parties is not encouraging.

The following topics have been discussed with trustees: Fences, school grounds, equipment, school repairs, outbuildings, qualified teachers, and school attendance.

Except in a few cases, little or nothing has been done by way of school gardening. I have recommended the fencing and clearing up

of school grounds before attempting such work, but things move along slowly, and what has been accomplished deserves much credit. One school in particular, that of Deerhorn, should be mentioned just here as doing some very good work in the domain of flowers. I visited this district on August 29th, and was surprised, as well as delighted, to see what perseverance and good taste had done. Beautiful flowers, fine pictures, sweet music and interesting, wholesome books do much to leave lasting impressions on boys and girls. Mrs. Hareus, the teacher in charge, deserves praise and thanks for the way she has carried on this kind of work.

Organization of schools is a matter that entails careful investigation, extensive travelling, and good judgment—saying nothing of the necessary correspondence—in order to adjust the proper boundaries of districts to the satisfaction of all concerned, if that is possible. I hear much complaint from ratepayers, because of long distances for children to walk to school, and this condition of affairs is worse when the school house is not in or near the centre of the district. Other things being favorable, perhaps the best shape and size for a rural district is one that is four miles square. Experience has proved this in many cases.

In drafting by-laws for the formation of new school districts, I try to avoid the two extremes in area. If too large, then the difficulty of getting the pupils to attend will come, soon or late, on account of long distances; again, if too small, the taxes become burdensome and conditions discouraging, especially to homesteaders and new settlers.

One hindrance to the organization of schools is the securing and retaining of qualified trustees. Sometimes little or no interest in, or familiarity with, "The Public Schools Act" is shown, and finally the responsibility is gradually shifted from one person to another. Violations of the regulations are sure to occur, through ignorance or carelessness, or both, thus causing needless trouble or disturbance, with, in some cases, a little expense besides.

Petitions for new districts are constantly coming in, and during the year I organized the following: Rus S.D. 1701; Buller S.D. 1702; Pebble Beach S.D. 1713; Leroy S.D. 1714; Pawlyk S.D. 1715; Steep Rock S.D. 1723; New Scotland S.D. 1720; Carn Ridge S.D. 1731; Aston Villa S.D. 1727; Van Dusen S.D. 1728; Scandia S.D. 1732; Briton S.D. 1734; Birch Lake S.D. 1743; Larcombe S.D. 1744; Karpaty S.D. 1751; Birch Bay S.D. 1750.

During May and June, I held the regular courts of revision in forty districts in the unorganized territory. This is a matter where some assessors need a great deal of assistance and instruction, especially in foreign settlements and newly organized districts, of which there are about fifteen.

Of the teachers, one holds a first-class certificate; twelve second-class; six have matriculated in a university; twelve third-class, and

the remainder hold interim certificates on standing of various kinds. The highest salary paid is nine hundred dollars, and the lowest four hundred and fifty. In experience, the longest term is nineteen years, the rest averaging about three years. Of all the teachers, only thirteen are males, five of whom are homesteaders.

A serious drawback to educational progress is the lack of qualified teachers with professional training. The difficulty is increased by the fact that many schools are open for only six or seven months in the year, so that changes are continually being made. Besides these misfortunes, there is the additional problem of dealing with several languages spoken in the same district; consequently the young and inexperienced teacher has indeed a gigantic task to perform.

As a rule, the registers and records are but poorly kept by teachers. Many are soiled or torn, and anything but presentable. In some cases neatness and care characterize the records. Teachers are responsible for this phase of the work as much as any other, and should cultivate system, accuracy and neatness in the smallest details. An hour or so spent on this every week would be well repaid in the long run. The motto for every teacher should be "thoroughness."

The time tables and methods in schools are sometimes faulty. I often find classes working arithmetic in the morning, for a whole hour; and in some cases, as long as an hour and a half at one stretch. Of course, this is an important subject, but such an unnecessary strain, especially on young pupils, must be injurious indeed, and without much educational value. For junior pupils, a twenty-minute lesson, and for seniors, a thirty-minute period would secure better results. Moreover, any one subject should not monopolize too much time, to the neglect or suppression of other subjects. Besides this trouble, we find, regarding the same subject, teachers who still keep puzzling the lower grades with enormous numbers, running into the millions, instead of giving plenty of oral, practical work, using smaller numbers to illustrate principles. One of the best ways to teach arithmetic to juniors is to use smaller numbers, with interesting, easy, graded problems of a concrete nature. Very large numbers that almost stagger one, with purely mechanical processes, are rather discouraging to juvenile pupils.

The following matters have been brought to the notice of teachers: school gardens, educational journals, handwork, physical drill, games, libraries, monthly records.

The subject of play and playgrounds receives very little attention at the hands of some teachers. The pupils at recesses are left to look after themselves, with the usual results. Not one teacher in ten makes much effort to supervise, or even sympathise with outdoor games and amusements on the school grounds. This is a serious mistake, and soon or late, reactions are sure to occur affecting the discipline of the school room. This is my experience and opinion after twenty years of teaching. I have been requesting all teachers to look carefully

after the "lining up" of pupils on entering and leaving the building. Even this much, together with physical drill, and daily lessons in "Manners and Morals," would do much to overcome much of the crudeness and awkwardness witnessed in public schools. Regarding play at recesses, the query has often been put: "But how can teachers be on the playgrounds when they have work inside?" Perhaps this is best answered by asking: "But how can teachers be inside when their duties demand their attention outside?" And, by the way, what evidence have we that the language, general deportment, morality and respect for school property are what they should be without the presence and control of the teacher on the school grounds?

The attendance, compared with the enrolment, is satisfactory in the majority of the schools, in some instances running as high as 75 per cent. during some months, but this depends largely, of course, upon weather, roads, distance, and the general interest taken in education by all concerned. The faithful, conscientious and progressive teacher can and should do much in this connection by arousing sympathy, getting new pupils out, promoting school gardening, giving monthly reports, and making the most of adverse conditions. The teacher's example, enthusiasm and inspiration are, after all, the true incentives that have weight with pupils and parents, and, by the way, a very telling kind of "compulsory" education. The attendance varies considerably with the qualification and character of the person in charge. There is much truth in the saying: "The teacher makes the school."

School libraries are improving, and the selection of books is getting more attention. On my regular visits in November, I was impressed by what could be done in establishing new libraries. In a particular school, the sum of forty dollars was raised in a single evening by a concert. This has the double effect of enlarging the school equipment and bringing people in social touch with school life.

Regarding the Strathecona Trust, I have been privileged to award four prizes for efficiency in physical drill; three of these have gone to one-room rural schools, and one to a graded school.

In conclusion, my sincere thanks are due to the Deputy Minister, Mr. R. Fletcher; Mr. Chas. K. Newcombe, the superintendent, and Mr. E. D. Parker, I.P.S., besides the other officials of the Department, for their valuable assistance in this my first year's work, which I have enjoyed among the various districts and settlers, my chief regret being my inability to remain longer during each visit in order to get into closer touch with conditions and ratepayers generally. Occasionally there is sufficient business in one district to engage me a whole day or two, but this of course must be somewhat curtailed in order that adequate attention may be given to the urgent work of the whole inspectorate.

Respectfully submitted,

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. VAN DUSEN, I.P.S.

Inspectoral Division No. 20.

HON. G. R. COLDWELL,

Minister of Education, Winnipeg.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit the annual report of Inspectoral Division No. 20, for the year ending June 30th, 1914.

The territory.—This division was formed in October, 1913, and comprises all schools excepting French and German bi-lingual in townships one to nine, inclusive, in ranges one east to seventeen east, inclusive. The eastern part of this territory has no municipal organization, and the schools in it are chiefly Ruthenian bi-lingual. In the south-eastern section, there are a number of the same kind of schools, but there are also Norwegian and Icelandic settlements. In this eastern and south-eastern part of the inspectorate, much of the country is in a primitive state, covered largely with tamarac swamps, spruce and marsh land, out of which, by dint of hard labor, the new settlers are endeavoring to carve for themselves homesteads, from which it is, in many cases, very difficult to eke out an existence. Most of the clearing of the land is done in winter, and during the summer large numbers of the settlers leave for Winnipeg and railway construction camps to earn a living, leaving their wives and families at home to look after the small amount of live stock and conduct the small farming and gardening operations.

Most of the settlers speaking a foreign language have large families, and consequently their school requirements are large. They are anxious to have schools in which their children may be educated and given a proper start in life, and they are making most commendable efforts to provide proper facilities for their children. To this end they are being liberally and generously assisted by the Department.

Compulsory attendance at school may be a good idea, but the existing difficulties, almost insuperable, must be taken into consideration, it seems to me, in discussing such a question. Self-existence is a first consideration with any man, and when this is so difficult, how difficult is it to erect, equip and maintain, in good running order, large schools in such districts. The people in these poor schools have a proper appreciation of the extra grant of one hundred dollars that has been given by the Department in all cases that have been recommended by the inspector under section 231 sub-section (a) of "The Public Schools Act"; also of the grant of the same amount to schools in unorganized territory, for the purpose of assisting them in the preparation of their assessment lists and the collection of their taxes. A large number of schools, not exclusively those in foreign-speaking districts, are handicapped by difficulty in securing from the municipalities the funds necessary to carry on their work, and also by the poor roads, and, in many cases, the absence of roads altogether.

New districts—The district of Zelota, north-east of Ridgeville, another, yet unnamed, south of Sundown, on the Ridgeville branch of the C.N.R., and one at the village of Giroux, have been formed, and new buildings are in course of erection at the latter village, and in the Whitemouth River and Whitemouth Lake Districts.

General improvements—A large number of districts have made creditable improvements in their grounds and premises, such as fencing, erecting good stables and outbuildings, painting interiors and exteriors, adding modern desks and equipment, installing up-to-date heating and ventilating plants, ploughing for school gardens, and cleaning up and making neat the school grounds. In these particulars, the schools in Ruthenian settlements are not one whit behind the others.

Consolidation—There are consolidated schools at Dominion City, Greenridge and Arnaud, the two former of which are doing good work and meeting with the full approval of the ratepayers. The latter, owing to its unsatisfactory shape, has not given as much satisfaction, and part of the territory has seceded. This district operated two schools, one in the village and the other in the country, about five miles distant, each consisting of but one room and consequently the advantages of a graded school were lacking. Greenridge is an example of a purely rural two-roomed consolidation, and has proven a great success over the former one-room rural districts. Buildings of a modern type will, in all probability, be erected soon in both this district and Dominion City.

Gardening—Some attempt at school gardening has been made in a large proportion of the schools, but far too little stress in general is laid on this important part of school work. The greatest difficulty to overcome is that of getting the trustees to plough and properly prepare the land. In every case where the trustees do their part, the teacher has had the pupils put in a garden. But little use, however, is made in the class room of the work done in the garden. The aim in gardening too often is "to get some vegetables to eat or some flowers for adornment." As a rule, the teachers who have attended the Agricultural College or the summer school are no more enthusiastic in school gardening than those holding third-class certificates. The gardens at Woodmore and Monominto are especially worthy of mention.

Equipment—But few schools are equipped with libraries—an essential feature of every good school. Two schools in this division added libraries to their equipment this year, and each of these two schools was a Ruthenian bi-lingual, namely, Bukovina and Purple Bank. The assistance given by the Department to schools in establishing libraries is a very wise one, and is appreciated to a very great extent by the schools. Other schools will soon follow the good example set by the schools named, the teachers of which were Mr. W. Lisewsky

and Mr. J. W. Mysyk. Some kind of library should be in every school, and in those schools doing work above grade VIII an encyclopædia and a proper supply of maps and physical and chemical apparatus. It might be a good plan to insist on a proper equipment being installed before any school be allowed to take up work above the elementary programme. Teachers find it a difficult enough task to take up certificate work in crowded, ungraded schools, without the additional handicap of lack of equipment. Too many trustees seem to be of the opinion that all that is necessary for a district to do is to erect a good building and engage a properly qualified teacher. They might as well try to make farming a success by simply buying a farm, erecting on it some buildings, and then engaging a hired man, not supplying him with any farm implements or machinery.

The work—Improvement is being made steadily in mental arithmetic and spelling. Reading is inclined to be monotonous in style, owing largely to the tendency of having pupils read in readers too advanced for them in thought. The attempt to teach history from a text book in grades V and VI is proving a dismal failure. A set of good historical readers, of which there are now so many, would prove of far more value in these grades, and be intensely more interesting to the children than the dry bones of a regular text book. Grammar has not improved since the introduction of the formal study of it into grades lower than VII. I am of the opinion that better results would be finally obtained by leaving formal grammar off the elementary school programme entirely than by attempting it in grade VI. Better results would be secured in geography if the teachers themselves were better informed in this subject. This end might possibly be attained by teaching geography in grade VIII. Owing to the fact that most schools and class rooms are small and crowded with desks and pupils, it is not possible to do much effective work in physical drill as laid down on the programme of studies, and a large number of schools are neglecting this important feature of school work almost entirely. Grading is poorly done, it being not an uncommon occurrence for pupils to be promoted from grade VI to grade VIII in one year. Better results are being secured relatively in bookkeeping in grade VIII than formerly in grade IX. Writing has improved. Composition is yet weak.

Teachers—Of the teachers, 43 per cent. were males and 57 per cent. females. There were two holding first-class certificates and seven were teaching on permits; 53 per cent. held second-class professional certificates, and 40 per cent. third-class professional certificates.

The highest salary paid was twelve hundred dollars, and the average salary, not taking into account the remuneration of principals of graded schools, was about six hundred dollars. Female teachers received about the same salaries as the males, excepting in Ruthenian-English bi-lingual schools, where the average salary was about sixty-

five dollars a month. One female teacher in a rural school received a salary of eight hundred dollars per year.

On the whole, the educational outlook in this division is quite satisfactory. The teachers are hard-working and faithful, and the people as a whole are anxious to provide a good education for their children.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

M. HALL-JONES, I.P.S.

Report on French-English Bi-lingual Schools.

Honourable Sir,—We beg to submit herewith our annual report on the French-English bi-lingual schools in the Province of Manitoba for the year ending 30th June, 1914.

New districts and new schools—Two new school districts have been organized, viz., Toutes-Aides, in unorganized territory, and Gauthier, in the municipality of Tache. In the northern part of the Province the organization of several districts is now under consideration. New school buildings have been erected at St. Vincent de Paul, St. Urbain, Carey and Jeanne d'Arc. Several school houses are now being built and expected to be ready for the opening of the fall term, viz., St. Charles (two rooms); St. Joseph (two rooms), Gascon; Theobald, Baie St. Paul West, Tache, St. Pie and St. Pierre North. At St. Francois Xavier Centre and at Dufresne, the construction of fully modern schools has been delayed owing to the difficulty of getting the necessary funds. We have, at the present time, the supervision of one hundred and forty-three schools. These are conducted by two hundred and forty-seven teachers. All of them have been visited once, with the exception of Baie St. Paul West and Hesselwood. When the Inspector visited the Baie St. Paul West region, he was informed that the school was not in operation. As regards Hesselwood, Inspector Brunet, on account of sudden illness, had to return home without inspecting it. About a dozen schools have been visited more than once.

Co-operation of the trustees—In connection with the administration of the districts, we have been pleased to find, as a general rule, a very earnest co-operation on the part of the trustees. Salaries have been on the increase and that for the purpose of obtaining the services of better teachers. The great majority of our school boards have given serious attention to the proper comfort of the children in the school, and to the beneficial influence of the school surroundings. School grounds have been made more attractive by the cultivation of flowers and the planting of trees. In view of obtaining better results from

organized play, the influence of our teachers has been such as to secure from the trustees a very marked interest in the question of having adequate and well-laid playgrounds. They have also secured the good will of their respective boards in promoting the establishment of school gardens. The co-operation of the trustees has largely facilitated the organization of young farmers' clubs. Several such clubs have been formed by the teachers, with the help of Mr. I. Villeneuve, of the Agricultural College. In our larger centres, special inducements have been given to the school children in the shape of substantial prizes for school exhibits at the municipal fairs.

We hope that in the near future, this favorable disposition of the trustees will enable us to obtain from them a more serious consideration of the important question of teachers' residences. In this respect, we may add that several districts have provided comfortable quarters for their teachers.

Subjects of studies—The programme of studies is generally well followed. Certain subjects which heretofore had been considered of less importance, have been given more attention than usual. We may mention nature study and physical exercises. Up to this time, the Savinian method employed in mastering the second language has had very good results, as proved by the written examination of teachers. In order to ensure the French children receiving thorough drilling in the English tongue, conversation in that language in the school has been made one of the main subjects of the curriculum. In our inspections, we make a special point of questioning the children in order to test their progress in that regard, and we are pleased to say that the results are most gratifying. The appointment of special examiners in that subject by the Department has been favorably received by the French people.

Special grants—We find that the trustees in organized territory experienced more or less difficulty in collecting taxes. The special grant of one hundred dollars paid by the Department came as a great relief to several districts which would otherwise have been unable to keep their schools in operation. It was indeed a commendable and most appreciated step taken by the Department to facilitate education in the more needy settlements.

Attendance—The school attendance has been good generally. In the few cases of delinquency, the active services of the truancy officer, Mr. J. B. Leclere, have resulted in the awakening of the dormant interest of apathetic parents.

Summer course—We are informed that a summer course for French bi-lingual teachers will be held in St. Joseph Academy, at St. Boniface. It has been suggested that it would be advantageous to keep

up this course if the Department could see its way clear to do so. We are convinced that a great number of teachers are anxious to get the opportunity of improving themselves professionally. Lectures on literature and composition in the two languages will be closely followed and highly appreciated.

Provencher Academy—Outside of its success in treating the ordinary subjects of the programme, the Provencher Academy has somewhat extended its field of action. Under the able direction of Bro. Joseph Fink, a whole battalion of cadets, comprising four companies, has been organized. The military training thus received by the pupils has a most beneficial effect on discipline, and largely contributes to instil in the minds of the rising generation the true conception of duty and of patriotism.

A night school has also been organized where fifty-five men attended during the past winter. Most of them are men from France and Belgium, who are anxious to learn the English language. This course lasted three months.

As several of the boys over fourteen years of age cannot possibly attend school during the summer months, on account of having to work for a living, a special class has been established for them in the Provencher school for the winter months. The subjects treated in that class are the three Rs, with special training *en rapport* with their respective occupation.

Schools' savings banks—The experiment in the matter of savings banks has been successful in the schools where it has been made. The boys of St. Boniface have, at the present time, twelve hundred dollars to their credit, while the school at St. Jean Baptiste has three hundred dollars in the savings bank. St. Pierre and other places have also neat little sums laid aside. Although this practice, which requires perseverance, has not yet become general, we hope to obtain more striking results by constant efforts.

Normal school convention—A convention of all our teachers was held on the 16th and 17th of October, 1913. The attendance and the success were all that could be desired. The usual session was held in St. Boniface from the beginning of September until Christmas. All the candidates—twenty-five in number—passed the examination successfully.

We have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servants,

R. GOULET.

ADR. POTVIN.

G. R. BRUNET.

Report on German-English Schools.

HON. G. R. COLDWELL,

Minister of Education, Winnipeg.

Dear Sir,—I have the honor to submit herewith my fifth annual report on the German-English schools of southern Manitoba.

Progress in these schools continues to be satisfactory. During the year just closed, one new district was organized in the municipality of Rhineland, and a consolidated district in the municipality of Morris. The Rhineland district disposed of the three private schools of Rudnerweide, Kronsart and Henboden, and has been named "The School District of Rudnerweide." In Morris municipality, the private school supporters of the former district of Rosenort, and a few of the supporters of the former district of Rosenhof, presented a petition to the council for a new district. The petitioners omitted three sections of land to the south and five sections to the north. This land could not be included in any other organized district, and, as a number of families would have been denied the privilege of a public school had the council granted the petition as presented, a meeting was therefore called, to which all the ratepayers of the above area were invited, and in discussing the situation with them, I advocated consolidation of the entire area. This was satisfactory to at least three-fourths of the ratepayers, and consequently the council, at a subsequent meeting, organized by by-law the consolidated district of Rosenort, comprising the former districts of Rosenort, Rosenhof, and five sections of land to the north of Rosenort, formerly not included in any organized school district. It may not be possible to build a new school house in this district until 1915. If not, the old school house of Rosenort will be used for a year, as it is large enough to divide into two rooms if necessary. Of course, this arrangement will be only a temporary one.

Another petition from ratepayers in the municipalities of Hanover and La Broquerie necessitated an arbitration. On account of some misunderstanding and some irregularity in the petition, the arbitrators could not grant the request of the petitioners.

There are at present sixty-four districts operating public schools in this division. In these, eighty-one teachers are employed. At least two, and possibly three, will be added to this number when the schools re-open for the fall term. Adding to these the private schools in which English is taught, and which are regularly visited at the request of the teachers and supporters, the number of schools is about an even hundred. A fourth teacher has been added to the Steinbach public school staff, and it is expected that an intermediate class of from twelve to fifteen pupils will be in attendance in this school at the opening of the new term.

Every school in this division was visited twice during the past year, and the schools at Winkler, Gretna, Rosenfeld, Altona, Lowe Farm and

Slawna were visited three times. The school in Slawna district was closed at two of the visits. There was some trouble between the teacher and the trustees in the fall of 1913, and the former was dismissed. A successor could not be secured until spring of 1914, consequently the school was open only four months during the year.

New school houses were built as follows: Lowe Farm S.D. No. 1033 erected a handsome two-roomed school of cement block. This building contains every modern convenience obtainable in a rural community. It is heated with hot water, and ventilation and lighting are very satisfactory. Steinbach S.D. No. 65 erected a fine four-roomed frame building. This is also heated with hot water, and lighting and ventilation are satisfactory. Both these schools have well-lighted basements that can be used for playrooms in cold weather. Lone Star S.D. No. 1629, in the municipality of Morris, built a one-room frame school, cottage style. This presents a very fine appearance, and is heated and ventilated by means of a Smith furnace.

Manual training and sewing were introduced in the intermediate school at Winkler, and sewing and handwork in the schools at Steinbach and the rural district of Diamond. The last-named school made a very creditable showing at the exhibit of school work in Winnipeg, at the meeting of the Manitoba Educational Association.

The attendance in the schools is steadily increasing. This is best shown by a comparison with the attendance during the past five years, which was as follows:—

1910	...	1,244
1911	...	1,362
1912	...	1,858
1913	...	2,003
1914	...	2,192

The pupils of the past year were graded as follows:—

Grade I	...	850
Grade II	...	360
Grade III	...	353
Grade IV	...	256
Grade V	...	154
Grade VI	...	86
Grade VII	...	18
Grade VIII	...	63
Grade IX	...	39
Grade X	...	6
Grade XI	...	7

The large number of pupils in the lower grades is due to the fact that nearly all of the pupils in schools organized in 1912 and 1913

were enrolled in grades I and II. Very few of these had received instruction in English, and consequently when the school began operations as a public school, no matter how far the children were advanced in German, they began their English studies in the first reader, and were counted as grade I pupils.

The number in the higher grades is steadily increasing, and most of the schools now have one or more pupils enrolled in grades VII and VIII, and a few even have an enrolment in grades IX and X. The number leaving school in grades V and VI, however, still form a large percentage of the enrolment, though not as large as in former years. The teachers are succeeding more and more in inducing the parents to leave their children at school until they complete the work of the eighth grade. In June, 1914, the following rural schools had candidates writing at the entrance examination, nearly all of them for the first time since their organization: Flowery Bank, St. Peters, Bloomfield, Kronsfeld, Wakeham, New Hoffnung, Schoenthal, Burwalde, Friedensfeld and Edenthal, and Blumstein, Zion, Diamond and Lone Star, all rural schools, had successful grade IX candidates.

The intermediate schools at Winkler and Gretna did very successful work during the year. At Winkler, ten candidates wrote the examination for grade IX, and five for grade X, and five for grade XI, and all were successful. The number of successful pupils at these examinations is steadily increasing from year to year, and this year was nearly fifty per cent. ahead of 1913. The following is the number of successful pupils in the various grades:—

Grade VIII...	57
Grade IX	41
Grade X	20
Grade XI	10

Of the ten successful candidates in grade XI, five were prepared in the intermediate school at Winkler, two in the intermediate school at Gretna, one in the Gretna Mennonite institute, and two in the Altona Mennonite institute.

Steady progress is being made in the teaching of all subjects on the programme of studies. During the past year the teachers were requested to pay special attention to oral reading in order to get the children to read intelligently and intelligibly, as well as fluently. Parrot-like reading, so prevalent in many schools, and the "sing-song" prevalent in others, were to be guarded against. The result was very gratifying, and the improvement in some schools remarkable, thanks to the hearty co-operation of the teachers.

School gardening is gradually gaining ground in this division, and a large number of schools did very good work, though, owing to unfavorable weather conditions in some parts, the success was not as marked as in several schools last year.

As in former years, a Normal class was conducted in Morden during the summer months, both in 1913 and 1914. In 1913, twenty-three students were in attendance, and in 1914, sixteen. The academic standing of this year's class is much better than that of former classes. Four have second-class non-professional standing, five third-class non-professional, one received her education in Germany, equivalent to third-class, two were educated in the United States, equivalent to second-class, except in British and Canadian history, and four grade IX students had to be admitted in order to fill vacancies that could not be filled otherwise. For these, permits will have to be issued by the Department of Education. The number of teachers requiring permits is steadily decreasing from year to year. Many teachers who have been teaching on permits have taken correspondence courses or secured help from qualified teachers, and completed their examination. The following teachers, formerly teaching on permits, completed their third-class examination in June, 1914, and are now entitled to professional certificates:—

J. E. Dyck, G. R. Wiebe, J. J. Enns, Susan Neufeld, Lizzie Nickel, Margaret Nickel, Helena Warkentin, John W. Driedger and Jacob Kornelson; and John R. Wolkof not only taught a grade IX class successfully in the rural school of Blumstein, but prepared the work of grade XI, and was successful in passing examination, thus securing his second-class non-professional standing.

In 1913, two teachers, actively engaged during the year—G. G. Neufeld, of Schoenthal, and H. W. Epp, of Bosenfeld—obtained their second-class standing. This goes to show that there is a laudable ambition among the teachers to improve their academic standing, which is highly commendable, and deserves recognition and appreciation. In spite of this, the number of qualified teachers is still below the demand, and a number will have to be employed on permits. However, during 1913 and 1914 no permits were issued to any applicants whose standing was below grade IX. Every teacher employed at present has received professional training, either at Morden or elsewhere. As a large number of our teachers migrate annually to Saskatchewan or Alberta, where the salaries are a trifle higher, it may be some years before we shall be able to secure qualified teachers for all the schools.

A very successful teachers' convention was held at Winkler on November 20th and 21st, 1913. About sixty-five teachers were in attendance. Interesting addresses were delivered by Prof. Warren, of Manitoba university, Mr. R. Fletcher, Deputy Minister of Education, and Mr. H. W. Watson, of the Department of Education. The evening meetings were addressed by Rev. J. J. Balzer, of the Altona Mennonite institute and Inspector Weidenhammer.

On the afternoon of November 21st, the trustees of Rhineland and Morris held their annual convention. Mr. Gerhard Wiebe, of Winkler, was re-elected chairman. As the trustees are anxious to attend the meetings of the teachers' convention, it was decided to hold their annual convention on the second afternoon of the teachers' convention in the future.

A very successful field day of the schools in the divisions of Inspectors Finn and Weidenhammer was held in Morden on June 3rd. Owing to unfavorable weather conditions, the attendance this year was not as large as in 1913, but nearly one thousand children lined up for parade at the Morden school grounds, and, headed by the Morden band, marched to the athletic grounds. The first prize for marching was won by the Rosenfeld public school, H. W. Epp, principal, and Miss Anna Dyck, assistant; and H. W. Grier, a pupil of the Winkler public school, Mr. F. W. Grove, principal, won the gold medal for the highest number of points in the various athletic events.

Early in July, 1914, the school house in Freidensfeld, S.D. 1572, was destroyed by fire. The trustees promptly rented the former private school building for the fall term, and are making preparations to erect a new building after harvest.

In conclusion, I desire to thank the teachers in this division for their co-operation and their faithfulness in the performance of their duties. If any progress has been made, a large part of the credit is due to the teachers, who so faithfully and so conscientiously carried out the instructions of the Department of Education. I also desire to thank the officials of the Department of Education for their assistance during the past year, and especially for the courtesy with which all requests from this division were received and treated.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. WEIDENHAMMER, I.P.S.

School Gardening and Nature Study, Report of H. W. Watson.

HON. GEO. R. COLDWELL,

Minister of Education, Winnipeg.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit my second annual report on school gardening, elementary agriculture and nature study for the Province.

General progress—I am pleased to report that generally there is a greatly increased interest displayed in this department of school work. All the inspectors are in heartiest sympathy with the work and endeavoring more and more to encourage it. The teachers speak more and more of their encouragements and success and less of difficulties and failures. Most school boards exhibit as great an interest as the teachers, and many are encouraging the best efforts of teachers and pupils by offering prizes for the best kept garden plots and collections of vegetables, grains, etc., at school exhibitions.

All the inspectors report an increasing number of rural schools that during the year have improved the grounds, planted trees and had school gardens. From these reports for the year 1913 the following information has been collected:—

Grounds improved at	34 schools
Trees planted at	27 schools
Gardening operations at	48 schools
Total	109 schools

Teachers' reports—Teachers were requested to furnish reports on their work in school gardening, and extracts from a few of these may prove interesting:—

"Next year we intend to profit by the mistakes of this year and do some real gardening. Our present intention is to have next year's gardens in a single row around the fence. We further intend giving out seeds to pupils to plant grain plots at their homes."

"Although our gardening has been more of a failure than a success, yet we all learned something and certainly derived pleasure from our work. As soon as was possible the trustees had some land broken up for our garden plots. As it was breaking we allowed it to lie some time before working it up; I may say here that last fall the children and I dug up two plots 32 feet by 8 feet and prepared them so as to be ready to plant with perennial roots this spring."

"With the potatoes we had better success. Three girls each had a plot of nine hills and each harvested over a pailful of fine potatoes. The varieties planted were Table Talk, Early Ohio and Early Bovees. The Bovees gave a larger yield in number, but the potatoes were not so large. Between the cut worms and the gophers our garden peas were a complete failure, but even this misfortune had its advantages. We devised ways and means of ridding ourselves of these pests."

"Third, the grain plots, Marquis, Red Fife and Preston wheat were sown on May 5th. A great deal of interest was shown in these plots by the local farmers as well as by the pupils doing the work. The Marquis and Preston varieties headed first and ripened first, but unfortunately the three plots were cut by some unknown person just as the wheat was ready to harvest and the grain carried away, so we were unable to make the final comparisons."

"Each pupil had an individual plot. The following vegetables were grown, lettuce, radishes, carrots, cucumbers, onions, cauliflower, beets and potatoes. The grain plots contained wheat, oats, barley, millet and corn. Of the grains the Marquis wheat did exceedingly well and yielded at the rate of thirty-five bushels per acre."

"Early in spring all the children were very busy preparing the soil and dividing it into plots. In the beginning of May they commenced sowing the following seeds: turnips, onion, pumpkin, beets, cucumber, radish, peas and beans. During the second and third weeks of June the children transplanted cauliflowers, celery, cabbage, and tomatoes which they had grown indoors and which they had themselves taken care of."

"We had a plot for each pupil and also one for the teacher, eighteen in all, each about five feet by twelve feet. Each was divided into a vegetable and a flower garden. We had a great profusion of flowers especially sweet peas, which bloomed from July until the frost came. Our vegetables also were excellent."

"In our experiment with the three kinds of wheat we had better results from the Marquis variety. The kernels were larger but the differences in yield were not as great as might have been expected. The yield on deep plowing was higher than that on shallow plowing. The Tiger Fife seemed to stand the dry weather better than the others."

"In the vegetable section special attention was paid to the growing of potatoes. Experiments were conducted with the object of discovering whether it is better to plant large or small potatoes, whole potatoes or sets. The best results came from hills with large, whole potatoes, two to each hill. When three whole potatoes were planted in one hill, a large showing of tops resulted but not so many good tubers. Sets cut from large potatoes and planted three in a hill gave second best results. Upon request of farmers in the district several tests were made regarding the growing of frozen and heated oats, and oats with the hulls off."

"The weather being favorable, the plants grew splendidly. Some pupils spent many hours of their vacation weeding and hoeing, and were proud to take home to their mammas radishes, beans, etc., the fruit of their labor. The trustees were interested in the work and offered \$10 to be distributed in prizes for the best plots."

RESULTS FROM AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENTS IN SEVERAL SCHOOLS.

	<i>Wheat</i>		<i>Oats</i>	
	Red Fife	Marquis.	Preston.	Abundance.
Time of seeding	May 2	May 2	May 2	May 5
First sprouts	May 19	May 17	May 15	May 20
Entire crop showing	May 23	May 20	May 18	May 25
First cultivation	June 15	June 25	June 25	May 25
Second cultivation	July 15	July 15	July 15	
Third cultivation	August 4	August 4	August 4	
Date of blossom	July 12	July 9	July 7	
Date of ripening	August 20	August 12	August 9	August 21
Date of harvest	August 30	August 18	August 15	August 21
Yield per plot	1 lb. 2 oz.	1 lb. 4 oz.	1 lb. 9 oz.	2 lbs.
Yield per acre	18 $\frac{3}{4}$ bushels	21 $\frac{1}{4}$ bushels	26 bush. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	59 bushels

	<i>Barley</i>		<i>Potatoes</i>	
	Manchurian.	Can. Thorpe.	Early Bovee.	Table Talk.
Time of seeding	May 5	May 5	May 5	May 5
First sprouts	May 20	May 19	July 1	July 1
Entire crop showing	May 27	May 23	July 10	July 10
Date of ripening	August 18	August 10	Sept. 20	Sept. 15
Date of harvest	August 18	August 18	Sept. 26	Sept. 20
Yield per plot	1 lb.	1 lb. 14 oz.	12 lbs.	18 lbs.
Yield per acre	21 bushels	39 bushels	200 bushels	300 bushels

From reports thus far in 1914 it is expected that the number of schools engaged in this work is rapidly increasing.

Addresses—Considerable interest has been aroused among trustees and teachers by addressing local teachers and trustees' conventions and visiting individual schools with an illustrated lecture showing what is being done and what can be done in various parts of the province.

A few days were spent with each of the third class Normal schools. An outline of the work that might be carried on in rural schools was given the students in training and also instruction as how to carry it on most successfully.

Material distributed—Considerable assistance was given to teachers by furnishing, either free or at wholesale cost, grains, trees, shrubs, etc., for carrying on gardening and agricultural experiments. During September 5,067 bulbs for indoor and outdoor culture were distributed at wholesale prices among 49 schools.

During the winter and spring, 680 germination testers for grain and 130 egg testers were distributed free among 81 schools. In April of this year the following materials were supplied to 297 schools:—

Grains for 4,415 experimental plots	Free
Potatoes for 1,054 experimental plots	Free
Alfalfa seed, about 60 lbs.	Free
Windbreak seedlings, 12,000	Free
Vegetable and flower seeds, 84 pkts.	Wholesale
Shade and ornamental trees, 5,264	Wholesale
Perennial flower roots, 618	Wholesale

For the free material supplied I am indebted to the Department of Agriculture at Winnipeg and at Ottawa, and the Experimental Farms at Brandon and Indian Head.

During May and June as many schools as possible were visited and instructions given in the planting, cultivation and care of the material supplied.

SCHOOL FAIRS.

Of considerable importance for the furtherance and success of agricultural work have been the school fairs. Last year there were about ten of these held in the province, some in connection with the agricultural fall fairs and others with the boys' and girls' club fairs. At these fairs, exhibits of the best writing, drawing, maps, compositions, collections of insects, weeds, seeds, grains, grasses, vegetables, sewing and wood-work were displayed.

Considerable effort has been exerted this year in encouraging the organization of a greater number of these fairs, and as a result it is believed that upwards of 40 will be held this fall. Some of these will be

conducted by a junior directorate of the agricultural or horticultural society, others by a committee of teachers and pupils from the municipality, and some by the executive of the teachers' association of the district.

These school fairs are encouraging increased interest among parents and pupils in all lines of school effort, but especially in horticulture, agriculture and various kinds of land work.

At some of the municipal fairs a programme of sports will be arranged, which makes a very excellent addition to the fair by combining the education of the playground with that of the school garden and the school room.

AGRICULTURAL INSTRUCTION IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Last year two schools, Stonewall and Roblin, added agricultural specialists to their staffs and introduced courses specially suited to the farm boys of the districts. This year the number of seed instructors has been increased to five by the introduction of such a course in additional schools—Dauphin, Holland and Teulon.

Courses similar in character to those offered first year students at the Agricultural College were given to the farm boys during the months from November until May.

The enrolment in these classes totalled 59, the students ranging in age from 14 to 22 years and in school standing from grade IV to grade VIII; many of the boys had not been in school for several years.

During the last week of March an examination was given on the various agricultural subjects taught, and 22 of the number were successful. An advanced course will be offered these successful students next year.

In order to make the winter's instruction of some practical value each student was required to carry out several home projects during the summer.

The instructor required each pupil to establish experimental plots at home to illustrate the following:—

- (1) Alfalfa, for fodder and for feed;
- (2) Seed selection, wheat, oats, barley for three years;
- (3) A three-year crop rotation.

During Easter week the Agricultural College staff generously arranged a judging competition for teams from those schools. Three boys were chosen to represent each school and competitions were held at the Agricultural College in the following:—

- (1) Judging cattle, beef type;
- (2) Judging cattle, dairy type;
- (3) Judging horses, agricultural class;
- (4) Judging wheat, oats, barley for seed purposes;
- (5) Testing the percentage butter-fat in samples of new milk.

The boys took a great interest in these competitions and it is very desirable that if possible they be continued from year to year.

A number of additional school boards are interested in this special course in agriculture, and are arranging to introduce it as soon as possible.

By the introduction of this course into our chief consolidated and high schools an elementary agricultural education will be placed within the reach of every boy in Manitoba.

Respectfully submitted,

H. W. WATSON.

Consolidation of Schools.

HON. GEO. R. COLDWELL,

Minister of Education, Winnipeg.

Sir,—I have the honor to present my report as special agent for consolidation during the year 1913-14.

It gives me pleasure to state that during the past year twelve consolidated districts were organized, as follows:—Benito, a merger of Bonny View, Corbett and Parsonville districts; Strathclair, composed of the old district of Major, and parts of Strathclair and Elgin; Tumbell, including Brooksgrove, Stirling and Fife; Flora, embracing the old district of that name and Madill; Greenridge, made up of Newbridge and Perry, with lands taken from Woodmore, Langside and Bow Park; Merridale, formed by uniting the old Merridale district and Shell Valley; Clarkleigh, comprising Elding and Lincoln; Brant, a consolidation of the original Brant district, together with McLeod and a part of Bruce; Balmoral, taking in parts of Bruce and Greenridge; Valley, which has since dissolved without going into operation; Stockton, formed by uniting Millford, the old Stockton district and Oak Creek; and Palestine, formed by merging the district of that name with Maple.

These schools have not been formed without a great deal of careful work on the part of the ratepayers, inspectors and trustees interested in the movement. Many meetings have been held at various points in the Province, and I wish to testify to a very keen general interest in educational matters on the part of the public.

I believe that the campaign for consolidation which has been conducted by the Department has resulted not only in the formation of consolidated districts, but in the education of public opinion along educational lines. Where consolidation is for the time abandoned as

impracticable, the people demand a higher standard of efficiency in the one-roomed school, and are apt to require better teachers and better facilities generally for the children.

A special report on consolidation, showing in detail the progress of the movement throughout the Province, was issued by the Department during the year.

In conclusion, I wish to express my abiding conviction that these schools will go far toward offering a solution of the country life problem by offering the best type of education to the boy and girl from the farm. They may cost more than the one-room schools, and they do, but the advantages far outweigh the increase in cost.

I wish further to express my thanks to the Department for the leave of absence granted in order that I might join the colors.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. A. BEATTIE,
Special Agent for Consolidation.

**Report of H. W. Watson, C. J. Triggerson and W. J. Warters on the
Summer School of Science and Handicrafts.**

HON. GEO. R. COLDWELL,

Minister of Education, Winnipeg.

Sir,—We have the honor to present the following report on the Summer School of Science and Handicrafts:—

The session was held in the Kelvin Technical High School, Winnipeg, beginning July 7th and continuing for five weeks. The course in elementary science was made obligatory upon teachers trained elsewhere than in Manitoba as a condition of their obtaining permanent certificates. A number of others were in attendance also, who felt that they required additional information for the practical teaching of this work in the schools. Some who had attended last year returned for an advanced course this year.

The course in handicrafts was optional to the teachers of the Province, and the large attendance is an indication of the increasing popularity of these courses.

Although these courses were in a sense distinct from each other, yet those taking them were continually brought into contact with each other at evening lectures, Saturday outings, etc., so that there was a benefit to be derived socially as well as educationally.

The courses included instruction in the following:—

Elementary Science—

- (1) General botany, herbs, shrubs, trees;
- (2) General zoology, insect, pond and bird life;
- (3) Physical nature, weather chart, causes of changes, etc.

Elementary Handicrafts—

- (1) For primary grades, plasticine, basketry, woodcarving, light woodwork;
- (2) For intermediate grades, cooking, sewing, heavy woodwork, forge work.

The amount of work completed in these courses is surprising, even to the teacher sometimes, but as it is wholly of a practical nature it is decidedly recreative and recuperative rather than burdensome. Besides the teachers taking such courses are actively engaged in teaching, are generally the most progressive, and are attending for the purpose of obtaining the greatest practical benefit.

Many of our teachers hesitate to give up a part of their summer holidays to take up summer school work, fearing that the courses may be too taxing. From the statements of those who have attended, there is no lack of evidence that such fears are groundless. Everyone agrees that for a teacher desirous of continual improvement there is no better way of spending the holidays.

Summer school courses are the best pedagogic cures for professional stagnation and exhaustion. It would be a good move in the interests of education generally if every teacher were required to attend periodically some course during the holidays. This is especially necessary in modern times, as there are continually new subjects being introduced and new methods employed.

The teacher will never have the art wholly mastered, and the most progressive and efficient plan is to take some of these courses year by year.

The following teachers attended the various courses and received diplomas:—

Elementary horticulture and agriculture—Misses Muriel Alerton, Elsie M. Blanchard, Bessie Branscomb, Margaret Elliott, Jeanne Goebigny, Mary F. Hall, Eleanor M. Hardy, Florence Hepburn, Bertha Keddie, Maud Long, Jean Mills, Charlotte E. Mills, Sarah McCleery, Sarah McLean, Della Myers, Susan F. McMurray, Catherine McCarthy, Florence Mattocks, Catherine Seeley, Mary Thompson, Margaret Allen, Mrs. Mary L. Kendall, Mrs. Mary Wardle; Messrs. T. M. Beattie, Pierre Chaballier, Henry H. McKeen, T. D. McMeekin, Clarence Moore, Edgar Mackrell, D. A. Patterson, John T. Quinlan, Wm.

J. Toews, J. W. Morris, Geo. W. Burrell, G. E. Hocking, John Boyd, W. A. Sykes, Jas. T. Hulme, Albert Hill, Lawrence Parkinson.

Advanced agriculture and horticulture—Mrs. Florence Le Neveu, Miss A. M. Legge, Miss L. E. Legge, Messrs. Solomon Abraham, Oliver H. Brown, Matthew L. Campbell, G. R. F. Prowse.

Sewing, basketry, light woodwork, plasticene—Misses Margaret Alexander, Agnes Burnett, Cora Clee, Annie Courtney, Florence M. Galley, Christina Gunn, Flora Henderson, Edith Moore, Alison Ryder, Pearl Tinline, Ella McLachlan, Mary Baldwin.

Wood carving, basketry, light woodwork, plasticene—Misses Isabelle Drummond, Margaret Drummond, E. B. Nowell, Grace Stratton, Frances Buckley, Mary Barbarre, Eva J. Smith, A. C. Long, G. L. Marshall, Sarah A. J. Murray, E. D. Sullivan, Helen Lee, M. I. Marris, Margaret Martin, Margaret M. Sparrow, Mrs. J. S. Smith.

Cooking—May Baldwin, Elspeth Brownell, Mary Kerr, Lottie Legge, Ella McLachlan, Alma McLeod, Annie Timmins.

Sewing—Elspeth Brownell.

Heavy woodwork, mechanical drawing—Messrs. Jas. H. Plewes, A. McDonald, S. S. Bryan, W. A. Shannon, C. M. Bronsson, Martin V. Jude, D. S. Woods, A. D. Johnstone, J. W. L. Doubleday, Miss Mary Hodgson.

Blacksmithing—Messrs. Alex. D. Wright, W. H. Woodward, E. Robinson, H. J. Everall, Jas. N. Laing, G. Levant Thompson, Fred L. Johnston, M. F. Pringle.

The following is a more detailed statement of the work in the various courses:—

Elementary Science—

School gardening—Each teacher prepared and planted a small garden plot, attended to it during the five weeks, and kept records of all operations and observations.

Horticulture—The varieties of vegetables and fruits generally grown in gardens were studied, and the best methods of cultivating each. Operations in the garden were discussed—*e.g.*, preparation of the soil, planting, transplanting, weeding and thinning.

Floriculture—Instruction was given in the various methods of propagation, transplanting, potting, re-potting, and the general care of flowering plants. Hot-beds, cold-frames and window-boxes were discussed as to construction and use. By visiting various parks, each teacher learned to recognize and name a large number of flowers and flowering shrubs.

Landscape gardening—The principles of laying out and beautifying public or private grounds were studied, and examples of each observed about the city. The names of the various trees, shrubs and flowers that are best suited for such purposes were learned, and the varieties were observed and studied.

Forestry—Local trips were taken for the purpose of studying our native shrubs and trees, their names, characteristics, habitat and economic values.

Theoretical botany — Each teacher examined, identified and mounted collections of—

- (1) Weeds and wild flowers;
- (2) Grasses and grains;
- (3) Seeds of grains, grasses, vegetables, fruits;
- (4) Seeds of noxious weeds.

Physiological experiments with seeds and plants were performed by each member of the class, and the results noted.

Meteorology—Weather observations were made, climatic changes noted and records kept on a chart. Discussions were held on probable causes and effects.

Animal life—This course included a general survey of animal biology, with emphasis on the ecologic and economic importance of the species studied. Lectures and demonstrations were given to the classes, but most of the work was done afield, where the students were able to make observations of many species—their form, habits, life histories, economic and sanitary importance.

The course embraced a study of the inter-relations of plants and animals, as illustrated in galls, pollinations, and the transmission of disease to plants; aquatic life, and the making, stocking and maintaining of an aquarium. Special attention was given to the economic importance of many of the common insects, the extent of the injury they produce, and the method of remedying the same. Instruction was given in the collecting and mounting of insects, and each student was required to gather and mount a liberal number.

Considerable attention was paid to the birds of the Province. While lectures dealing with the methods of study and economic importance of the various species were given, most of the work was covered in field trips, during which the students were able to note the color, form, habits, life histories and economic importance of many of our common birds.

The study of the higher forms of life, besides those already mentioned, included the fish, frog, snake and several farm animals, all of which were taken up in more or less detail.

Summer School of Handwork—

The handwork section of this school had the most successful season since its inauguration. The students were of a high calibre and the numbers exceeded any previous enrolment.

The new course offered for elementary construction in woodwork, combined with wood-carving, proved most successful. Eleven students qualified and will make most efficient missionaries for this form of manual training. So popular did this course prove that I have already had requests for its continuance, and four of the teachers are already making arrangements to carry on the work in their schools.

Forty students qualified in basketry, which always proves a most interesting subject, and is of the greatest value in rural schools, because of the availability of the materials used.

The sewing class held its students with ever-increasing interest, twenty of whom qualified themselves and went out into the educational field thoroughly recognizing its importance as an adjunct to their school curriculum.

Twenty students followed the elementary wood-carving courses with deep interest, while eleven took this subject in combination with construction work. They displayed the deepest interest and showed the grip which this subject had on those choosing it, and its future as a valuable addition to educational systems is assured. I know of no more valuable course than that offered by the use of carving tools.

Advanced cabinet work, mechanical drawing and blacksmithing each had from ten to fourteen students, who were enthusiastic in their appreciation of the value to them in their schools of what these courses offered.

In addition, a larger number still qualified in military drill (a separate report of which has been sent in by the sergeant in charge). This class distinguished itself by being the first in Canada, I believe, to register 100 per cent. of passes on examination—a tribute to the indefatigable effort and self-sacrifice of Sergeant Boland.

In every subject taken, the percentage of marks was very high, the great majority of students securing over 90 per cent. of those obtainable. The summer school of handwork is, I feel, justifying its existence, and it should more and more prepare teachers that they may introduce that balance to our curriculum so essential to a successful system of education.

Respectfully submitted.

H. W. WATSON.

C. J. TRIGGERSON.

W. J. WARTERS.

Ruthenian Training School, Brandon, Report of J. T. Cressey.

HON. GEO. R. COLDWELL,

Minister of Education, Winnipeg.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit the following report on the Ruthenian training school for the year ending June 30th, 1914.

Thirty-one students were in attendance during the year; thirteen in class I, and eighteen in class II. The students in class I spent the year preparing for the third-class teachers' examination (part I). Class II students were in the preliminary of first year term, and studied the fundamental subjects preparatory to taking up entrance work next term.

The students in class I wrote on the third-class teachers' examination (part I), and acquitted themselves well. Ten were placed in the honor list, and the rest passed, with the exception of one, who failed in one subject. This result would seem to furnish proof that both teachers and students worked hard, and, what is better still, worked together.

The thirteen senior students are now in attendance at the Brandon Normal school, and I feel confident that they will do good work in the schools when they go out to teach.

The students in class II were examined at the end of the first term, and the results were very satisfactory.

All students took work in physical culture twice a week at the Y.M.C.A., under the direction of Mr. Norquay. They showed real proficiency as gymnasts. They take kindly to this part of their work, and it is of great advantage to them, for besides keeping them healthy, it fits them to teach the course in their schools.

The discipline and tone of the school during the year have been very good. The students have been very punctual at lessons and at private study.

Another feature which should be noted is that during the past year more use has been made of the library than ever before. This silent reading gives students more information, broadens their outlook on life, and is conducive to better citizenship. Carefully selected reading matter, closely allied to school subjects, should be added to the library.

Much attention is given to drill in the speaking of English. This work may seem to take more time than we can really afford, but it is essential, as correct speaking of any language can be secured only by

practice. However, I am pleased to say that as the years go by, I notice a great improvement among our students in the speaking of English. The change about to be made whereby, in future, we shall do all our class teaching in the Brandon Normal school will be of great advantage to the classes, as they will be able to mix more than in the past with English speaking students.

I cannot close without noting the kindly spirit of co-operation the students display towards each other in their hours of private study.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. T. CRESSEY, Principal.

"HANDS ACROSS THE SEAS" MOVEMENT.

HON. G. R. COLDWELL,

Minister of Education.

I beg to submit a report of the activities of the "Hands Across the Seas" movement for the year ending June 30th, 1914. During the year, which may be regarded as the most fruitful in the movement's history, the official co-operation of Ontario has been obtained, thus furnishing the last link in the chain of recognition extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific. With Hon. Dr. Pyne, Minister of Education, as patron, and Dr. Seath, Superintendent of Education, as provincial president, our work in Ontario cannot fail to be even more effective than hitherto; indeed, the stimulus given to our several associate branches is already manifest. In addition to the participation of Ontario we have secured the active co-operation of the Education Departments of Natal, Western Australia, New South Wales, Victoria and the Colony and Protectorate of Sierra Leone. This is of paramount importance, since it affords increased facilities for a systematic exchange of teachers in accordance with the scheme originated in 1912. It is gratifying to find that the educational authorities in these distant parts of the Empire are alive to the fact that it is only through the medium of interchange that the majority of their teachers can hope to see the Old Country or other of the Overseas Dominions. The Hon. Thomas H. Bath, M.L.A., Acting Minister of Education for Western Australia, writing under date of December 24th, 1913, says:—"I may say that your aspirations are in accordance with my own feelings, and have my sincere sympathy. I shall, therefore, be prepared to favorably consider any definite proposals for the interchange of teachers."

The magazine which came into being in 1912 continues to be of service not only in keeping our members in close touch with one another, but in spreading the principles for which the movement stands. The circulation has trebled during the past twelve months, and our journal now finds its way into every part of the Empire. For some time past, at the request of the governing bodies concerned, copies have been despatched to every school in Halifax, St. John, Ottawa, Auckland and Sierra Leone. In addition, every school in Manitoba has been supplied periodically with a copy. Lack of funds has somewhat tied our hands, and consequently we have been unable to make the magazine all that we could desire, but our correspondence goes to show that our efforts to interest our readers are appreciated.

Much progress has been made in the direction of exchanges. The scheme is cordially endorsed by all the departments officially co-operating in the movement, and everything augurs well for its success. The initial exchange was effected in January last, when three teachers

from Brandon exchanged, for a period of twelve months, with a like number from Timaru, New Zealand. That success attends this venture is evidenced in the periodical reports that we receive from Superintendent White of Brandon and from Mr. Valentine, Secretary of the Education Board in Timaru. Further exchanges with New Zealand and Australia are now pending. Then, too, thanks to the co-operation of Sir Robert Blair, education officer of the London County Council, and to his able deputy, Mr. B. M. Allen, arrangements have been made whereby fourteen teachers selected from the different provinces will exchange with a like number in the employ of the London Education Authority. An effort is made to eliminate indifferent teachers and to this end the following procedure is adopted: The applicant is desired to first secure recommendation of the Inspector; the applicant is then submitted to the school board for endorsement, and finally to the Education Department.

The scheme launched in September last for the establishment of residential headquarters in London, England, has met with general support. An appeal was issued in the fall and during the winter months a very active campaign was conducted by our members. A number of cities, including Winnipeg, Brandon, Virden, Hamilton, Toronto, Stratford, Edmonton, Camrose, Medicine Hat, Calgary, Vancouver, and Oxford, England, have undertaken to furnish rooms; our energetic treasurer, Mr. Crawford Gordon, reports the receipt of a goodly number of subscriptions, and with the continuance of the good work of our local secretary, the residence should soon be "fait accompli."

The annual visit to Europe had a broader interest this year than hitherto, in that a party of teachers from the ancient Colony of Newfoundland shared with Canadian confreres the pleasures of a first visit to the Motherland. Due largely to the early closing of the city schools, the number from Manitoba was not as large as in former years. A substantial increase in the numbers from Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia accounted for the good representation from the West. The R.M.S. Grampian, of the Allan line, was specially chartered for the Canadian party, which numbered upwards of two hundred and thirty. The contingent from Newfoundland, numbering thirty-one, sailed direct from St. Johns on the chartered S.S. Sardinian, joining the main party in Edinburgh on July 16th. The itinerary arranged was much the same as in former years, though more time than usual was devoted to the west of England. The feature of the tour was a week spent in the Channel Islands, where, thanks very largely to the efforts of the bailiff of Jersey, Sir William Venables Vernon, we were accorded a truly brilliant welcome. For the first time in their history these little islands—the remains of our at one time extensive French possessions—were given an opportunity to welcome a body of overseas teachers, and right royally did they respond. Space does not permit of comment on every item; suffice it to say that the receptions in Bath,

Gloucester, Edinburgh, Oxford, Aldershot and Portsmouth stand out pre-eminently in a generally interesting and enjoyable vacation.

The Hon. G. R. Coldwell, Minister of Education, and Mr. R. Fletcher, Deputy Minister of Education, continue to render the cause invaluable service, and in addition we have been fortunate enough to enlist the support of Mr. C. K. Newcombe, Superintendent of Education, who was recently elected as vice-president of the Manitoba branch.

FRED J. NEY,
Honorary Organizer.

THE TEACHERS' BUREAU.

HON. G. R. COLDWELL,

Minister of Education, Winnipeg.

Sir,—I beg to submit for your information the following report of the teachers' bureau for the year 1913-14.

The work of this office has been extended very considerably during the past year, the returns showing the increasing popularity of the institution with both teachers and trustees. For the year commencing July 1st, 1913, and ending June 30th, 1914, the bureau supplied one hundred and forty-eight school districts with teachers, an increase of about 34 per cent. over the figures for the previous year. A nominal fee of \$2.50 is charged to teacher and trustee board, and though it is not the object of the Department to run the bureau as a commercial concern, it is hoped that the increasing patronage will soon make it entirely self-supporting. The total revenue for the year was \$2,227.50. Use is made of the telegraphs and long-distance telephones to facilitate service, and the extra expenditure thus incurred is well returned by the added satisfaction of our clients. At the beginning of the year, a new regulation (already in force in other Provinces), was introduced in Manitoba, whereby teachers with standing gained outside this Province were required to register with the teachers' bureau and to present their professional papers for recognition before being allowed to take up positions under this Department. Persons applying for temporary licenses were also subjected to this regulation, and the result has been a stricter surveillance on the part of the Department over these teachers. The school districts served range from the poorer rural districts to the best equipped collegiates in the Province, and the influence of the bureau tends more and more to encourage the successful teacher and to weed out the inefficient.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. M. ROE,

Clerk of Teachers' Bureau.

SUPERINTENDENT BILLIARDE'S REPORT.

HON. G. R. COLDWELL,
Minister of Education, Manitoba.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit my annual report for the year 1913. In submitting this my sixth annual report, and reviewing the work of this office during the past year, I have, once more, to record a very great increase in the volume of work done.

As you are aware, the work of this office falls mainly into two divisions—first, the administration of “The Children’s Act” in the City of Winnipeg and throughout the Province; and, second, the administration of “The Juvenile Act” in the City of Winnipeg.

I will take up the administration of the latter first. As shown by the statistics of the juvenile court the number of cases dealt with by that court has been 985. Of causes for children appearing before the court will be found tabulated in the statistical tables at the end of this report.

Some people seem to have the idea that the court is a panacea for all juvenile wrong-doing. This, of course, is absurd. It is not the work of the court to intrude in the field of scholastic, religious or domestic discipline; and, not until any, or all, of the above agencies have failed in their successful handling of the child does the juvenile court step in and prove itself a valuable auxiliary to any or all of them.

I have been very careful to instruct all probation officers to see that in their work they carry out the true spirit of “The Juvenile Act,” to wit, that the care and custody and discipline of the juvenile delinquent should approximate as nearly as possible that which should be given by its parents.

Apropos of the detention of children at the Detention Home, I may say that I have noted in nearly every case where a child has been detained for any length of time, that a marked improvement has taken place in its physical appearance; no doubt this is due to regular hours of sleep, good plain food and absolute cleanliness, together with the absence of exciting causes of an injurious and deleterious nature, such as the reading of dime novels and the attendance at cheap picture shows.

In connection with the juvenile court the truant school has been doing a very valuable work. It is open all the year round; the teacher is supplied and paid by the city school board and specially selected for it by Dr. McIntyre. All the children who are detained for any length of time in the Detention Home attend the truant school. In this way their education is not interfered with, and when they leave the Deten-

tion Home they are able to resume work in the grade to which they belong at their own school.

The health of the children at the Detention Home is looked after by Dr. Grey; and the number of resident cases in this institution averages about thirty per month.

Particular attention has been given to the safeguarding of the inmates from fire; and, on my recommendation, I am pleased to say that the Minister of Public Works approved of the equipment of the institution with the May-Oatway fire alarm system. The children are also instructed from time to time in fire drill, but this is done under difficulties, as you will understand the inmates are constantly coming and going.

I would like to draw your attention to the fact that there has been a very marked increase in the number of cases which we have been dealing with ever since the court began its work; the number has increased every year, and I have no doubt this will continue to be the case. It is but natural to presume so on account of the rapid growth of the city and Province. For this reason it will be necessary to provide more accommodation. At the present time we are very much cramped in the matter of space for a schoolroom. The present schoolroom is altogether too small to accommodate the children with a proper degree of efficiency. The ventilation is not of the best, and on court days—which occur twice in each week—the school has to close early, as the schoolroom is then used for a waiting-room for witnesses and children summoned to the court. The necessity for a separate schoolroom, for a waiting-room for witnesses, and for a larger room for the court room, are very urgent and should be provided at the earliest possible moment. From time to time we have to deal with girls of an immoral tendency, and my experience of these cases, in a great many instances, is that these girls are of feeble mind or of a mentally defective type; I should very much like to see a room fitted up at the Detention Home for the use of our medical man, with the necessary instruments for testing and examining such children.

In closing my comments on this phase of the work, I desire to record my very keen appreciation of the services rendered in the execution of their duties by Adj. and Mrs. Carter, the manager and matron of the Detention Home. They have been most efficient, most painstaking and most enthusiastic in their efforts. A word of praise is also due to Miss Kelly, the assistant matron, who has the interests of the children so much at heart. I have already alluded to the good work done by the teacher, Miss O'Connor, who takes great interest in the children coming under her care in the schoolroom. Adjutant Carter needs an assistant—that is, a male assistant. His duties now have become so varied and so many that I should very much like to see him granted an assistant—preferably a man belonging to the Salvation Army.

It is necessary to state here that the work of the juvenile court applies only to the City of Winnipeg. This is not for your information for you are aware of the fact, but is for the information of the general public, who seem to think that "The Juvenile Act" applies to the whole Province.

As I have dealt so fully with the work of the juvenile court in previous annual reports I do not think it necessary to dwell any further on this particular phase of our work, but pass on to the work which we are doing under "The Children's Act." The work in connection with the administration of this Act has been very considerably increased this year. The increase no doubt is due in great measure to the clauses added to the Act at the last meeting of the Legislature, dealing with the compulsory attendance at school of all children between the ages of 7 and 14 years, unless they have a reasonable excuse.

The work done during the year by the Children's Aid Society of Winnipeg is dealt with in their annual report. The St. Adelard Children's Aid Society is likewise doing a noble work along the lines of child protection.

I have impressed upon all agents and members of such societies the necessity for sympathetic and careful investigation of cases reported to them. The powers conferred upon these societies by law are very considerable. They confer the right to enter a person's house and investigate allegations made concerning the treatment of the children in the home, and the apprehension of the child without a warrant. In view of these very wide powers I have always been at pains to point out that such investigations should be conducted in a very tactful and thorough manner.

I have also been careful to insist on the principle that such societies should put forth their highest efforts to conserve the home and not break it up. Some years ago it seemed to be the idea that children's aid societies were organized simply for the purpose of removing children from parents whenever anybody saw fit to make a complaint. It has always been my advice to such societies that only as a last resource were they to bring a child to the court; and, in judging cases of this kind which have come before me—when sitting as judge of the juvenile court—I have always been most careful to see that parents have received every possible chance before the order separating them from their children has been signed.

The work in connection with the inspection of foster homes—i.e., children placed out by these societies with people for adoption—has been very considerable.

The work of the foster home inspector is a most valuable auxiliary to the work of the children's aid societies when it is performed properly and efficiently.

Apropos of this branch of the work, I may say that in six months our foster home inspector covered five thousand miles by rail and one thousand miles by livery. This will give some idea of the time it takes to look after this part of the work. It is expensive and requires much time, care and thought, but I am confident it thoroughly justifies the expenditure of time and money.

During the year, I am pleased to state, three new children's aid societies have come into existence, viz., the Hebrew Children's Aid Society of Winnipeg, the Children's Aid Society of Swan River, and the Children's Aid Society of Dauphin. I have impressed upon the directors of the children's aid societies here the necessity for providing the most careful methods of protection for their inmates in case of an outbreak of fire; and have recommended them to look into this matter very carefully and establish the most up-to-date system they can afford of fire protection.

I have also been very careful to impress upon all societies the absolute necessity of respecting the religious rights of every child committed to their care.

A great deal of good work has been done under the clause of the Act which enables me to supervise and regulate the selling of newspapers on the streets by children. At the present moment we have 633 licensed newsboys on our list, and a reference to the chart of Mr. Campbell (who is the officer in charge of this part of the work), shows that in nearly every case these boys are regular attendants at school. His supervision over these boys has been productive of very good results. We see that they attend school; that they do not enter bar-rooms or saloons to sell papers; that they do not loiter about the streets late at night and that they do not sell papers during school hours, a numbered badge is issued to each boy, and in order to obtain this badge he must have a good record of school attendance and good conduct. As a general rule this class of boy has not given us a great amount of trouble, and it is seldom that one appears in the juvenile court charged with any very serious offence. Mr. Campbell also visits the bowling alleys, pool-rooms and moving picture theatres to see that boys do not frequent these places—especially the moving picture theatres—during school hours. He also supervises the boys employed by the messenger services in order to see that these companies do not employ boys under fourteen years of age; and that they refrain from sending boys with messages late at night to places of doubtful character. This supervision has also been productive of good results.

Good work, too, has been done under the clauses requiring the licensing of infants' homes, i.e., homes for infant children under the age of one year. A year or two ago quite a number of these places started up in the city for the purpose of caring for infant children under the age of one year. Many of these places were found, on investigation, to be entirely unsuitable for such work.

However, all these places were brought within the scope of the Act and the undesirable ones closed down.

Many cases of complaints, concerning the ill-treatment and neglect of children, have been investigated throughout the Province. These cases are all tabulated in the statistical table at the end of this report. Where it has been necessary to take drastic action and to separate the parent and child, we have not hesitated to do so; but, as I have before remarked, this has always been done with extreme caution and care.

A number of cases in which parents have desired to surrender the custody of their children voluntarily to institutions have been investigated, and in cases in which it appeared desirable to grant permission, that permission has been given.

During the summer months, between the hours of 9 and 12 p.m., I instructed various officers to patrol different sections of the city in order to see that children were not loitering or idling in the city streets in undesirable company at a late hour at night. In this connection I desire to say that since I have inaugurated this nightly patrol during the summer months, the charges of immorality against young girls has very considerably decreased. I have also allotted an officer to patrol the various departmental stores in the city during school hours to see that children are not idling in these places when they ought to be in school, i.e., children between seven and fourteen years of age.

I now come to what is perhaps the most important phase of the many-sided work of this office; namely, the supervision of the enrolment and school attendance of all children between the ages of seven and fourteen years in this Province. In order that this work might be carried out thoroughly and efficiently, nine officers were appointed in the country districts towards the end of last year. Each of these officers has a very large district under his supervision.

Attached to the statistical portion of the report will be found the charts received from these officers showing the amount of work they have done, the various schools visited, the number of complaints received at each school and the result of their investigations.

The work of supervising the attendance of children in the country schools is one calling for a very large amount of careful attention; so many factors enter into the problem and so many circumstances have to be considered in arriving at a decision concerning any given case. We find many cases in rural districts in which it is absolutely impossible that children should attend school with any great degree of regularity on account of their distance from the school and the poor roads. The factors that make for irregular attendance, briefly stated, are as follows: poor roads, distance from school, inclement weather, lack of

conveyance, poverty (cases in which parents are unable to provide suitable clothing for the children in the winter), lack of hired help where there is a large family and the imperative demands for getting spring and harvest work done quickly must be considered; in some cases, poor school buildings. Again, in some cases, the trustees have been unable to procure a teacher, and then there must be taken into consideration periods of sickness.

Considering the many very serious drawbacks there is no doubt but that the attendance in the rural schools is good; and the attendance in the schools situated in towns—and where children are not over a mile from school—is very good indeed. The attendance is also particularly good in the consolidated districts.

This supervision of the rural schools entails a great amount of travelling by rail and livery. This may be readily understood when I state that between December and June 495 rural schools were visited and 787 parents; the mileage travelled by the various truant officers in these districts being 12,929, besides all this there being an immense amount of correspondence between the officers and teachers of the various schools.

One very satisfactory feature of the officers' work is the harmonious relations existing between the officers and the teachers, and, in most cases, between the officers and the parents of the children whom they have visited. This is no doubt due to the careful instructions our officers receive before they set out on their tour of inspection. It is, as I have already stated—and the point needs constant emphasizing—that this work has to be done with the utmost thoroughness; details must be gathered at first hand of the circumstances of each case, and they must be carefully investigated before any accurate judgment can be arrived at.

The work of supervising the attendance of children in the city schools has also been greatly increased. That our officers are giving satisfaction in the performance of their duties to the various school principals of the city is evident from the letters I have received from school principals concerning the work of the various truant officers in this city.

In connection with the census received from country districts, i.e., enumeration of children between the ages of seven and fourteen years whose school attendance has not been satisfactory, or who were not enrolled, I beg to state that we mailed 3,700 registered notices. The result has been very gratifying, and there has been a marked improvement in attendance.

In addition to mailing these notices to the parents of the children concerned, we have also mailed cards to the teachers in order to check

up the results of these notices and, in most cases, we have received replies showing that the children are now attending school. In cases in which the children have not attended school there has, in most cases, been some good and reasonable excuse.

In connection with the city census, the table of statistics at the end of the report will show the result of our investigations into each case reported to us by the school board of the City of Winnipeg.

In connection with this census, each case reported has been most carefully investigated; in some cases as many as six, seven and eight visits have been made in one particular case in order to see that it was thoroughly dealt with. School teachers, school principals and employers have been interviewed, and in each and every case the utmost care has been taken that the information obtained is correct and as accurate as possible.

It will be noted in connection with the city census that in some cases we have been unable to locate parents and children. This is unfortunate but unavoidable. I suppose it is true of Winnipeg—as it is true of other large cities—that there are always a number of people who find it “cheaper to move than to pay rent.”

It may be interesting to note that since the inauguration of this office we have dealt with over 3,100 cases—the number of boys dealt with being over 2,068 and the number of girls over 438.

A careful survey of our statistics goes to show that the most delinquent cases occur among children between the ages of 12 and 15 years, so that we may call those the dangerous ages. Another point to be noted is, that our statistics bear out the fact that about 85 per cent. of the cases that have been dealt with have turned out satisfactorily. That is, I think, good cause for congratulation of those who are friends of the juvenile court.

It is with very great regret that we must have to record the death of the Hon. C. H. Campbell, who was instrumental in having “The Juvenile Act” proclaimed in the City of Winnipeg, and who took a very deep interest in the work of the juvenile court. In fact, it was through the energetic action of the Hon. Mr. Campbell that Winnipeg can boast of being the first Canadian city to have inaugurated this admirable system of dealing with juvenile delinquents.

I desire to express my appreciation of the assistance afforded by Mr. R. Fletcher, Deputy Minister of Education, whose courtesy and help whenever I have had to refer to him have been so generously tendered.

Lastly, to yourself, sir, I desire to offer my thanks for the keen interest you have taken in every phase of this work when I have had occasion to bring any matter, connected with it before your notice, and for the means you have always been ready to place at my disposal for the more efficient carrying out of the duties of my office.

Respectfully submitted,

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. J. BILLIARDE,
Superintendent Children's Act.

TABLE SHOWING RESULTS OF TRUANT OFFICERS' INVESTIGATIONS INTO
CASES REPORTED BY THE WINNIPEG SCHOOL BOARD.

Number of cases reported to the Department of Education by the School Board of the City of Winnipeg	833
Now attending school	446
Attending night school	11
Excused because of illness	38
Excused because of poverty	13
Cannot locate	194
Over age	41
Under age	10
Left city	53
Dead	3
Deaf and dumb	7
Sent to Industrial School at Portage la Prairie	1
Handed over to Winnipeg Children's Aid Society	1
Taught privately	3
No such children as given by enumerator	12

N.B.—The school board took a census of all children of school age in the City of Winnipeg last spring, and the above number of children were reported to the Department of Education as not attending any school.

NUMBER OF CONVICTIONS FOR TRUANCY FROM DECEMBER, 1913,
TO JUNE, 1914.

In rural districts	1
In City of Winnipeg	27

N.B.—Of those appearing before the court in Winnipeg twenty-three parents had to pay the costs of the court and four were fined.

NUMBER OF VISITS TO SCHOOLS AND PARENTS BY TRUANT OFFICERS
IN COUNTRY DISTRICTS, DECEMBER, 1913, TO JUNE, 1914.

Officers	No of schools visited once	No. of schools visited twice	No. of parents and guardians visited	Distances travelled (miles)
Mr. Hughes	58	.....	104	639
Mr. Goodman	114	.....	200	2534
Mr. Robinson	50	10	.....	1760
Mr. Murray	38	5	101	1657
Mr. McCoy	26	.....	60	1400
Mr. Choate	69	7	102	1449
Mr. LeClerc	67	.....	120	2340
Mr. Bell	38	.....	22	.....
Various officers operating from Winnipeg	35	10	40	1150
	405	32	749	12929

N.B.—These figures refer to country schools only, with the exception of St. Boniface. In the City of Winnipeg the majority of schools are visited daily by the truant officers throughout the school year. In the City of Brandon the schools are visited once a week.

STATISTICAL TABLES

In connection with report December 1st, 1913, to June 30th, 1914.

SUMMARY OF CASES DEALT WITH.	RELIGION OF CHILDREN DEALT WITH.
Juvenile delinquents 505	
Neglected and destitute. 78	Roman Catholics 144
Cases dealt with for causes	Anglicans 160
other than offences 46	Lutherans 98
Truancy 356	Presbyterians 119
—	Hebrew 100
Total 985	Greek Catholic 106
	Methodist 61
	Baptist 12
	Congregational 1
	Salvation Army 6
Total number of visits—	Christian Science 2
Officers to children 7782	All People's Mission 2
Total number of visits—	Church of Christ 1
Children to officers 845	Unknown 173
—	—
Total 8627	Total 985

NATIONALITIES OF CHILDREN DEALT WITH.

Canadian 189	Austrian 6
English 146	Hebrew 71
Polish 133	Syrian 4
German 72	Hungarian 2
Scotch 76	Danish 0
Ruthenian 48	Norwegian 1
Russian 38	Negro 1
Italian 5	Belgian 1
U. S. A. 12	Dutch 5
French Canadian 10	Roumanian 2
Irish 25	Chinese 1
Icelandic 17	Welsh 1
Galician 7	German Canadian 1
Swede 10	Unknown 95
French 4	—
French half-breed 2	Total 985

STATISTICAL TABLES

In connection with report December 1st, 1913, to June 30th, 1914.

TABLE OF OFFENCES.

Theft and irregular school attendance	1
Seduction	1
Truancy, theft and selling papers during school hours	1
Carrying revolver and threatening to shoot	1
Immorality and attempted suicide	1
Homeless	5
Receiving and disposing of stolen goods	3
Petty thefts	1
Neglected	1
Neglected and illegitimate	1
Disorderly conduct on street	2
Breaking into house and immoral conduct	1
Waif	1
Vagrancy and incorrigible	1
Incest	1
Vagrancy and theft	1
Running away from home, shopbreaking and theft	1
Infringement of by-laws	1
Shining shoes, under age	1
Application in wardship	1
Immorality and incorrigible	1
Truancy and bad conduct	2
Unlawful possession of a large sum of money	1
Immoral surroundings	1
Attempted theft	1
Assault and threat to kill	1
Truancy and indecent assault	1
Alleged indecency	1
Joy rides in stolen autos	3
Drunk and disorderly	13
Theft and incorrigible	13
Theft	195
Truancy	169
Incorrigible	40
Disorderly conduct	61
Wilful damage	17
Assault	6
Vagrancy	1
Parental intemperance	4
Shopbreaking	4
Parental desertion	18
Immorality	10
Parental immorality	7

STATISTICAL TABLES

In connection with report December 1st, 1913, to June 30th, 1914.

TABLE OF OFFENCES—*Continued.*

Parental cruelty	2
Running away from home	10
Selling papers during school hours	14
Indecent assault	6
Homeless and illegitimate	1
Carrying firearms	1
Not under proper parental control	9
Selling papers under age	4
Discharging firearms	8
Drunk	1
Absentees	70
Truancy and theft	28
Staying away from home	1
Selling papers in bar rooms	23
Non-support	1
Drunk and incorrigible	2
Unlawful possession	3
Keeping late hours	1
Selling papers after 9 p.m.	2
Theft and assault	1
Defilement	2
Driving auto under age	2
Abandoned	2
Working under age	4
Obtaining goods under false pretences	1
Habitual truancy and incorrigible	2
Housebreaking and theft	2
Irregular school attendance	52
Parental intemperance and immorality	7
Parental neglect	21
Unsatisfactory home conditions	2
Working too late hours	1
Finding money and spending same	1
Non-attendance at school	16
Destitution	10
Pecuniary embarrassment owing to lack of employment, sickness and death	3
Desertion and non-support	4
Application to return to parents	3
Parental neglect and immorality	1
In need, through bad management	2
Parental immorality and desertion	4
Unlawful detention	2
Application for adoption	1

 STATISTICAL TABLES

In connection with report December 1st, 1913, to June 30th, 1914.

TABLE OF OFFENCES—*Continued.*

Selling papers in bar rooms and theft	1
Trespass and truancy	1
Trespassing	9
Vagrancy and parental neglect	1
Truancy and selling papers without badge	1
Parental neglect and intemperance	2
Throwing stones and insulting neighbors	4
Idling on streets during school hours	15
Theft and idling on streets	1
Theft and damage	16
Theft and trading in stolen goods	5
Unseemly behaviour in school	1
Insubordination	1
In employment injurious to health	2
Irregular school attendance and disorderly conduct	1
Forgery	1
Stabbing with intent to harm	1
Sending indecent letters through the mail	2
<hr/>	
Total	985

CAUSE OF NEGLECT AND DESTITUTION.

Parental neglect	6
Parental intemperance	2
Parental desertion	3
Parental immorality	4
Parental illtreatment	1
<hr/>	
Total	15

Chart showing particulars regarding rural schools visited by truant officers, December, 1913, to June, 1914.

City, town or village or district	Number cases of truancy or non-attendance reported	Number of notices served by truant officers on parents or guardians	Number visits to schools	Number visits to parents or guardians	Number children's parents or guardians summoned	Number convictions	Number of cases unsatisfactory now attending regularly	Unsatisfactory and not yet attending	Number children allowed to remain at home on reasonable excuse	School principal's remarks as to attendance during the year.
Gardiner	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	2	January average attendance 9.29; Feb. 6; March 9; April 15. Reported general attendance good.
Bloomsbury	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	January average attendance 11.27; Feb. 11.25; March 12.36; April 12.28. Teacher reports no irregularity.
Powerville	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	January average attendance 7.06; Feb. 6.65; March 11.52; April 15.53. Reported attendance good.
Rugby	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	January average attendance, school closed; Feb. 17.75; March 17.29; April 16.93. Attendance good except in rough weather
Beresford	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	January average attendance 30; Feb. 30; March 27; April 29. Good and regular attendance.
Little Souris	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	January average attendance 5.93; Feb. 5.60; March 6.13; April 9.1. Attendance good this year.
Brandon Hills	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	January average attendance 24.2; Feb. 25.3; March 32.3; April 27.5. Total attendance reported good.
Glen Souris	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	January average attendance 43; Feb. 47; March 98; April 18; 4.7 are under age. Average good except in rough weather.
Blythe	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	January average attendance 11; Feb. 7; March 10; April 11. Report of attendance good.
South Brandon	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	January average attendance, closed; Feb. 10.65; March 12.04; April 16.58. Report of attendance good.
Orange Hall	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	January average attendance 17.25; Feb. 17.8; March 15.3; April 11.2. Only 1 not regular; parents visited.
Poplar Hill	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	January average attendance 10; Feb. 10; March 13; April 15. Stott family, one not attending.

Boss Hill...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	January, closed; Feb. 10, March 20; April 18. One over age away seeding.
Montgomery	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	January average attendance 24; Feb. 23; March 24; April 31. Some young children start at Easter.
Joslin	1	...	1	...	...	1	3 seeding	January average attendance 14; Feb. 11½; March 17; April 19½. Albert Foster's parents waited on.
Ross	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	January average attendance 26; Feb. closed, no teacher; March 19; April 21.5. Children under age not so regular.
Oak View	...	...	1	...	...	...	3 seeding	January average attendance 11.16; Feb. 8.76; March 9.23; April 9. Those seeding will sure to return.
Virden	...	...	4	...	...	1 lt. ds.	1 o'r age	From reports of this school, boy called Patterson has left district.
Gorrie...	...	...	1	3	...	1	1	January average attendance 7.5; Feb. 5.85; March 7.4; April 8.18. One child's parents visited, over age.
Campbell	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	January average attendance, 6.83; Feb. 7; March 6.31; April 5.56. One left school, over age.
Douglas	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	January average attendance 20.73; Feb. 18.25; March 22; April 22. Attendance good.
Dalton...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	Opened in April, attendance 4.25. One child's (Mabel Frost) parents visited; attendance promised.
River Valley	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	On roll 8; attending 8. No children not attending.
Pacific...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	On roll 15; attending 14.
Daybreak	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	On roll 14; attending 12; 2 children are attending Virden.
Woodnorth...	3	...	1	...	...	3	...	On roll 24; attending 20; children absent were reported attending later.
Runnymede...	2	...	1	...	...	2	...	On roll 9; attending 7; no children in district not attending.
Hillsdale	3	...	1	...	...	...	1 ft dis	Teacher reported later re Bargin family had left district.
Harvey	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	On roll 19; attendance 19.
Ryerson	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	On roll 20; attendance 18; 2 children away sick.
Routledge...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	This school only opened on March 24. There is a severe attack of grip here.
Blair	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	On roll 18; attending 9; only 9 of school age and 7 are over age.
Hagyard	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	On roll, 27; attending all through winter 25.

Chart showing particulars regarding rural schools visited by truant officers, December, 1913, to June, 1914—Continued.

City, town village or district	Number cases of truancy or non- attendance reported	Number of notices served by truant officers on parents or guardians	Number visits to schools	Number visits to parents or guardians	Number children's parents or guardians summoned	Number convictions	Number of cases unsatisfactory now attending regularly	Unsatisfactory and not yet attending	Number children allowed to remain at home on rea- sonable excuse	School principal's remarks as to attendance during the year.
Breadalbane	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	On roll 18; attending 17; average Feb. 13.94; March 15.43.
Moore Park	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	On roll 36; attendance 32; 2 children sick; 3 working.
Gourlay	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	On roll 8; attendance 6; 2 sick.
Justice	2	...	1	2	...	...	...	lft dis	...	On roll 46; attendance 37; teacher said attendance regular when possible.
Jeffrey	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	On roll 6; attendance 6. This school opened on April 1st.
Rose Lea	2	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	On roll 13; attendance 10; 1 boy away this week but attended all last year.
Burnbank	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	On roll 9; attendance 8; 1 child away sick in hospital.
Two Creeks	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	On roll 26; attendance 18. There are 5 children over age attending.
Lothair	2	...	1	1 notice given	...	...	...	two Johnson f'y	...	On roll 19; attendance 13; average since Easter 16.
Daly Union	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2 seeding	...	On roll 14; attendance 11. January average 10.18; Feb. 10.85; March 11.38.
Westwood	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	On roll 18; attendance 13. January average 26.3;
Robinvile	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	Feb. 24.6; March 31.4.
Mayville	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2 seeding	...	On roll 19; attendance 15. Several away seeding. Jeffrey Wolgan non-attending.
Hillside	2	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	The principal reported good attendance since opening April 1st. Five children left district.
Alexander	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	On roll 15; attendance 13. The Cook children attend- ed school after my visit.
Hunter	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	Previously visited this school, but attended to several trivial cases reported.
Assiniboine	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	On roll 12; attendance 11. No irregularities.

Robert Burns	2	1	...	...	2	...	This school had only been opened two days when visited by me.
Glen Vale	1	1	1	...	1	...	On roll 17; attending 14.
Kenton	4	2	1	...	4	...	Had previously visited this school; attendance reported good.
Verity	1	1	...	...	1	...	Reported good and regular attendance by teacher.
Gowan	...	1	...	...	...	...	No one in this neighborhood not coming to school.
Cornwallis	...	1	...	...	...	...	On roll 11; attendance 11.
Harding	5	2	2	...	5	...	Attended to cases of truancy, which were afterwards reported as attending.
Lenore	6	1	3	...	6	...	Principal considered attendance good. Cases of truancy were attended to and reported.
Kennay	1	1	...	...	...	...	On roll 14; attending 13; 1 child sick.
Roseland	...	1	...	...	...	...	On roll 20; attending 19; attendance good except in rough weather.
Chater	...	1	...	...	...	...	On roll 34; attending 32; average for month 25.9; aggregate 518.
Scarth	...	1	...	...	...	...	Principal reported 3 children; Mr. Barrington now attending with other cases.
Elkhorn	5	1	5	...	5	...	No report of irregularities; children go when able.
Woodville	...	3	...	...	...	...	Miss Trefry reports, when possible children attend.
Kirkella	3	1	...	...	2	1	This teacher reported school attendance small on account of weather.
Arawana	...	1	...	...	...	...	No complaint of truancy; some stop away at seeding.
Rutherglen	...	1	...	...	...	...	On roll 14; attending at time of visit 12.
Cherry Grove	...	1	...	...	...	...	On roll 30; attending on visit 12.
Tarbolton	3	1	1	...	3	...	Had only just opened school on visit; weather very rough; new teacher.
Anwoth	...	1	...	...	...	...	This is a small school; 7 children present; not many children in district.
Bradwardine	...	1	2	...	2	...	On roll 10; attendance 10.
Education Point	1	1	1	...	1	...	Assisted Wm. Wilson for a few days.
Brandon	3	4	4	...	2	...	Mrs. Barnes had no report to make except in case of Smith, whose parents I visited; now at school.
Grand Valley	1	1	1	...	1	...	No truancy reported in this school.
Turriff	...	1	...	...	...	...	Interviewed sec-treas. and one of trustees, Mr. Bole, also teacher. Report no actual truancy.
Griswold	...	1	...	...	...	...	Report no truancy.
Millan	...	1	...	...	...	...

Chart showing particulars regarding rural schools visited by truant officers, December, 1913, to June, 1914—Continued.

City, town village or district	Number cases of truancy or non- attendance reported	Number of notices served by truant officers on parents or guardians	Number visits to schools	Number visits to parents or guardians	Number children's parents or guardians summoned	Number convictions	Number of cases unsatisfactory now attending regularly	Unsatisfactory and not yet attending	Number children allowed to remain at home on rea- sonable excuse	School principal's remarks as to attendance during the year.	
Woodlea Ingelow	2	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	The children in this district are attending except Frear family; they attended after my visit.	
Rivers	6	...	1	6	...	...	6	...	...	A number of children here were booked up and re- ported after Sec.-treas. Treaniver and R. J. Brandon, trustee, and Hoey, who said there were no truants and no reports to make. Sec.-treas., trustees and teacher consider attendance good.	
Matheson	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	Attendance good for winter.	
Douglas	2	...	1	2	...	...	2	...	...	Attendance considered good for winter.	
Elton	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mr. Boyd, principal, also sec.-treas., reported several cases, but consider conditions good.	
Oak Lake	2	...	1	2	...	...	2	...	...	One left city.	
Port. la Prairie 10 E Ward	3	...	3	1	...	...	3	...	...	Attendance very good; no serious absence except cases under supervision.	
Port. la Prairie 10 W. Ward	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	Attendance much better than last year.	
Port. la Prairie 10 N. Ward	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	Good attendance during term; only one delinquent to be fitted out with boots and clothing during holiday.	
Hood	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	Attendance satisfactory during term; two delinquent pupils and non-attendant.	
Salem	3	...	1	1	...	...	3	...	...	Good attendance; none to report.	
Langruth	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	Helping on land; school full.	
Hollywood	4	...	1	2	...	...	4	...	...	School full.	
North Lakeland	6	...	1	3	...	...	4	2	...	Conditions entirely satisfactory.	
Elm Wood	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	Attendance first class.	
Burnside	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	Attendance very good; many pupils removed from district.	
West Poplar Point	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	Two sick.	
East Poplar Point	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2 sick		

[illegible]

Chart showing particulars regarding rural schools visited by truant officers, December, 1913, to June, 1914—*Continued.*

City, town village or district	Number cases of truancy or non- attendance reported	Number of notices served by truant officers on parents or guardians	Number visits to schools	Number visits to parents or guardians	Number children's parents or guardians summoned	Number convictions	Number of cases unsatisfactory now attending regularly	Unsatisfactory and not yet attending	Number children allowed to remain at home on rea- sonable excuse	School principal's remarks as to attendance during the year.
Riel, Grande Point	2	...	2	1	...	...	2	...	1	Good; attendance 20.
Coquart, Iles des Chenes	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	Satisfactory; attendance 16.
Iles des Chenes	1	...	1	letters	...	...	...	...	1	Good; attendance 30.
St. Francois de Sales, Ritchot	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	Good; attendance 62.
Diamond	2	...	1	1	...	...	2	2	...	Visited this school June 15th; attendance good.
Glencross	4	...	1	1	...	...	4	2	...	These cases are all old; colony Mennonites; cannot do much with them.
Clegg	1	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	Attending regularly and taking interest in his work.
Swan Lake	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	Attendance good; no complaints.
Pembina	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	Only 7 pupils; all attend; doing third class work.
Victoria Lake	5	...	1	1	...	...	5	...	...	Received letter from teacher; the Livingstone family are all attending now.
Altamont	2	...	2	1	...	...	2	...	...	Teacher states Thomson family attend now.
Crystal River	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	This boy is 15 and left school.
Rock Lake	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	All attend now weather is good.
Simpson	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	This child has gone West.
Norquay	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	To have another teacher June 5, then all will attend.
Ningaa	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	Attendance good.
Alexander	6	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	Attendance good.
Mountain Cliff	2	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	Attendance good.
Minto	2	...	1	1	...	...	2	6	...	Attendance good.
Valley Field	4	...	1	1	...	...	4	1	...	Attendance good.
Blumstein	11	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	Attendance good.
Maple Leaf	7	...	1	1	...	...	7	...	...	Attendance good.
Park Hill	3	...	1	1	...	...	1	2	...	Attendance good.
La Riviere	6	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	Attendance good.
Mylor	2	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	Good except for sickness.
Holmfild	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	Seen parents, who promised should attend at once.
West Derby	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	Child is on visit Ontario, but will attend on return.

Hullett	3	...	1	1	3	...	...	Attendance good.
Fairdale	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Last year attendance good; school closed until spring.
Mather	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Attendance good.
Winkler	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Attendance good.
Edward	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Attendance good.
Rosenbach	4	...	1	1	2	2	...	Attendance good.
Lake Lorne	4	...	1	1	4	...	...	Attendance good in fine weather.
Manitou	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Attendance good.
Roseberry	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Chesterville	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
East Mountain	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Pilot Mound	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Boissevain	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	The children of school age attend regularly.
Happy Thought	8	...	1	...	2	2	4	Attendance satisfactory; three of the children reported have left city.
Beausejour	24	...	1	...	18	2	1	Attendance satisfactory; three of the children reported have left city.
Whitemouth	8	...	1	...	1	...	7	The children reported live a long way from school; roads bad; cannot pass through slough.
Slawna	4	...	1	...	...	...	4	Attendance satisfactory; the children reported have to stay home to help on farm.
Pleasant Valley	3	...	1	2	2	1	1	Attendance during year unsatisfactory; John Henschel stays home, father sick; boy works on farm; two other children in this family.
Rosenort	5	...	1	3	...	5	3	Jacob T. Emms is over 14; John Emms stammers, stays at home.
Rosefarm	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	Attendance pretty regular; Katerina Thieson attends Rosenort school at the village.
Rosenheim	3	...	1	1	...	3	...	Attendance better in winter than summer; in all cases parents promised to send children to school.
Edenburg	5	...	1	4	2	3	1	Attendance very poor; two over age; Lena Hildebrand goes to school after vacation.
Eigenhof	5	...	1	5	...	5	...	Attendance unsatisfactory; all these children attend private school.
Dickson	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	Attendance improving all the time.
Mountview	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	Attendance good and regular.
The Pas	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	Attendance good, very regular; a few not enrolled.
Ethelbert	16	...	2	9	12	...	4	Attendance very good.
Loon Lake	5	...	1	2	2	2	1	Attendance good.
Garland	17	...	1	...	...	17	...	Attendance of all enrolled good.

Chart showing particulars regarding rural schools visited by truant officers, December, 1913, to June, 1914—Continued.

City, town or village or district	Number cases of truancy or non-attendance reported	Number of notices served by truant officers on parents or guardians	Number visits to schools	Number visits to parents or guardians	Number children's parents or guardians summoned	Number convictions	Number of cases unsatisfactory now attending regularly	Unsatisfactory and not yet attending	Number children allowed to remain at home on reasonable excuse	School principal's remarks as to attendance during the year.
Sandringham	2	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	2	Attendance of all enrolled except two reported.
Spruce Creek	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	Attendance good and regular; average Jan. 14.90; Feb. 14.75; March 18.60.
Dauphin Town	29	...	15 rooms	21	...	...	12	...	4	Attendance good and regular.
Danery	8	...	1	5	...	...	6	...	2	No school Jan.; average Feb. 8.42; March 16.77; April 14.88; present 10. One of these is in Prince Albert, the other over age.
Taras	13	...	1	7	...	...	7	...	6	Attendance good considering condition of roads.
Roblin	3	1	1-6 rooms	1	...	...	3	...	...	Attendance good and regular except as reported.
Boulton	5	...	1	2	...	...	5	...	...	Attendance good and regular except as reported.
Freefield	...	...	not o'n yet	...	...	...	...	...	...	Not opened yet.
Lockerby	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	Attendance first class.
Dauphin Plains	8	...	1	4	...	...	8	...	...	Attendance first class except those reported; average 15.63; March attendance at visit 26.
Melton	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	Attendance good.
Fairville	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	Attendance good; average March 13.61; enrolled 19.
West Favelle	3	...	2	1	...	...	3	...	...	Attendance good and regular except as reported.
Floradale	14	1	2	5	...	...	3	...	11	Attendance good and regular except as reported.
Avonlea	1	...	1	5	...	...	1	...	...	Attendance first class.
Swan River	14	3	1-6 rooms	7	1	1	14	...	...	Attendance good.
Mintonas	1	...	1-2 rooms	7	...	...	...	...	...	Attendance first class.
Little Woody	9	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	All enrolled at school.
Lancaster	1	1	1	4	...	...	6	...	3	Attendance good.
Cropper Top	2	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	Attendance good.
Ochre River	4	...	2	2	...	...	3	3	3	Attendance good and regular except those reported; 4 miles to school.
Hamilton	5	...	1	1	...	...	5	5	5	Attendance good and regular except those reported; no clothing; destitute circumstances.
Makinak	5	...	1	3	...	...	5	...	...	Attendance very good, as regular as can be expected.

Wolodimir	3	...	1	2	...	3	...	Did not see teacher (holiday).
Wycliffe	2	...	1	1	...	2	...	Attendance good and regular.
Sifton	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	Did not see teacher (holiday).
Neepawa	3	...	3	3	...	3	...	Teacher informs me by mail these pupils now attend'g.
Arden	3	...	4	2	...	3	...	Teacher informs me by mail these pupils now attend'g.
McCreary	2	...	2	4	...	2	...	Teacher informs me by mail these pupils now attend'g.
Golden Stream	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Teacher informs me by mail these pupils now attend'g.
Gillespie	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Teacher informs me by mail these pupils now attend'g.
Bear Creek	4	...	1	2	...	4	...	Teacher informs me by mail these pupils now attend'g.
Canadaville	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Teacher informs me by mail these pupils now attend'g.
Royal Oak	3	...	1	wrote to 2	...	3	...	Teacher informs me by mail these pupils now attend'g.
Gladstone	3	...	1	3	...	3	...	Teacher informs me by mail these pupils are now attending; two over age.
Franklin	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	Over age.
Coldstream	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	Teacher informs me these children are not attending.
Clarksville	2	...	1	1	...	...	2	Teacher informs me these children are not attending.
Mountain Road	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Teacher informs me these children are not attending.
Elk Ranch	15	...	1	9	...	11	4	Teacher informs me these children are not attending.
Mountain Eve	3	...	1	2	...	3	...	Teacher informs me these children are not attending.
Camden	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Teacher informs me these children are not attending.
Canal Subdivision	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Teacher informs me these children are not attending.
Harrison	3	...	1	3	...	1	1	Teacher informs me these children are not attending.
Strathclair	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Teacher informs me these children are not attending.
Shoal Lake	7	...	1	5	...	5	1	Teacher informs me these children are not attending.
Rose Ridge	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	Teacher informs me these children are not attending.
Winchester	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Teacher informs me these children are not attending.
Florence	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Teacher informs me these children are not attending.
Twyford	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	Teacher informs me these children are not attending.
Brydges	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Teacher informs me these children are not attending.
Oak Leaf	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	Teacher informs me these children are not attending.
Inkerman	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Teacher informs me these children are not attending.
Union	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Teacher informs me these children are not attending.
Dumfries	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Teacher informs me these children are not attending.
Oakdale	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Teacher informs me these children are not attending.
Bethany	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	Teacher informs me these children are not attending.
Roche	7	...	1	2	...	6	1	Teacher informs me these children are not attending.
Clanwilliam	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	Teacher informs me these children are not attending.
Empire	2	...	1	2	...	...	2	Teacher informs me these children are not attending.

Have written teacher; had no reply.

Teacher asserts these pupils are being educated at home equal to the requirements of the Act.

Attending Clarksville school.
One attending Bethany school, one in attendance at Deaf and Dumb Institute, Winnipeg.

Chart showing particulars regarding rural schools visited by truant officers, December, 1913, to June, 1914—Continued.

City, town village or district	Number cases of truancy or non- attendance reported	Number of notices served by truant officers on parents or guardians	Number visits to schools	Number visits to parents or guardians	Number children's parents or guardians summoned	Number convictions	Number of cases unsatisfactory now attending regularly	Unsatisfactory and not yet attending	Number children allowed to remain at home on rea- sonable excuse	School principal's remarks as to attendance during the year.
Minnedosa North	2	...	1	2	...	...	...	2	2	
Minnedosa South	1	...	2	2	...	...	1	...	...
Rapid City	2	...	3	2	...	...	2	...	...
McBride	2	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...
Hamiota	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sarahville	3	...	1	3	...	...	1	1	1	
Basswood	2	...	1	2	...	...	2	...	...
Westbourne	5	...	1	1	...	...	4	1	1	Child not attending yet, 7 years old; will start in warm weather.
Lakeside	6	...	1	...	...	...	6	...	...
Hollywood	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	2	Parents are in reduced circumstances; will try and have them attend in spring.
Big Point	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	4	One over age, three others too small for distance in cold weather.
Woodside	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	4	...	Over school age.
Pembroke	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	Over school age.
Livingstone	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Valley Stream	2	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...
Palestine	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...
The Plains	6	...	1	2	...	...	6	...	...
Glenholm	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	Is delicate child and been ill; will attend in spring.
Ridgeville	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	2	One over age, one delicate; live 2 miles from school.
Ivanhoe	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
Ayr	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	2	Are 6 miles from school.

STATEMENT OF SPECIAL WARRANTS

of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba, issued during the fiscal year ending November 30th, 1914.

1. Special warrant, dated 26th February, 1914, authorizing the expenditure of the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000), to be placed to the credit of an appropriation in the Department of the Attorney-General, to be known as "Krafchenko Commission."

2. Special warrant, dated 13th May, 1914, authorizing the expenditure of the sum of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000), to be placed to the credit of the appropriation "Agricultural College," "Fuel," in the Department of Public Works.

3. Special warrant, dated 14th July, 1914, authorizing the expenditure of the sum of nine thousand dollars (\$9,000), to be placed to the credit of the appropriation "Revision of Lists of Electors," in the Department of Legislation.

Certified correct.

F. FEARNLEY,

Acting Provincial Auditor.

REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF
PROVINCIAL SECRETARY

FOR THE YEAR ENDING

NOVEMBER 30th

1914

WINNIPEG, December 15th, 1914.

HON. JOSEPH BERNIER,

Provincial Secretary, Winnipeg.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit herewith the annual report of the Department of Provincial Secretary for the year ending November 30th, 1914, to which is appended the report of the King's Printer for the same period.

The revenue of the Department for the fiscal year amounts to \$71,590.39, which, with the sum of \$17,985.85 received from the King's Printer, gives a total of \$89,576.24 received.

During the year two hundred and twenty-eight letters patent were granted, with an aggregate capital of \$34,801,900. There were thirty-three supplementary letters patent, of which twenty-eight were to increase the capital stock of existing companies. The names of seventeen joint stock companies were changed by petition of their respective corporations. The letters patent of four hundred and sixty-two companies were cancelled. The licenses of forty-seven companies were cancelled.

Under "The Companies Act," part IV, sixty-seven licenses were granted, representing a total capital of over \$72,000,000.

The revenue for the twelve months was made up as follows:—

Letters patent of incorporation	\$22,355.00
Supplementary letters patent	4,080.00
Charters	200.00
Licenses	37,090.00
Commissions	710.00
Certificates	161.50
Filing companies' returns	6,746.00
Miscellaneous	84.00
Interest from bank	138.89
	<hr/>
	\$71,590.39

The number of proclamations, commissions, letters patent and licenses granted from the Department were as follows:—

Proclamations	28
Commissions—	
Police magistrates	28
Justices of the peace	54
Commissioners in B.R., within the Province	384
Commissioners in B.R., without the Province	7
Notaries public	60
Coroners	13
Issuers of marriage licenses	18

Letters patent—

Under 'The Companies Act'	228
Under "The Charitable Associations Act"	18
Under "The Church Lands Act"	3
Under "The Dairy Factories Incorporation Act"	1
Under chapter 37, 59 Victoria	3
Under chapter 61, 47 Victoria	2
Supplementary letters patent	33
Orders-in-council to change name	17
Licenses	67

964

APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments were made through the Department from December 1st, 1913, to November 30th, 1914:—

Police Magistrates.

Thomas Whitely, Miami.	William McKivor, Cross Lake.
George Cunliffe, Winnipegosis.	Dr. H. C. Norquay, Norway
George Hamilton Henderson, Oak River.	House.
Peter Iwanejshyn, Hadashville.	James Donley, Minto.
Purvis Thompson, Purvis.	Robert C. Culbert, Rossendale.
William J. Ash, Edrans.	Thomas Brommell, Gypsumville.
John Bowman, Broomhill.	Robert Henry Walker, Port Nelson.
Sam Browne, Ashern.	Col. Samuel Benfield Steele, Winnipeg.
Wilfred C. Balfour, Carberry.	David Clapp, The Pas.
Leonard S. Gysin, Roblin.	Hugh J. McIntyre, Clearwater.
Narcisse Breton, Letellier.	David Smith, Leifur.
John Cannon, Minitonas.	John A. Hobbs, Gretna.
W. G. Riordon, Newdale.	James Colter, Crystal City.
Donald Macdonald Howard, Regina, Sask.	Thomas Nicol, Lenore.
John S. Seiffert, Winnipegosis.	

Justices of the Peace.

Jean Marie Bazin, Notre Dame de Lourdes.	A. H. Corelli, Winnipeg.
W. H. Beachell, Rosser.	J. A. Cantile, Winnipeg.
A. L. Bonnycastle, Winnipeg.	John Devlin, Lennard.
Capt. R. R. J. Brown, Winnipeg.	Thomas J. Drake, Treesbank.
James B. Brown, Winnipeg.	Donald Grieve, Ridgley.
Wilfred Reid Cosgrove, Napinka.	D. D. Green, Bowsman River.
J. A. Chabot, St. Boniface.	Claude R. Grundy, Makaroff.
John Colwell, Winnipeg.	Solomon Goldman, Winnipeg.
James Clark, Clarklegh.	R. A. Gillespie, Winnipeg.
	Harold Hembroff, Russell.

Justices of the Peace—(Continued).

Walter H. Hyde, Ashern.	D. S. MacKay, Winnipeg.
Christopher Henderson, Minitonas.	J. B. Mitchell, Winnipeg.
Horace Halcrow, The Pas.	F. J. Murray, Winnipeg.
J. E. Hansford, Winnipeg.	J. A. Marion, St. Boniface.
Harry Rufus Isaacs, Winnipeg.	John McBeth, Winnipeg.
Donald John Kenway, Winnipeg.	Daniel McLean, Winnipeg.
William King, Fork River.	J. G. Parent, Camperville.
H. D. B. Ketchen, Winnipeg.	George Henry Price, Lavenham.
W. T. Lee, Ericksdale.	Robert C. Scott, Ninette.
Harold Walter Lea, Winnipeg.	W. H. Stevens, Fannystelle.
David Langill, Giroux.	I. R. Snider, Portage la Prairie.
Olivier Lafleche, St. Eustache.	P. Gustaf Swardson, Cowdery.
Christopher Lloyd, St. Martins.	C. S. Touchbourne, Alexander.
W. Lamacraft, Sandy Lake.	Wm. Teske, Moose Horn.
Louis Toussaint Moreau, Cardinal.	J. Tumilson, Mulvihill.
George Munro, Kelwood.	Peter L. Vanleek, Ruth.
C. M. Maxwell, Winnipeg.	Charles Whillier, Brandon.
	Samuel Lewis, Winnipeg.

Notaries Public.

Donald Arthur McCormack, Winnipeg.	E. T. Sirett, Neepawa.
Chas. E. Finkelstein, Winnipeg.	Charles Andrews, Carman.
Lloyd A. White, Winnipeg.	A. J. Beatty, Winnipeg.
William Raymond Sexsmith, Portage la Prairie.	Joseph Alexander Acheson, Winnipeg.
Frank Campbell Cane, Winnipeg.	John Archibald McVicar, Winnipeg.
J. A. W. Lane, Ste. Anne.	George William Culver, Winnipeg.
E. J. Bingham, Winnipeg.	Robert Lee Paterson, Winnipeg.
Leo Joseph Carey, Winnipeg.	Hugo Emil Carstens, Winnipeg.
Paul St. Arnaud, St. Pierre.	C. W. N. Kennedy, Winnipeg.
Victor J. Hastings, Winnipeg.	William W. Hunter, Newdale.
Frederick Charles Kennedy, Winnipeg.	Joseph Thomas Beaubien, Winnipeg.
John D. Davies, Winnipeg.	Edgar Byron Kixmiller, Winnipeg.
H. A. Bergman, Winnipeg.	Gordon C. Lindsay, Winnipeg.
C. J. de B. Sheringham.	Henry Pryor Burton, Carberry.
Konstanty Fedor Slipetz, Ethelbert.	Russell Heath Boulton, Russell.
Joseph Thorarum Thorson, Winnipeg.	Louis Phillipe Roy, Winnipeg.
Robert A. Garland, Carberry.	Martin Scott Colquhoun, Deloraine.
Charles Shanks, Winnipeg.	Douglas Trotter, Gladstone.
William Henry Rooke, Winnipeg.	Horace Creasor Crawford, Winnipeg.
Egor Vyvyan Edward Raikes, Winnipeg.	N. Hamilton Layton, Winnipeg.
H. H. Dunwoody, Winnipeg.	Joseph R. Clark, The Pas.

Notaries Public—(Continued).

Alfred N. Lebel, Winnipeg.	Gerald Stuart Rutherford, Winnipeg.
Robert H. McQueen, Brandon.	John Fletcher Campbell, Winnipeg.
Thomas Wesley Robinson, Winnipeg.	Marcus Hyman, Winnipeg.
Edward R. R. Mills, Winnipeg.	Edmond Comeault, Letellier.
D. Will Yuill, Melita.	Henry John Duff, Winnipeg.
John Barry de Bedick Saunderson, Myrtle.	Charles L. Richardson, Winnipeg.
Blaise John Marck, Kreuzberg.	J. H. Radford, Winnipeg.
John Salmon Lamont, Pilot Mound.	Ernest Hector Bate, Transcona.
Harold James Bailey, Winnipeg.	William Frederick Lough, Winnipeg.

Issuers of Marriage Licenses.

Joseph Kulaczowski, Vita.	Ernest George Amy, Hamiota.
Artemis Randolph Traynor, Russell.	Robert Joyce, Gladstone.
Egur Smith, Winnipeg.	S. P. Lough, Fairford.
Clyde Larkworthy, The Pas.	Peter S. Sankey, Gardenton.
H. C. Couzens, Cypress River.	Richard Skinner, Elkhorn.
Walter J. Brattston, Winnipeg.	Bjorgvin Johansson, Selkirk.
Thomas J. Porte, Winnipeg.	Thomas Edward Reid, Shoal Lake.
Joseph T. Park, Boissevain.	Bruce H. Bartlett, Winnipeg.
Delbert W. Morden, Pilot Mound.	K. F. Slipetz, Ethelbert.

Coroners.

Dr. F. A. St. John, Virden.	Dr. Walter Ross, The Pas.
Dr. J. M. E. Prevost, Ashern.	Donald Macdonald Howard, Regina, Sask.
Dr. Robert F. McTavish, Morris.	Donald A. McIntyre, Port Nelson.
James Dent, Wawanesa.	Dr. Leonard Burton, Roblin.
Dr. Albert Laurendeau, St. Boniface.	Dr. Christopher R. Rice, Norwood.
George J. Burgess, Wawanesa.	Dr. C. V. McClelland, Emerson.
Dr. E. J. Ferg, Ninga.	

Commissioners in B.R., within the Province.

Alidor Andries, Deloraine.	Frederick A. Axford, Fisher Br.
W. A. Albert, Winnipeg.	Fred Broadfoot, Fisherton.
William Angus, Logoch.	Richard Bingham, Winnipeg.
Rev. Cyrille Allaire, Haywood.	George Ray Bradley, Brookdale.
Peter Rempel Abrams, Lowe Farm.	Harold Fenwick Black, Winnipeg.
Warwick Cole Angus, Winnipeg.	Bidwell Wesley Bridgman, Winnipeg.
Jaroslaw William Asenych, Winnipeg.	Arthur Baird, Strathclair.
Jacob Arbuckle, Glencairn.	Clifton Horner Burns, Roblin.
Stanley Anderson, Winnipeg.	Arthur Bernstein, Winnipeg.
	Lloyd Lewellyn Broad, Winnipeg.

Commissioners in B.R., within the Province—(Continued).

- Peter Beckett, Pleasant Home.
A. E. Bell, Norwood.
G. R. Bennett, St. Boniface.
Rev. Edward Barton, Notre Dame de Lourdes.
Christian Brackman, Lundar.
Hubert C. G. Bufton, Grandvital.
Daniel Butterworth, Winnipeg.
Walter Herbert Francis Batkin, Winnipeg.
Edward Blackburn, Strathclair.
Byron William Broatch, Winnipeg.
Amos Bougher, Gypsumville.
George L. Brodie, Winnipeg.
Edward G. Blackert, Selkirk.
Walter Bartholomew, Winnipeg.
Henry R. Beresford, Portage la Prairie.
George G. Bradley, Winnipeg.
Samuel Charles Betsworth, Charleswood.
Reginald Bate, Winnipeg.
Arthur Beliveau, Winnipeg.
J. E. Bedal, Winnipeg.
A. O. Beaudry, South Junction.
Joseph Henri Bonin, St. Boniface.
John William Brown, Winnipeg.
Rupert Allan Bredin, Edrans.
James A. Barry, Winnipeg.
George E. Butler, Winnipegosis.
A. W. BurrIDGE, Cypress River.
E. L. Burns, Portage la Prairie.
Frank M. Bonner, Winnipeg.
Archie Fairbairn Brown, Winnipeg.
Thomas A. Bagshaw, Winnipeg.
James Marshall Baker, Winnipeg.
Elias Cinpak, Winnipeg.
Bertram C. Cockshott, Winnipeg.
Wilfred A. Cockshott, Winnipeg.
Arthur B. Collett, Winnipeg.
Howard Leslie Crawford, Brandon.
Edward Comeault, Letellier.
Arthur Armstrong Chapman, Winnipeg.
Robert Carson, sr., Rossburn.
William Cahute, Sinkow.
William Randolph Cottingham, Winnipeg.
Duncan Lloyd Cameron, Winnipeg.
Samuel Coppleman, Selkirk.
Albert Crass, Winnipeg.
Thomas Crombie, Winnipeg.
H. K. Cooke, Winnipeg.
H. C. Couzens, Cypress River.
W. O. Cook, Steeprock.
S. O. Charambura, Winnipeg.
Augustus James Christie, Winnipeg.
B. E. Chadwick, Winnipeg.
Clifton Crosdale, Winnipeg.
Redmond Stanley Carew, Winnipeg.
William Carr, Winnipeg.
George Clements, Winnipeg.
James Coulton, Magnet.
Albert Allan Campbell, Winnipeg.
J. Dodimead, Portage la Prairie.
Arthur L. Dysart, Winnipeg.
Robert Dunlop, Dunrea.
William Duguid, Winnipeg.
W. Van Dusen, Stonewall.
H. H. Dunwoody, Winnipeg.
William Haydn Vaughan Davies, Winnipeg.
Elie Dagese, Haywood.
S. E. Diamond, Winnipeg.
Charles Norman Dalgleish, Winnipeg.
Arthur Alexander Douglas, Ken-ville.
Charles J. Drake, Winnipeg.
Robert H. Davidson, Neepawa.
John Dybek, Huns Valley.
R. L. Denison, Winnipeg.
Harold Drysdale, Molson.
Rev. B. Diedericks, St. Alphonse.
Henry John Duff, Winnipeg.
Stanley Herbert Elliott, Dunrea.
Cecil Nugent Walby Evans, Winnipeg.

Commissioners in B.R., within the Province—(Continued).

- Wilhelm M. Elias, Haskett.
 Frederick Elder, Winnipeg.
 Percy Ellor, Winnipeg.
 Abraham Bertram Fee, Benito.
 Thomas R. Falconer, Deloraine.
 Harold Edgar Green, Harmsworth.
 Charles Kelly Guild, Winnipeg.
 William A. Govenlock, Winnipeg.
 Philippe Guay, Grandvital.
 A. E. Godsmark, Winnipeg.
 George Maurice Gelley, Winnipeg.
 Alfred Gregoire, Marchand.
 Conrad Gauthier, St. Adolphe.
 Jacques Florent Girardeau, Oak Point.
 W. C. Graham, Winnipeg.
 Joseph W. Godkin, St. James.
 W. N. Greenway, Waskada.
 Herbert John Greatrex, St. James.
 Emile Gaumien, Marchand.
 Bronislaw B. Gorecki, Winnipeg.
 Oswald Gusdal, Erickson.
 Andrew Lewis Givens, Dominion City.
 Miss Alma Graham, Winnipeg.
 D. M. Handy, Virden.
 Arthur Hill, Winnipeg.
 Victor J. Hastings, Winnipeg.
 George H. Howey, Winnipeg.
 Frederick Hand, Minnedosa.
 Frederick William Hopkins, King Edward.
 Joseph J. Huxtable, Winnipeg.
 A. J. Hatcher, Elkhorn.
 John Edward Harriott, jr., Pigeon Bluff.
 Knute Haddaland, Winnipeg.
 T. E. Howard, Winnipeg.
 William John Hood, Winnipeg.
 T. W. Halden, Karnac.
 George Alexander Harford, Winnipeg.
 Herbert Ross Haddock, Winnipeg.
 Swan O. Hendrickson, Menisino.
 John James Hutton, Medora.
 Wilson Hanna, St. James.
 Leonard Hill, Winnipeg.
 M. S. Hargraves, Winnipeg.
 E. Henselwood, Winnipeg.
 Clive H. Haig, Winnipeg.
 W. H. B. Hill, Hartney.
 Reginald William Harrison, Winnipeg.
 John James Hay, Rossburn.
 John Vivian Harrison, Virden.
 Marcus Hyman, Winnipeg.
 John Elmer Irwin, Winnipeg.
 James M. Iredale, Winnipeg.
 Vincent W. Inglis, Winnipeg.
 Ernest Edward Jardine, Winnipeg Beach.
 Joseph Victor Joubert, St. Boniface.
 E. E. Jackson, Winnipeg.
 Garth Fraser Johnston, Dauphin.
 Anthony D. Jarema, Elk Ranch.
 William Andrew Johnston, Winnipeg.
 Frederick Jodoin, Ste. Anne.
 Llewellyn Arthur Jenkins, Winnipeg.
 Robert S. Johnston, St. James.
 Bjarnie Thorlakson Johnson, Winnipeg.
 Isaiah Worden Johnston, Emerson.
 John S. Johnson, Winnipeg.
 Thomas Jackson, Winnipeg.
 Charles Norman Jameson, Winnipeg.
 Roland H. Kilfoyl, Brandon.
 Stephen Kizij, Halicz.
 John Mark Kane, Winnipeg.
 William George Kyle, Winnipeg.
 Unwin J. Kimmitt, Winnipeg.
 Harry B. King, Winnipeg.
 Herbert Everest Kennedy, Winnipeg.
 Walter John Kent, Winnipeg.
 John Cochrane Kerr, Brandon.
 Alexander Katz, Dauphin.
 George Richmond Kendall, Winnipeg.

Commissioners in B.R., within the Province—(Continued).

- James M. Kelly, Winnipeg.
David B. Kliman, Winnipeg.
William King, Pilot Mound.
Arthur Burke Kelly, Winnipeg.
Harry A. Kaplan, Winnipeg.
W. H. Lightly, Winnipeg.
Stephen Glynn Langton, Selkirk.
Levi A. Lewis, Winnipeg.
Gordon Leigh Leggo, Winnipeg.
John P. Lawrie, Brookdale.
Charles Emerson Lindsay, Winnipeg.
Thomas Little, West Kildonan.
R. J. Lambert, Winnipeg.
Ralph H. le Roy, Winnipeg.
Samuel Lewis, Winnipeg.
William Henry Owen Lucas, Norwood.
Robert Lawson, Shoal Lake.
Percival Robert Leighton, Brandon.
Peter O. Lee, Erickson.
John Lynch, Winnipeg.
Arthur Frederick Lee, Durban.
Robert Lees, Oakville.
Louis W. Long, Winnipeg.
David Watson Lyall, Strathclair.
Frederick Michael Lyons, Winnipeg.
John Moar, Winnipegosis.
Alexander James Milligan, Winnipeg.
Herbert Hillas Mulvagh, Winnipeg.
Joseph Moyse, Dougald.
William Henry Murray, Winnipeg.
Daniel Morquhart, St. Boniface.
Reginald Clegg Maples, Winnipeg.
James Allan Macfarlane, Winnipeg.
LeRoy Egerton Murray, Winnipeg.
J. C. Machesney, Brandon.
F. P. Myers, Winnipeg.
Thomas E. Moffatt, Winnipeg.
Albert Clement May, Winnipeg.
Thomas A. Mayors, Gladstone.
Frederick G. Maxwell, Winnipeg.
William Manton, Winnipeg.
Ernest Mortlock, Dominion City.
Henri de Moissac, St. Claude.
James Percy Miller, Winnipeg.
Frederick Henry Marples, Winnipeg.
Neil L. McKinnon, Portage la Prairie.
William Harvey McPherson, Winnipeg.
Daniel Frederick McNeill, Marquette.
R. G. McDonald, Fairford.
Henry A. McIntosh, Cardale.
James A. McCorkill, Birch River.
E. W. McGreevy, Winnipeg.
William McClement, Hazelridge.
David Peter McConnell, Winnipeg.
George G. McLean, Winnipeg.
Don McIntyre, Winnipeg.
James Martin McNeill, Brandon.
Duncan Albert McDonald, Winnipeg.
Archibald McKay, Rivers.
John S. McCutcheon, St. James.
Archie McGillivray, Winnipeg.
Robert J. McLean, Winnipeg.
James D. McRae, Portage la Prairie.
Herbert Nowell, Winnipeg.
Leonard S. J. Norris-Elye, Winnipeg.
Thomas A. Naylen, Butler.
Louis Neubaum, Tuxedo.
James Frederick Norton, Winnipeg.
Douglas Nicholson, Winnipeg.
Lawrence P. Norquay, Marble Ridge.
William L. Ney, Glenboro.
Eliphalet Leavens Orser, Winnipeg.
John Paton, Winnipeg.
Robin Chester Parsons, Winnipeg.

Commissioners in B.R., within the Province—(Continued).

Regie Proteau, Cardinal.	Frank Forward Sewell, Minnedosa.
Nick Peacosh, Okno.	Alexander Wilson Seacombe, Carroll.
Joseph W. Poisson, Winnipeg.	Mike Szpakowski, Malonton.
Clarence Parks, Garland.	Lawrence Abe Seipp, Winnipeg.
Nicholas Pochalski, Winnipeg.	Alexander Douglas Sutherland, Winnipeg.
Robert Lloyd Purdon, Winnipeg.	W. H. Spencer, Morden.
Arthur Alexander Prud'homme, Winnipeg.	William John B. Steele, Holmfeld.
William Freeman Percy, Roblin.	William D. Shaw, Winnipeg.
John Victor Paulson, Winnipeg.	Paul Semotink, Poplar Field.
Alfred Edgar Piercy, Boissevain.	John Strachan, Pope.
James D. Paterson, Winnipeg.	Godfred Schwean, Elmwood.
J. S. Peach, Swan River.	William Alexander Speers, Hamiota.
Ernest Pollard, Winnipeg.	Daniel Alexander Sullivan, Winnipeg.
David Frederick Price, Lavenham.	Richard L. Stidson, Starbuck.
William John Patterson, Camper.	Frank F. Smith, Winnipeg.
George Herbert Parker, Winnipeg.	H. N. Stephenson, Cypress River.
Cecil B. Philip, Winnipeg.	David Ross Stone, Rapid City.
Louis Timothy Pfrimmer, Winnipeg.	Captain John McKenzie Smith, Bird's Hill.
Andrew W. Robertson, Wellwood.	Edward Hand Sharpe, Mulviehill.
Egor Vyvyan Edward Raikes, Winnipeg.	David C. Stewart, Winnipeg.
Cyrille Reziere, Notre Dame de Lourdes.	William Sanders, Grandvital.
David Robbins, St. Boniface.	Rev. Joseph Clovis St. Amand, St. Jean Baptiste.
William James Riley, Molson.	Rev. Andre Stoger, Arborg.
Joseph Roller, Winnipeg.	E. L. Simpson, Rosser.
Jacob E. Regehr, Steinbach.	William Spangers, Winnipeg.
H. A. Robinson, Brandon.	Johann K. Sigurdson, Winnipeg.
Alfred Russell, Winnipeg.	Albert Skeet, Edrans.
Hiram Robert Reid, Winnipeg.	Edwin Sidney Smiley, Winnipeg.
Thomas Roberts, Winnipeg.	Walter Sturdy, Harlington.
Gordon M. Russell, Winnipeg.	Bjorn Stefanson, Winnipeg.
John S. Reid, Winnipeg.	Melbourne Robert Smith, Cartwright.
Epheem Rosenberg, Winnipeg.	Thomas Overend Sewell, Elm Creek.
John R. Richardson, Winnipeg.	William Stuart Smith, Winnipeg.
Thomas Peter Robinson, Winnipeg.	George B. Stanton, Grandview.
Rev. Joseph Radas, St. Claude.	Orval W. Struthers, Dauphin.
L. J. Reyecraft, Winnipeg.	W. J. Swain, Grandview.
Harold James Riley, Winnipeg.	John C. Thompson, Scotland Farm.
George Rogers, Beaver.	
Harry J. Sterling, Winnipeg.	
F. D. Sargent, St. Louis Guilbert.	
William Henry Sinclair, Winnipeg.	
William J. Solomon, Oakville.	

Commissioners in B.R., within the Province—(Continued).

William Turnbull, Stockton.	Karl Wojna, St. Martin.
Gordon W. Tovell, Winnipeg.	Wellington Willis, Winnipeg.
Lewis Tyshkowski, Malonton.	James Francis Wallace, Winnipeg.
George R. Tucker, Rosburn.	Daniel B. Wishart, Dauphin.
Francis William Taylor, Winnipeg.	W. E. Warren, Miniota.
John S. Taylor, Winnipeg.	Frank Walters, Winnipeg.
Robert Thomson, Winnipeg.	Alfred Williams, Portage la Prairie.
Thomas David Thompson, Winnipeg.	B. Roy Whelon, Gilbert Plains.
Thorstein Thorkelson, Oak Point.	George Alma Wood, Winnipeg.
Henry R. Tolton, Kenton.	W. H. Wright, Bethany.
N. S. Thompson, Moore Park.	Elmer Vincent Wilson, Russell.
Charles H. Thomas, Brandon.	Robert W. Woods, Sanford.
Fred Trickett, Deepdale.	John L. Williams, Winnipeg.
Charles H. Thomas, Brandon.	William Waiser, Glenella.
Colin Duncan Taylor, Winnipeg.	Arthur John White, Winnipeg.
Harry Thomas, Winnipeg.	Maitland Joseph Whitely, Winnipeg.
William Unbach, Portage la Prairie.	George E. White, Brandon.
Julien Vandall, Bedford.	Arthur White, Badger.
Bertram Loftus Whittaker, Mor- den.	Stephen B. Wolanszyk, Meleb.
Norman White, Boissevain.	Joseph Weicker, Cardinal.
Paul Wood, Sifton.	Moses Wood, Oakville.
Richard Wilson, Grandvital.	Hubert Sydney Watts, Brandon.
Thomas Wood, Marquette.	Joseph Thompson Whittaker, Win- nipeg.
H. Watchorn, Bayton.	Alexander A. Young, Winnipeg.
Wojciech Woloszyuski, Cook's Creek.	Mike Yanik, Oakburn.
William Whyte, jr., Winnipeg.	David William Yuill, Melita.
	Charles E. Yearwood, Winnipeg.
	C. G. Zettergrene, Gypsumville.

Commissioners in B.R., without the Province.

John W. Blair, Montreal.	Edward Bruce Hay, Montreal.
Francis Joseph Curran, Montreal.	Alexander Gordon Tait, Montreal.
Herbert Zacharia Deane, London, England.	Norfolk Abraham Woodiwiss, West Ealing, England.
Lewis Irving Dey, Halifax, Eng- land.	

LETTERS PATENT OF INCORPORATION.

Letters patent of incorporation, under "The Companies Act," with the amount of capital stock, chief place of business and date of incorporation, were issued to the following companies:—

During the year 1913—

Manitoba Produce Company, Limited; \$300,000; Winnipeg; Decem-
ber 4, 1913.

- Universal Investments, Limited; \$20,000; Winnipeg; December 12, 1913.
- Clean-em Manufacturing Company, Limited; \$40,000; Winnipeg, December 5, 1913.
- Regent Theatre Company, Limited; \$40,000; Transcona; December 3, 1913.
- Central Pulp and Paper Company, Limited; \$200,000; Winnipeg; December 12, 1913.
- Urban Investments, Limited; \$5,000; Winnipeg; December 12, 1913.
- Aronovitch, Ripstein & Leipsix, Limited; \$100,000; Winnipeg; December 12, 1913.
- The Furby Theatre, Limited; \$20,000; Winnipeg; December 12, 1913.
- Leon Morris Hardware Company, Limited; \$20,000; Winnipeg, December 1, 1913.
- Winnipeg Grass Rug Company, Limited, The; \$100,000; Winnipeg; December 18, 1913.
- Vita Trading Company, Limited, The; \$15,000; Vita; December 17, 1913.
- Metropolitan Securities, Limited, The; \$100,000; Winnipeg; December 18, 1913.
- Farmers' Harness and Hardware Company, Limited; \$20,000; Portage la Prairie; December 12, 1913.
- Olympia Hotel Company, Limited, The; \$1,000,000; Winnipeg; December 17, 1913.
- Burlington Watch Co., Limited; \$5,000; Winnipeg; December 12, 1913.
- Builders and Contractors, Limited; \$50,000; Winnipeg; December 18, 1913.
- Doig, Rankin and Robertson, Limited; \$200,000; Brandon; December 29, 1913.
- Lake Winnipeg Fish Company, Limited, The; \$50,000; Selkirk; December 24, 1913.
- Angusville Curling and Skating Rink Company, Limited; \$2,000; Angusville; December 18, 1913.
- Superior Wholesale Lumber Company, Limited; \$100,000; Winnipeg; December 30, 1913.
- Winnipegosis Fox Ranch, Limited, The; \$50,000; Winnipegosis; December 23, 1913.
- Red River Fox Company, Limited; \$100,000; Winnipeg; December 23, 1913.
- Alex. Baird, Limited; \$20,000; Winnipeg; December 18, 1913.
- Clandeboye Hunting Club, Limited; \$5,000; Winnipeg; December 30, 1913.
- Joseph Johnson Company, Limited, The; \$100,000; Winnipeg; December 24, 1913.
- Ogilvie Realty and Development Company, Limited; \$14,000; Plumas; December 30, 1913.
- Manitoba Mining and Exploration Company, Limited; \$1,000,000; Winnipeg; December 30, 1913.

During the year 1914—

- Prudential Realty and Construction Company, Limited; \$50,000; Winnipeg; January 3, 1914.
- Celtic Flax Company, Limited, The; \$60,000; Beausejour; January 6, 1914.
- Beaver Lake Gold Mining Company, Limited, The; \$100,000; Winnipeg; January 6, 1914.
- John L. Watson Land Company, Limited; \$500,000; Winnipeg; January 8, 1914.
- Thomson, MacDougall Company, Limited; \$250,000; Winnipeg; January 12, 1914.
- Edgewood Sand and Gravel Company, Limited, The; \$100,000; Winnipeg; January 3, 1914.
- Zink Shoe Company, Limited, The; \$60,000; Brandon; January 9, 1914.
- W. W. Carruthers, Limited; \$60,000; Winnipeg; January 9, 1914.
- Nickelson Drug and Chemical Company, Limited; \$100,000; Winnipeg; January 14, 1914.
- Great West Motor Car Company, Limited; \$50,000; Winnipeg; January 20, 1914.
- C. P. R. Transcona, Limited; \$750,000; Winnipeg; January 5, 1914.
- Israelite Publishing Printing Company, Limited, The; \$20,000; Winnipeg; January 9, 1914.
- Burke Aylett, Limited; \$25,000; Winnipeg; January 6, 1914.
- E. B. Plews Company, Limited; \$60,000; Winnipeg; January 16, 1914.
- Winnipeg Laundry, Limited; \$50,000; Winnipeg; January 16, 1914.
- Selkirk Industrial Sites, Limited, The; \$100,000; Selkirk; January 23, 1914.
- Central Apartment Company, Limited; \$60,000; Winnipeg; January 20, 1914.
- Lions Auto Garage, Limited; \$100,000; Winnipeg; January 20, 1914.
- Brandon Finance Company, Limited; \$500,000; Brandon; January 24, 1914.
- Velvet Products Company, Limited; \$5,000; Winnipeg; January 30, 1914.
- Head Shipping Company, Limited; \$50,000; Winnipeg; January 28, 1914.
- Canadian Ball Watch Company, Limited; \$5,000; Winnipeg; February 4, 1914.
- Saturday Review Company, Limited; \$50,000; Brandon; February 6, 1914.
- Canadian General Investments, Limited; \$150,000; Winnipeg; February 3, 1914.
- Dunlop Drug Depot, Limited \$20,000; Winnipeg; February 5, 1914.
- Great West Implement Company, Limited, The; Winnipeg; \$20,000; February 5, 1914.

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- London, Liverpool and Winnipeg Loan and Investment Company, Limited, The; \$500,000; Winnipeg; February 9, 1914.
- Moosehorn Lime Company, Limited; \$200,000; Winnipeg; January 31, 1914.
- Canadian Investment Corporation, Limited; \$600,000; Winnipeg; January 30, 1914.
- Crescent Investment Company, Limited; \$60,000; Winnipeg; January 30, 1914.
- Winnipeg Symphony Orchestra, Limited; \$60,000; Winnipeg; February 3, 1914.
- McClelland Stoker Company, Limited; \$100,000; Winnipeg; February 3, 1914.
- Standard Unrefillable Bottle Company, Limited; \$40,000; Winnipeg; February 6, 1914.
- Peerless Confectionery Manufacturing Company, Limited, The; \$20,000; Winnipeg; February 6, 1914.
- Hole River Mining Company, Limited; \$4,000; Winnipeg; February 2, 1914.
- Rannard Shoe, Limited; \$150,000; Winnipeg; February 2, 1914.
- Firestone Tire and Rubber Company of Canada, Limited, The; \$5,000; Winnipeg; February 3, 1914.
- McBrien's, Limited; \$20,000; Winnipeg; February 21, 1914.
- Cowin and Fee, Limited; \$50,000; Winnipeg; February 17, 1914.
- Furbisheneing Company, Limited, The; \$40,000; Winnipeg; February 23, 1914.
- Lake of the Woods Boat Company, Limited, The; \$80,000; Winnipeg; February 23, 1914.
- Book Publishing Company, Limited, The; \$20,000; Winnipeg; February 13, 1914.
- New Manitoba Gold Mining and Development Company, Limited, The; \$1,500,000; Winnipeg; February 10, 1914.
- Mills and Company, Limited; \$100,000; Winnipeg; February 10, 1914.
- National Talking Machine Company, Limited, The; \$50,000; Winnipeg; February 10, 1914.
- Canadian Live Stock, Limited; \$300,000; Winnipeg; February 13, 1914.
- Grand Marais Improvement Company, Limited, The; \$55,000; Winnipeg; February 24, 1914.
- Carberry Milling Company, Limited, The; \$50,000; Carberry; February 23, 1914.
- Gladstone Park Company, Limited, The; \$80,000; Winnipeg; February 23, 1914.
- Nelson and Foster, Limited; \$60,000; Winnipeg; February 23, 1914.
- International Mortgage Corporation, Limited; \$500,000; Winnipeg; February 6, 1914.
- Western Canada Aviation Company, Limited, The; \$10,000; Winnipeg; February 23, 1914.

- City and Suburban Ice and Fuel Company, Limited; \$5,000; Winnipeg; February 24, 1914.
- Sunbeam Gold Mines, Limited; \$1,000,000; Winnipeg; February 18, 1914.
- Canadian Standard Mortgage Corporation, Limited; \$500,000; Winnipeg; February 23, 1914.
- National Live Stock Company, Limited; \$300,000; Winnipeg; February 23, 1914.
- Maple Leaf Investment Company, Limited, The; \$100,000; Winnipeg; March 2, 1914.
- Golden Cross Mining Company, Limited; \$1,500,000; Winnipeg; February 27, 1914.
- Pantages Amusement Company, Limited, The; \$10,000; Winnipeg; February 24, 1914.
- Canada Picture Frames and Enlargers, Limited; \$20,000; Winnipeg; February 27, 1914.
- Brandon Publishing Company, Limited, The; \$25,000; Winnipeg; March 4, 1914.
- David Bowman Coal and Supply Company, Limited; \$100,000; Winnipeg, February 25, 1914.
- D. D. Wood & Sons, Limited; \$150,000; Winnipeg; March 5, 1914.
- Limo Drug Company, Limited; \$40,000; Winnipeg; March 5, 1914.
- Stag Billiard Company, Limited; \$100,000; Winnipeg; March 5, 1914.
- Schaller System Devices, Limited; \$40,000; Winnipeg; March 7, 1914.
- Liquid Fuel Utilities Company, Limited; \$50,000; Winnipeg; March 7, 1914.
- Carey Elevator Company, Limited, The; \$20,000; Carey; March 18, 1914.
- Maritime Western Mortgage Corporation, Limited; \$50,000; Winnipeg; March 14, 1914.
- Columbian Empire Agencies, Limited; \$5,000; Winnipeg; March 16, 1914.
- Canadian Sareo Engineering Company, Limited; \$20,000; Winnipeg; March 23, 1914.
- Independence Mines, Limited, The; \$1,000,000; Winnipeg; March 7, 1914.
- Terminal Cities Construction Company, Limited; \$160,000; Winnipeg; March 23, 1914.
- Western Tire and Rubber Company, Limited; \$1,000,000; Winnipeg; March 12, 1914.
- Murray Carbon Remover Company, Limited, The; \$20,000; Winnipeg; March 16, 1914.
- Dent Packing Company, Limited; \$100,000; Winnipeg; March 27, 1914.
- Macdonald Brothers Sheet Metal and Roofing Company, Limited, The; \$5,000; Winnipeg; March 30, 1914.
- Omar School of Trades and Arts, Limited; \$20,000; Winnipeg; March 25, 1914.

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- Brandon Shoe Company, Limited; \$100,000; Brandon; March 24, 1914.
- Cockburn Nolan Company, Limited; \$20,000; Winnipeg; March 27, 1914.
- Sterling Fruit Company, Limited; \$50,000; Winnipeg; March 17, 1914.
- Manitoba Construction Company, Limited, The; \$60,000; Winnipeg; March 28, 1914.
- Winnipeg Athletic Club, Limited; \$5,000; Winnipeg; April 1, 1914.
- St. Boniface Garage and Motor Company, Limited; \$75,000; St. Boniface; March 30, 1914.
- General Building and Contracting Company of Canada, Limited, The; \$60,000; Winnipeg; March 27, 1914.
- Manitoba Gravel and Sand Company, Limited; \$100,000; Winnipeg; March 30, 1914.
- Stover and Boland, Limited; \$20,000; Winnipeg; March 9, 1914.
- Ituna Townsite and Development Company, Limited; \$5,000; Winnipeg; April 1, 1914.
- Western Business Publishers, Limited; \$12,000; Winnipeg; March 31, 1914.
- The McNaughton Fruit Exchange, Limited; \$50,000; Winnipeg; March 23, 1914.
- Farmers' General Store Company, Limited; \$5,000; Meleb; March 19, 1914.
- Distin Neckware Company, Limited, The; \$60,000; Winnipeg; March 23, 1914.
- Northwest Abattoir Company, Limited; \$40,000; Winnipeg; April 7, 1914.
- Beach Attractions, Limited; \$20,000; Winnipeg; April 14, 1914.
- Patriot Printing and Publishing Company, Limited, The; \$5,000; Winnipeg; April 14, 1914.
- Christie Grant Company, Limited; \$1,000,000; Winnipeg; April 16, 1914.
- Anglo-Alberta Coal Company, Limited, The; \$800,000; Winnipeg; March 19, 1914.
- East Kildonan Home Builders, Limited, The; \$20,000; Winnipeg; March 23, 1914.
- Fit-All Manufacturing Company, Limited; \$40,000; Winnipeg; April 17, 1914.
- Fenby, Wickett and Woods, Limited; \$5,000; Winnipeg; April 14, 1914.
- Alliance Securities Corporation, Limited; \$20,000; Winnipeg, April 27, 1914.
- Golden West Manufacturing Company, Limited, The; \$80,000; Winnipeg; April 14, 1914.
- Dunlop Pulp and Paper Mills, Limited, The; \$1,000,000; Selkirk; April 20, 1914.
- Rankin, Hill and O'Brien, Limited; \$60,000; Winnipeg; April 28, 1914.

- Central Canada Mortgage Company, Limited; \$300,000; Winnipeg; April 21, 1914.
- Winnipeg Cartage Company, Limited; \$50,000; Winnipeg; April 28, 1914.
- Great West Silver Black Fox Company, Limited; \$400,000; Winnipeg; April 28, 1914.
- The Pas Clay Products Mining and Development Company, Limited; \$250,000; The Pas; April 27, 1914.
- Williams Systems Company, Limited, The; \$20,000; Winnipeg; April 30, 1914.
- Western Claims Bureau, Limited; \$5,000; Winnipeg; April 30, 1914.
- Compagnie Francaise d'Importation, Limitee; \$100,000; St. Boniface; May 11, 1914.
- Hazelwood Davis Company, Limited; \$40,000; Winnipeg; May 5, 1914.
- Home Lumber Yards, Limited; \$50,000; Winnipeg; May 6, 1914.
- Metal Shingle and Siding Company of Manitoba, Limited, The; \$500,000; Winnipeg; May 15, 1914.
- Carlisle Builders, Limited; \$20,000; Winnipeg; May 11, 1914.
- Northwestern Financial Corporation, Limited; \$300,000; Winnipeg; May 14, 1914.
- D. McMaster Company, Limited; \$40,000; Winnipeg; May 22, 1914.
- Hortons, Limited; \$60,000; Winnipeg; May 22, 1914.
- Johnson's Electric Cooko, Limited; \$100,000; Winnipeg; May 7, 1914.
- Fairbanks Rattray, Limited; \$10,000; Winnipeg; May 12, 1914.
- W. J. King Construction Company, Limited, The; \$60,000; Winnipeg; May 9, 1914.
- William Grassie, Limited; \$275,000; Winnipeg; May 14, 1914.
- Sprague Lumber Company, Limited; \$2,000,000; Winnipeg; May 22, 1914.
- Canadian Poultry, Limited, The; \$100,000; Winnipeg; May 22, 1914.
- Prince Rupert Lumber Company, Limited; \$100,000; Winnipeg; May 23, 1914.
- J. P. Turner and Company, Limited; \$20,000; Winnipeg; May 22, 1914.
- Winnipeg Oven and Tool Company, Limited, The; \$40,000; Winnipeg; May 16, 1914.
- North Winnipeg Construction Company, Limited; \$40,000; Winnipeg; May 11, 1914.
- Arnold Art Stone and Tile Company, Limited; \$60,000; Winnipeg; May 15, 1914.
- Moore Park Hardware Company, Limited; \$5,000; Moore Park; May 28, 1914.
- L'Union Canadienne, Limited; \$5,000; St. Boniface; May 27, 1914.
- Parkyte Company, Limited; \$5,000; Winnipeg; June 3, 1914.
- W. A. Taylor Confectionery and Manufacturing Company, Limited; \$80,000; Winnipeg; June 12, 1914.

- Northern Publishing Company, Limited, The; \$20,000; The Pas; June 8, 1914.
- Inland Timber and Construction Company, Limited, The; \$100,000; Winnipeg; June 11, 1914.
- Wright Hotel Company, Limited; \$500,000; Winnipeg; June 4, 1914.
- International Izene Company, Limited, The; \$500,000; Winnipeg; June 11, 1914.
- Gazeta Katolicka Publishing Company, Limited; \$5,000; Winnipeg; June 11, 1914.
- Best Oil Company, Limited; \$50,000; Winnipeg; June 11, 1914.
- International Financial Corporation, Limited; \$100,000; Winnipeg; June 1, 1914.
- Canadian Ukrainian Publishing Company, Limited; \$5,000; Winnipeg; June 11, 1914.
- Windsor Park Construction Company, Limited; \$100,000; Winnipeg; June 10, 1914.
- Prince George Investors, Limited; \$20,000; Winnipeg; June 4, 1914.
- T. A. Thorburn Company, Limited; \$20,000; Winnipeg; June 16, 1914.
- Winnipeg and Suburban Transit Company, Limited, The; \$20,000; Winnipeg; June 16, 1914.
- Saint Vital Swimming and Athletic Association, Limited, The; \$10,000; St. Vital; June 23, 1914.
- Tuxedo Investments, Limited; \$100,000; Winnipeg; June 23, 1914.
- Winnipeg Suburban Acreage Company, Limited; \$40,000; Winnipeg; June 20, 1914.
- Domestic Coal Company, Limited; \$100,000; Winnipeg; June 20, 1914.
- Northern Manitoba Implement Company, Limited; \$20,000; Lunda; June 26, 1914.
- Sporting News Publishers, Limited, The; \$40,000; Winnipeg; June 26, 1914.
- Winnipeg Improvement Company, Limited, The; \$50,000; Winnipeg; July 2, 1914.
- Canadian Pathophone Company, Limited, The; \$300,000; Winnipeg; July 2, 1914.
- Adilman's, Limited; \$20,000; Winnipeg; July 2, 1914.
- Smith Wine and Spirits Company, Limited, The; \$5,000; Selkirk; July 2, 1914.
- Standard Systems, Limited; \$20,000; Winnipeg; July 4, 1914.
- Norris Commission Company, Limited; \$100,000; Winnipeg; July 2, 1914.
- Erzinger's Wholesale, Limited; \$200,000; Winnipeg; July 2, 1914.
- New Departure Manufacturing Company of Canada, Limited; \$100,000; Rossburn; July 4, 1914.
- Strathclair Hockey Club, Limited; \$5,000; Winnipeg; July 25, 1914.
- Lisgar Holding Company, Limited, The; \$15,000; Selkirk; July 20, 1914.

- Simpson Produce Company, Limited; \$40,000; Winnipeg; July 20, 1914.
- Western Woodenware, Limited; \$20,000; Winnipeg; July 25, 1914.
- Western Homes, Limited; \$500,000; Winnipeg; July 25, 1914.
- Garland's, Limited; \$100,000; Portage la Prairie; August 5, 1914.
- Interior Elevator Company, Limited, The; \$100,000; Winnipeg; July 25, 1914.
- Macdonald's Consolidated, Limited; \$500,000; Winnipeg; July 24, 1914.
- Marr's Star Home Bakery, Limited; \$20,000; Winnipeg; August 11, 1914.
- Webb Klar Display Company, Limited; \$20,000; Winnipeg; August 11, 1914.
- McGowan Lynn Company, Limited; \$20,000; Winnipeg; August 7, 1914.
- City Dairy Company, Limited; \$250,000; Winnipeg; July 25, 1914.
- Pacific Wall Bed Company, Limited, The; \$60,000; Winnipeg; August 11, 1914.
- Regal Wine Company, Limited; \$20,000; Winnipeg; August 24, 1914.
- Kildonan Hygienic Dairy Company, Limited, The; \$100,000; Kildonan; August 13, 1914.
- Tuxedo Holding Company, Limited; \$200,000; Winnipeg; August 20, 1914.
- New York Salvage Company, Limited, The; \$20,000; Winnipeg; August 31, 1914.
- Merchants' Investment Company, Limited; \$5,000; Winnipeg; August 25, 1914.
- Canadian Electric Shoe Shining Company, Limited; \$100,000; Winnipeg; August 28, 1914.
- Columbia Grain Company, Limited; \$40,000; Winnipeg; August 31, 1914.
- Harrison's Taxicab and Auto Livery, Limited; \$1,000; Winnipeg; August 26, 1914.
- Canadian Shipping Company, Limited, The; \$25,000; Winnipeg; September 12, 1914.
- Empire Securities Company, Limited, The; \$1,500,000; Winnipeg; September 16, 1914.
- H. L. MacKinnon Company, Limited; \$60,000; Winnipeg; September 23, 1914.
- United Agencies, Limited; \$10,000; Winnipeg; September 22, 1914.
- Patch Land Company, Limited; \$125,000; Winnipeg; September 24, 1914.
- Lauzon, Limited; \$5,000; St. James; October 5, 1914.
- Peerless Hotel Company, Limited; \$5,000; Winnipeg; October 5, 1914.
- Guardian Securities, Limited; \$5,000; Winnipeg; October 14, 1914.
- Hollingsworth's Store, Limited; \$20,000; Arnaud; October 14, 1914.
- Winnipeg and American Investment Company, Limited, The; \$150,000; Winnipeg; October 15, 1914.

Fort William Investments, Limited; \$40,000; Winnipeg; October 19, 1914.
Padrone Cigar Company, Limited; \$25,000; Portage la Prairie; August 11, 1914.
Menisino Town Hall Company, Limited; \$900; Menisino; November 3, 1914.
Canada Grain Securities, Limited; \$200,000; Winnipeg; October 31, 1914.
Manitoba Stationers, Limited; \$20,000; Winnipeg; November 4, 1914;
Baldur Industrial and Rink Company, Limited, The; \$3,000; Baldur; November 6, 1914.
Central Bakery, Limited; \$5,000; Winnipeg; November 13, 1914.
Levy Electrical Company, Limited, The; \$40,000; Winnipeg; May 11, 1914.
Co-operative Tailoring Company, Limited; \$15,000; Winnipeg; November 20, 1914.
Fort Garry Grain Company, Limited; \$50,000; Winnipeg; November 20, 1914.
Fort Rouge Construction Company, Limited, The; \$20,000; Winnipeg; November 26, 1914.

Under "The Charitable Associations Act."

Besarabier Avas Achem Association; March 23, 1914.
Bnay Abraham Friendly Loan Association; November 17, 1914.
Bnay Avrohum Sick Benefit Association, The; August 12, 1914.
Cesko-Slovanska Podporujici Jednota; February 24, 1914.
City Aid Association; March 18, 1914.
Independent Order of Good Fellows; April 6, 1914.
Nederlandsche Vereeniging; July 25, 1914.
Nikolieff Ais Association; April 9, 1914.
North End Relief Society of Winnipeg; October 26, 1914.
The People's Forum; October 30, 1914.
Roumanian Hebrew Sick Benefit Society; March 14, 1914.
Russian Polish Jewish Association; December 12, 1913.
Sick and Benefit Society, Norden, The; July 2, 1914.
Sing Hi Club, The; August 17, 1914.
United Hebrew Charities of Winnipeg; March 18, 1914.
Western Free Loan Association; October 19, 1914.
Winnipeg Aid Association; September 18, 1914.
Winnipeg Old Folks Jewish Home; March 23, 1914.

Under chapter 37, 59 Victoria.

Manitoba Lodge No. 1, I.O.O.F.; April 15, 1914.
Remora Lodge No. 26, I.O.O.F.; November 18, 1914.
Temple Lodge No. 75, I.O.O.F.; September 11, 1914.

Under chapter 61, 47 Victoria.

Ancient Landmark Lodge No. 3, A.F. & A.M.; December 20, 1913.
Manitou Lodge No. 30, A.F. & A.M.; August 14, 1914.

Under "The Church Lands Act."

First Presbyterian Church in the Village of Elkhorn; October 29, 1914
Greek Catholic Congregation of Cerko Chrowstowa; May 30, 1914.
Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Ebenezer Church of Lac du Bonnet;
January 26, 1914.

Under "The Dairy Factories Incorporation Act."

Manitoba Creamery Company; November 20, 1914.

Supplementary Letters Patent.

Supplementary letters patent were issued to:—

- Robinson and Company, Limited; to increase capital stock from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000; January 16, 1914.
Rowland and Parker, Limited; to increase capital stock from \$50,000 to \$100,000; January 16, 1914.
Allan, Killam and McKay, Limited; to increase capital stock from \$100,000 to \$500,000; January 19, 1914.
C. S. Judson Company, Limited; to increase capital stock from \$10,000 to \$100,000; January 30, 1914.
Clark Brothers and Company, Limited; to increase capital stock from \$100,000 to \$200,000; February 2, 1914.
Harrow Investment Company, Limited; to increase capital stock from \$100,000 to \$200,000; February 24, 1914.
Mainer Electric Company, Limited, The; to increase capital stock from \$100,000 to \$500,000; February 24, 1914.
Gallagher, Holman, La France Company, Limited; to increase capital stock from \$300,000 to \$1,000,000; February 24, 1914.
Winnipeg Lodging and Coffee House Association, Limited, The; to increase capital from \$40,000 to \$250,000; February 4, 1914.
Franco-Canadian Investment, Limited; to increase capital from \$100,000 to \$1,000,000; March 6, 1914.
Red River Boulevard Company, Limited; to increase capital stock from \$20,000 to \$50,000; March 7, 1914.
Alsip Brick, Tile and Lumber Company, Limited; to increase capital stock from \$200,000 to \$1,000,000; March 16, 1914.
Northwest Lumber and Commission Company, Limited, The; to increase capital stock from \$20,000 to \$100,000; also powers; March 7, 1914.
Crescent Creamery Company, Limited; to increase capital stock from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000; March 16, 1914.
Canadian Avery Company, Limited; to increase capital stock from \$250,000 to \$350,000; April 7, 1914.
Winnipeg Fur Company, Limited, The; to increase powers; March 25, 1914.
The People's Canadian Land and Improvement Company, Limited; to increase powers; March 28, 1914.
Williams Hardware Company, Limited; changing location of head office; March 14, 1914.

- City Creamery Company, Limited, The; to increase capital stock from \$50,000 to \$250,000; April 9, 1914.
- Eclipse Investment Company, Limited; to increase capital stock from \$20,000 to \$50,000; April 28, 1914.
- National Canada Land Company, Limited; to decrease capital stock from \$100,000 to \$40,000; June 1, 1914.
- Prairie City Oil Company, Limited; to increase capital stock from \$150,000 to \$250,000; June 20, 1914.
- Central Canada Investment Corporation, Limited, The; to increase capital stock from \$150,000 to \$1,000,000; June 20, 1914.
- Simcoe Investors, Limited; to increase capital stock from \$40,000 to \$200,000; June 23, 1914.
- Polish Gymnastic Association Sokol, Limited, The; to extend the powers of the company; June 20, 1914.
- Dyson Company, Limited, The; to extend the powers of the company; July 25, 1914.
- Guaranteed Securities, Limited; to increase capital stock from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000; August 17, 1914.
- Waldon Company, Limited; to increase the capital stock from \$30,000 to \$250,000; September 10, 1914.
- C. L. Peterson Company, Limited; to increase capital stock from \$20,000 to \$100,000; October 14, 1914.
- Kirchoffer Shooting Club; to increase capital stock from \$30,000 to \$36,000, and re-divide shares; October 14, 1914.
- Hackney Tile and Supply Company, Limited, The; to increase capital stock from \$20,000 to \$60,000; November 20, 1914.
- Canadian Securities and Sales Company, Limited; to re-divide and increase capital stock from \$100,000 to \$300,000; November 18, 1914.
- Lake Francis Shooting Club, Limited; to increase capital stock from \$13,200 to \$18,200; November 24, 1914.

Change of Name was Authorized.

- The Canadian Printing and Book Binding Company, Limited, to Reynold's, Limited.
- Thyle Meat Company, Limited, to The Thyle Company, Limited.
- General Securities Corporation, Limited, to Meadows Farms, Limited.
- The Allward and McCormick Glass Company, Limited, to The McCormick Art Glass Company, Limited.
- The Townsend-Caven Company, Limited, from the Lear Plumbing and Heating Company, Limited, to the Townsend Plumbing and Heating Company, Limited.
- Martyn Hemenway Land Company, Limited, to Martyn Supply Company, Limited.
- Winnipeg Sandstone Brick Company, Limited, to Winnipeg Brick Company, Limited.
- Consumers' Ice Company, Limited, to Consumers' Artificial Ice Company, Limited.

Williams Brothers Butchard Company, Limited, to Williams Hardware Company, Limited.
 Lombard Investment Company, Limited, to Grande Prairie Investments, Limited.
 Western Importing and Manufacturing Company, Limited, to Toot-hills (Canada), Limited.
 Winnipeg Lodging and Coffee House Association, Limited, to The Winnipeg Housing and Lodging Association, Limited.
 Oakdale Park Company, Limited, to The Western Suburban Investment Company of Winnipeg, Limited.
 Adjusters' Collection Agencies, Limited, to Garry Financial Agencies, Limited.
 Kildonan Country Club, to The Lockport Country Club.
 John Millen and Son and Urquhart, to John Millen and Son, Limited.
 The Prudential Realty and Construction Company, Limited, to The Prudential Grain and Construction Company, Limited.

LICENSES.

The following corporations, incorporated out of Manitoba, were granted licenses under "The Companies Act," part IV, to transact business in the Province, and, pursuant to section 129 of the above mentioned Act, there is also included the capital stock of the respective companies, the fees paid by each, and the dates of the issue of licenses:—

Name of companies	Date of issue 1913	Capital stock	Fee
L'Air Liquide	Dec. 17	\$2,200,000	\$ 440
Dominion Glass Co., Ltd.	Dec. 12	8,000,000	1,600
E. T. Wright Co., Ltd.	Dec. 18	600,000	200
Canadian Home Land Co., Ltd.	Dec. 17	100,000	100
1914			
North American Development and Construction Co., Ltd.	Jan. 3	100,000	100
Winnipeg and Transcona Realty Co., Ltd. (La Cie Immobiliere de Winnipeg and Transcona, Limitee)	Jan. 3	99,000	100
Security Trust Co., Ltd., The	Jan. 5	1,000,000	200
Consolidated Investments, Ltd.	Jan. 9	250,000	150
North British and Canadian Land Co., Ltd., The	Jan. 12	£5,000	60
Netherland Financial Corporation for Canada, The	Jan. 16	\$ 800,000	200
Albyn Trust, Ltd., The	Jan. 19	500,000	170
Manchester Canadian Investments, Ltd.	Jan. 24	1,250,000	260
Walker Theatre Co., Ltd.	Jan. 28	3,000	15
Canadian Northern Town Properties Co., Ltd.	Jan. 27	10,000,000	2,000

Name of companies	Date of issue 1914	Capital stock	Fee
Winnipeg River Power Co., Ltd.	Feb. 11	\$1,000,000	\$200
Furnishers, Ltd.	Feb. 10	20,000	40
Boulter, Waugh, Ltd.	Feb. 4	400,000	160
North Western Press, Ltd.	Feb. 23	1,000,000	200
Library Bureau of Canada (Ltd.)	Feb. 23	150,000	120
British and Canadian Builders, Ltd. . .	Feb. 16	£20,000	100
Canadian Allis Chalmers, Ltd.	Feb. 16	\$ 500,000	170
Spencer Grain Co., Ltd.	Feb. 23	149,000	120
Multigraph Sales Co., Ltd., The	Feb. 24	40,000	60
B. J. Johnston Soap Co., Ltd.	Feb. 24	100,000	100
Hilda Cigar Co., Ltd., The	Mar. 2	200,000	140
Robinson, Little & Co., Ltd.	Mar. 14	2,000,000	400
Geo. Gale & Sons, Ltd.	Mar. 18	500,000	170
Great Northwest Investments, Ltd. . . .	Mar. 19	100,000	100
J. G. White Engineering Co.	Mar. 23	50,000	75
Smart Woods, Ltd.	Apr. 7	5,000,000	1,000
Kettle River Co., Ltd., The	Apr. 1	1,460,000	300
W. J. Inglis Co., Ltd.	Apr. 1	150,000	120
Alberta Land Co., Ltd., The	Mar. 27	300,000	150
E. D. Smith & Son, Ltd.	Apr. 9	1,000,000	200
Northern Electric Co., Ltd.	Apr. 20	10,000,000	2,000
North West Navigation Co., Ltd., The .	Apr. 16	250,000	150
Canadian Northern System Terminals, Limited	May 7	2,000,000	400
Armour Grain Co.	May 7	1,000,000	200
Grain Growers' Grain Co., Ltd., The . .	May 1	2,000,000	400
Daly Tea Co., Ltd.	May 8	300,000	150
John Watson Manufacturing Co., Ltd. . .	May 14	75,000	90
Canadian Carbonate Co., Ltd.	May 26	500,000	170
Canadian Laco Philips Co., Ltd.	May 22	25,000	60
Riker Hegeman Drug Stores, Ltd. . . .	May 27	10,000	40
W. Clark, Ltd.	June 11	500,000	170
Ramsay E. Sinclair, Ltd.	June 10	500,000	170
Robin Hood Mills, Ltd.	June 20	200,000	140
Wood Mosaic Co.	June 26	550,000	200
Prince Albert Lumber Co., Ltd.	July 21	250,000	150
Canadian Ice Machine Co.	July 20	75,000	90
Canada Furniture Manufacturers, Ltd. .	July 20	3,000,000	600
Canadian General Fire Extinguisher Co., Ltd.	July 20	100,000	100
McCabe Bros. Co.	Aug. 18	50,000	75
Canadian Universal Film Co., Ltd. . .	Aug. 19	150,000	120
Cimon Shoe Co., Ltd.	Aug. 24	150,000	120
Empire Cream Separator Co. of Can- ada, Ltd., The	Sep. 1	300,000	150
North Western Novelty Co., Ltd. . . .	Sep. 5	20,000	40
Province Grain Co., Ltd.	Sep. 10	250,000	150

Name of companies	Date of issue 1914	Capital stock	Fee
Finger Lumber Co., Ltd., The	Sep. 12	\$ 300,000	\$ 50
Day and Hansen Security Co., The	Sep. 12	1,000,000	100
Strathcona Land Syndicate, Ltd., The . .	Sep. 17	£2,100	40
Standard Ideal Co., Ltd., The	Sep. 18	700,000	50
United States Construction Co.	Sep. 25	100,000	100
Famous Players Film Service, Ltd., The.	Oct. 10	50,000	75
Canada National Fire Insurance Co. . .	Nov. 16	3,000,000	600
Tuckett, Ltd.	Nov. 20	200,000	140
Hiram Walker & Sons, Ltd.	Nov. 24	5,000,000	1,000

LETTERS PATENT CANCELLED.

List of companies, incorporated under the various Companies Acts, which have been reported to the Department of Provincial Secretary as not operating under their respective letters patent or as having gone out of business, and which have been cancelled during 1914:—

Autogenous Welding and Gas Company, Limited.
 Acme Land Company, Limited.
 Brandon Times Publishing Company.
 Brandon Mail Printing and Publishing Company, Limited.
 Brandon Binder Twine Company, Limited, The.
 Canadian Kellastone Company.
 Canadian Brodesser Elevator Manufacturing Company, Limited.
 Canadian North Western Securites Corporation, Limited.
 Crown Shirt Manufacturing Company, Limited.
 Dunn Brothers, Limited.
 Duffin and Company, Limited.
 Farm Home Colonizing Company, Limited.
 F. B. Mitchell Company.
 Fields Sign Company, Limited.
 F. W. Wood and Company, Limited.
 Gatlin Institute, Limited.
 Jay N. Tappe Company, Limited.
 Kilpatrick and Company, Limited.
 Lyleton Temperance Association Company, Limited.
 Manitoba and Western Securities Land Company, Limited.
 Miller Smellie Hardware Company.
 Northern Land Company, Limited.
 Ochre River Hardware Company.
 Plumbers' Supplies, Limited.
 Rivers Rink Company, Limited.
 Russell Gas Company, Limited.
 Symington Company, Limited.
 Waindruch and Company, Limited.
 Western Mercantile Company, Limited.

Winnipeg Electric Water Heating Company, Limited.
Winnipeg Wholesale Tobacco Company, Limited.
Winnipeg and Port Arthur Investment Corporation, Limited.
Winnipeg Laundry Company, Limited.
Real Property Investments, Limited.
Winnipeg Properties, Limited.
Canadian Fire Proofing Impregnation Company.
Thompson River Fruit Farms, Limited.
MacKenzie, Banning and Company, Limited.
Real Estate Publishing Company.
Beaumont Auction and Storage Company.
Cook Brothers, Limited.
J. A. Christie and Company, Limited.
Emerson Park Association.
Kenaston Realty Company, Limited.
Manitoba Plantation Company, Limited.
North America Land Company.
O'Grady, Anderson and Company.
Perfection Bakeries, Limited.
Torrens Security Investments, Limited.
Western Trunk Land Building and Development Corporation, Limited.
Western Radiators, Limited.
A. J. Falconer Company.
Alberta Hotel Company.
American May Oatway Fire Alarms.
American Park Company.
American Piano Company.
Anchor Investment Company, Limited.
Anglo-American Supply Company, Limited.
Arbuthnot Fuel Company, Limited.
Armstrong Point Apartments, Limited.
Assiniboine Athletic and Curling Company.
Auditorium Rink Company, Limited.
Auto Club Company, Limited.
A. W. Taylor Company, Limited.
Becky Publishing Company, Limited.
Beeman Manufacturing Company, Limited.
Berger and Company.
Birrell Motor Plow Company.
Birtle Cement Building Block Company.
Boissevain Driving Park Association, Limited.
Bon Ton Confectionery Company, Limited.
Borbridge Western, Limited.
Boyd Ranching Company, Limited.
Brandon and Robertson Manufacturing Company.
Brandon Athletic Association.
Brandon Baseball Club.
Brandon Implement and Manufacturing Company.
Brydges Engineering and Supply Company.

British Empire Securities, Limited.
Bromo Fizz Company.
Brookdale Rink Company.
Brown and Company, Limited.
Builders' Supply Company, Limited (incorporated 24th July, 1903).
Bulman Brothers Calendar and Novelty Company.
Business Women's Cafeteria.
Caledonian Northwestern Investment Company.
Canada Land and Colonization Company, Limited.
Canadian Agencies, Limited.
Canada International Exposition and Selkirk Centennial Exposition Corporation.
Canadian Appraising and Collecting Company.
Canadian Automatic Shocker Company, Limited.
Canadian Collectors, Limited.
Canadian Construction Company, Limited.
Canadian Enamel Concrete Brick and Tile Company.
Canadian Film Manufacturing Company.
Canadian Hotel Supply Company.
Canadian Industrial Exhibition Association.
Canadian Mailing and Subscription Company, Limited.
Canadian Ruby Chemical Company, Limited.
Canadian Scotsman Printing and Publishing Company, Limited.
Clements Roadbuilder and Ditcher Company, Limited.
Carberry News Printing and Publishing Company.
Carman Blanchard Wood, Limited.
Central Canada Portland Cement Company, Limited.
Central Garage Company.
Central Electric and Gas Company.
Chicago Cabinet Distributing Agency.
Christian Union of Minto.
City Dairy, Limited.
City of Winnipeg Power Association, The.
Clark Construction Company.
Coal, Limited.
Colonial Grocery Company, Limited.
Commercial Adjusters and Securities, Limited.
Co-operators, Limited.
Corporation Finance Company.
Cowan Construction Company.
Craig Company, Limited, George.
Crescent Building Company, Limited.
Cumberland Park Improvement Company, Limited.
Darlingford Publishing Company.
Dauphin Press Company.
Dominion American Land Company.
Dominion Telephone Construction Company.
Dominion Wagon Scale Company.
Dominion Investors' Corporation, Limited.

Dominion Hardware and Lumber Company.
Dominion Sewing Machine and Motor Company.
Donogh and Ingraham, Limited.
Doty Engine Works Company of Winnipeg.
Dow Cereal and Milling Company, Limited.
Duck Creek Orchard Company.
Dufferin Theatre Company, Limited.
Duncan Fuel and Cartage Company, Limited.
Easton Townsite, Limited.
East Winnipeg Townsite Development Company.
Edmund Gardener, Limited.
Edward Magill Company, Limited.
Edrans Brandon Press Brick Company.
Ernest S. Harrison Company, Limited.
Export Elevator Company.
Excel Fuel Oil Burner Company of Manitoba.
Expert Grain Company.
Electricians' Club.
Fannystelle Farmers' Elevator Company.
Farmers' Trading Company.
Farmers' Union Thresher Company.
Farmers Wholesale Buyers' Association of Winnipeg.
Farm Stock Exchange, Limited.
F. H. McGavin Company.
Fidelity Adjustment Company.
Forest Home Company.
Franco-Canadian Farm and Produce Company.
Fred J. Holland Agency.
Fruit and Farm Lands Company, Limited.
Fuel Saving Smoke Consuming Manufacturing Company.
Gaudin De Witt and Company.
Georgeson and Company, Limited.
Gibson, McLaughlin Carpet Company.
Giffo Hall Club, Limited.
Gilbert Plains Milling Company, Limited.
Gillespie Lumber Company, Limited.
Gimli Printing and Publishing Company, Limited.
Gladstone Electric Light and Telephone Company.
Gladstone Sports Association.
Globe Company.
Globe Grain Grader and Cleaner Company.
Goddard Manufacturing Company.
Golden West Dairies, Limited.
Grain Growers' Portable Granary and Silo Company.
Grand Opera House Company.
Granite Curling Club of Winnipeg.
Great Prairie Investment Company.
Great West Poultryman Printing and Publishing Company.
Gunton Quarry Company.

Hackney Stock Food Company.
Hammond Dunlop Cooke Company.
Hanbury Manufacturing Company, Limited.
Hardstone Brick Manufacturing Company, Limited.
Hartney Club.
Hartney Farmers' Elevator Company.
Hartney Manufacturing Company.
Harper Construction Company.
Harrison Brothers, Limited.
Havana Cigar Syndicate, Limited.
H. D. Metcalfe Grain Company, Limited.
Heasley and Company.
Hebrew Association of Winnipeg.
Hebrew Co-operative Provision Company, Limited.
Hebrew Farmers' Association of Benders Hamlet, Limited
Hicks Brothers and Company, Limited.
Holland Milling Company.
Holman Meat Company.
Home Publishing Company.
Home Seekers' Land and Colonization Company.
Hub Automobile Company, Limited.
Hygienic Ice Company, Limited.
Hyndman Commission Company.
Independent Grain Company.
Inglewood Farm Company, Limited.
Interior Construction Company.
International Automatic Shocker.
International News Company.
Inter-west Peat Fuel Company:
Investors' Realty Company.
Invicta Manufacturing Company.
Ivel Motor Company.
James Drake Lumber Company, Limited.
J. Henri Bonin Company.
John Currie Pump Manufacturing Company.
Joseph Youngheart Company.
J. Thomson Company.
Keith's, Limited.
Kemp Manufacturing and Metal Company.
Killarney Trading Company.
Kobold Tool and Cutlery Company.
Krushen Company.
La Ermita Rubber Plantation Company.
Lake Manitoba Quarry and Transportation Company, Limited.
Last Mountain Valley, Land and Development Company.
Lauder Rink Company.
Lee Company, The M. B.
L. Huel Company.
Lindsay Piano Company, Limited.

Lloydminster Original Townsite Company.
Lyons Shoe Company.
F. O. Maber Company.
Macgregor Driving Park Association, Limited.
Maddin & Sons.
Manitoba Coal Company, Limited.
Manitoba Cream Separator Company.
Manitoba Felt and Yarn Works, Limited.
Manitoba Glue Company, Limited.
Manitoba Herdic Coach and Cab Company, Limited.
Manitoba House Building and Portland Stone Manufacturing Company.
Manitoba Investments, Limited.
Manitoba Live Stock Company, Limited.
Manitoba Power and Electric Company, Limited, The.
Manitoba Railway Construction Company, Limited, The.
Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Company.
Manitoba Water Power Electrical Company.
Manitoba White Concrete Pressed Brick Company.
Manitou Mineral Springs Company.
Manitou Sanitarium Company, Limited.
Manufacturers' Agencies Company, Limited.
Market News Company, Limited.
Maroon Baseball Club, Limited.
Marshall Wells Company (incorporated 13th March, 1900).
Martel-Stewart Western, Limited.
Matheson Grain Company, Limited.
Melita Milling Company, Limited.
Merchants, Limited.
Midland Food Supply and Manufacturing Company, Limited.
Modern Electric Company, Limited.
Modern Power Company.
Modern Pressed Brick and Stone Company, Limited.
Monarch Securities Company, Limited.
Monfoire Club, Limited.
Moore Cement Manufacturing Company.
Moore Printing Company, Limited.
Moosenee Development Company, Limited.
Munroe Creamery Company.
Mutual Securities, Limited.
National Brick Company, Limited.
National Grain Stocker Company, Limited.
National Loan and Investment Company, Limited.
National Paving and Contracting Company.
National Securities Company, Limited.
Neepawa Match Company, Limited.
Neepawa Turf Club, Limited.
Norman Lindsay, Limited.
Norris Implement Company, Limited.

North America Land Company.
Northern Co-operative Investment and Loan Company.
Northern Finance Company, Limited.
Northern Foundry and Machine Company, Limited.
Northern Ice Company, Limited.
Northern Nursery Company, Limited.
Northern Wine Company, Limited.
Northland Securities Company.
Northwest Casket Company, Limited.
Northwest Colonization Company.
Northwest Land and Investment Company.
Northwest Seed and Trading Company, Limited.
Norwood Improvement Company, Limited.
Notre Dame des Lourdes Farmers' Elevator Company, Limited.
McAuley Curling and Skating Rink Company, Limited.
McClelland Lumber Company, Limited.
McDiarmid and Clark, Limited.
McInnes Farms, Limited.
McLaskey Music Company, Limited.
O'Connor Hotel Company, Limited.
Oakland Club, Limited.
Office Supply Company, Limited.
Orpa Farm Dairies, Limited.
Paragon Cultivated Lands Company, Limited.
Parisian Cafe Company, Limited.
Park Lands Limited, The.
Parkview Company, Limited, The.
Patent and Trade Mark Holding Company, Limited.
Peoples' Home Building Savings Loan and Realty Company.
Phoenix Building Company, The.
Phoenix Grain Company, Limited.
Pilot Mound Milling Company, Limited.
Pioneer Navigation and Sand Company, Limited.
Plum Coulee Farmers' Elevator Company, Limited.
Policy Holders' Protective Union.
Portage Conservative Club, Limited.
Portage la Prairie and Morris Railway Company, Limited.
Port Arthur Insurance and Vessel Agency, Limited.
Port Arthur Land and Development Company, Limited.
Portage Waiters' and Cooks' Headquarters, Limited.
Prairie Province Land and Investment Company, Limited.
Presbyterian Recreation Society.
Princess Hotel Company, Limited.
Publishers' Agency, Limited.
Pure Confections Company, Limited.
P. Gallagher and Sons, Limited.
Railroad Patent Fuel Saving Device Company.
Rawhide Leather Goods Company, Limited.
Rawhide Manufacturing Company, Limited.

Redwine Kenner Company.
Reliance Electrical Manufacturing Company, Limited.
R. G. Jones and Company, Limited.
Rishton Construction Company.
Ritchey McDonald Lumber Company, Limited.
Robert Ackland Company, Limited.
Robitnyk Co-operative Association, Limited.
Rochon, Limited.
Roemac Road Company of Manitoba, Limited, The.
Rodgers Company, Limited, G. H.
Rolling Drum Machinery Company, Limited.
Royal Crown Company, Limited.
Royal Grain Company, Limited.
Royal Land Company, Limited.
Royal Tailors, Limited.
Roy Manufacturing Company, Limited.
Safety Nut Lock Company, Limited.
Saul and Irish, Limited.
Scottswood Syndicate, Limited.
Scott and Company, Limited, Walter.
Seal of Manitoba Cigar Company, Limited.
Selkirk Curling Rink Company, Limited.
Selkirk Electric Company, Limited, The.
Selkirk Hotel Company of Winnipeg.
Solsgirth Athletic Association.
Souris Construction Company, Limited.
Souris Farmers' Elevator Company, Limited.
Souris Hardware Company, Limited.
South Park Investment Company, Limited.
South Main Street Development Company, Limited.
South Winnipeg Realty Company.
Sovereign Grain Company, Limited.
Sovereign Investment Corporation.
Spanish Fuel and Development Company, Limited.
Sperling Rink Company, Limited.
Sprague Lumber Company, Limited (incorporated 28th April, 1903).
Sprague Lumber Company, Limited (incorporated 30th December, 1909).
Springfield Milling Company, Limited.
S. S. Mayer Medicine Company, Limited.
Standard Grain Weigher Company, Limited.
Standard Shipping Company, Limited, The.
Stanley Mineral Springs Company, Limited (incorporated 14th September, 1905).
Sterling Grain Company, Limited.
Sterling Investment Company, Limited.
Stobart Sons and Company, Limited.
Stonewood Flooring Company, Limited.
Storage and Bonding Company, Limited.

Sturgeon Lake Park Company, Limited.
Superba Company, Limited.
Surety Investment Company, Limited.
Swedish Canadian Publishing Company, Limited.
Sylvester Auto-Thresher and Engines, Limited.
System Store, Limited.
Taggart Iron Works, Limited.
T. and D. Clothes Agencies, Limited.
Thompson Interior and Equipment Company, Limited.
Threshers' Supply Company, Limited.
Tilly Norton Company, Limited.
Tinling Poultry Company.
Touraine Apartments, Limited.
Trail Magazine, Limited.
Transatlantic Mortgage Company, Limited.
Transcona Townsite and Development Company, Limited.
Transcontinental Realty Company, Limited.
Trojan Partition Company, Limited.
T. T. Thomson Company, Limited.
Tudhope Anderson and Company, Limited.
Turtle Mountain Liberal Club, Limited.
Union Milk Dairy and Produce Company, Limited.
Union Securities Company, Limited, The.
United Cannors of Canada, Limited, The.
United Electric Light and Power Works, Limited.
Velie and Company, Limited, George.
Victoria Hospital, Limited.
Voice Publishing Company, Limited.
Walker Motor Company, Limited.
Walker Oil Company, Limited.
Warehousing and Financing Company.
W. A. Russell Company, Limited.
Waskada Gas Company, Limited.
Watkins Glove and Mitten Company, Limited.
Watson Sterling Company, Limited.
Weir Building Company, Limited, The.
Weld Publishing Company, Limited.
Wellwood Farmers' Elevator Company, Limited.
Western Associated Retailers Company.
Western Canada Chemical Works, Limited.
Western Canada Food Products, Limited.
Western Canada Realty Company.
Western Coffee Company, Limited.
Western Co-operative Investment Company, Limited.
Western Grocery Company, Limited.
Western Implement Manufacturing Company, Limited.
Western Lighting Company, Limited.
Western Loan and Trust Company, Limited.
Western Mackolite Company, Limited.

Western Mortgage Company, Limited.
Western Packing Company, Limited.
Western Prudential Realty Corporation.
Western Public Abbatoirs, Limited.
Western Safety Window Appliances Company, Limited.
Western Public Hall Company, Limited.
W. Gibbons and Company, Limited.
W. H. Hamilton Company, Limited.
White Brothers and Crum, Limited.
Whytewold Improvement and Waterworks Company, Limited.
Wingold Stove Company, Limited.
Winkler Farmers' Elevator Company, Limited.
Winnipeg and Morris Improvement Company, Limited.
Winnipeg and Northern Automobile Company, Limited.
Winnipeg and Springfield Investments, Limited.
Winnipeg Auction Company, Limited.
Winnipeg Beach Improvement Company, Limited.
Winnipeg Bowling and Billiard Club, Limited.
Winnipeg Business College.
Winnipeg Canoe Club.
Winnipeg Churn Company.
Winnipeg Citizens' Realty Company, Limited.
Winnipeg Cold Storage Company, Limited.
Winnipeg Construction Company, Limited.
Winnipeg Creamery and Produce Company, Limited.
Winnipeg Kellastone Company, Limited.
Winnipeg Liberal Club.
Winnipeg Park Company.
Winnipeg Photographic Supply Company, Limited.
Winnipeg Pure Milk Company, Limited.
Winnipeg Stone Company, Limited.
Winnipeg Threshing Machine Company, Limited.
Winnipeg Trading Stamp Company, Limited.
Winnipeg Wine Company, Limited.
Winnipeg Yacht Club.
W. J. Boyd Candy Company, Limited.
W. J. Wilcox and Company, Limited.
W. P. Jameson and Company, Limited.
W. R. Bell and Company, Limited.
L. L. T. Shocking Machine Company.

LICENSES CANCELLED.

List of companies, licensed under "The Companies Act," part IV, which have been reported to the Department of Provincial Secretary as not operating under their respective licenses, or as having gone out of business, and which have been cancelled during 1914:—

Brunswick-Balke Collender Company (licensed 22nd December, 1909).
Canadian and Empire Investment Trust, Limited.
Canadian German Land Company.
Canadian Savings, Loan and Building Association.

Keewatin Lumbering and Manufacturing Company.
Manitoba Land and Investment Company.
Manson Campbell Company.
Natural Resources Security Company.
Pacific Grain Company, Limited.
O. W. Kerr Company (licensed 6th September, 1904).
Smart Bag Company.
Western Canada Trust Company.
Algoma Steel Bridge Company, Limited.
Allis-Chalmers-Bullock, Limited.
Ames-Holden Company, Limited.
American Seeding Machine Company, The (licensed 10th Dec., 1903).
Boulter, Waugh and Company, Limited.
Canadian P. J. Mitchell Company, Limited.
Cascaden Manufacturing Company, Limited.
Crompton Corset Company, Limited.
De Laval Separator Company.
Dominion Bridge Company, Limited (licensed 17th January, 1905).
Dominion Bond Company, Limited.
Ellis Underwear Company, Limited, The.
Empire Tire and Rubber Company.
British Canadian Trust and Guarantee Company.
Dominion Investors' Corporation.
Lyll Realities, Limited.
1900 Washer Company.
Reeves and Company.
Royal Elevator Company, Limited, The.
E. P. Charlton and Company, Limited.
Fisk Rubber Company of New York, The.
Goss Brothers Company, Limited.
Gowans, Kent and Company, Limited.
Norcross Brothers Company, The.
Security Lumber Company, Limited.
Steel Plant Land Company.
Strong Scott Manufacturing Company, Limited, The.
Sunbeam Incandescent Lamp Company of Canada, Limited.
Sylvester Manufacturing Company, Limited.
Thomas Davidson Manufacturing Company, Limited, The (licensed July 22nd, 1905).
Toronto Mortgage Company, The.
Van Dusen Harrington Company.
W. J. Kerr, Limited.
Wire & Cable Company, Limited
Woods, Limited.
Gas Traction Company, Limited.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

B. L. BALDWINSON,

Deputy Provincial Secretary.

WINNIPEG, December 15th, 1914.

HON. J. BERNIER,

Provincial Secretary.

Sir,—As indicated in the last report of this office, the printing of the Revised Statutes of Manitoba, 1913, was finished early in the year, but there was some delay in the preparation of the index, so that the completed work was not ready for distribution till the fall. However, an advance edition of four hundred copies, without index, was bound and distributed to the courts, land titles offices and legal profession.

All lines of business have experienced a depression during the year, but the record of this office has been satisfactory, the decrease of revenue being noticeable only in two items. Of course, the decrease of revenue from paid notices in the official gazette effected a saving in the cost of printing the same. The sources of revenue and the receipts from each were:—

Paid notices in the official gazette	\$ 14,077.00
Sales of and subscriptions to official gazette	549.65
Sales of statutes, voters' lists, etc.	3,301.86
Profits on sales of stationery	57.34
	<hr/>
	\$ 17,985.85

THE MANITOBA GAZETTE.

As an indication of the decrease of business, the number of paid notices in *The Manitoba Gazette* fell from 1914, in the preceding year, to 1,712 for the current twelve months, and the volume for 1914 has a total of 1,546 pages, as against 1,726 pages in 1913. The financial statement for the year is:—

Arrears as at November 30, 1913	\$ 467.85
Earnings of 1914	13,889.00
	<hr/>
Total	\$ 14,356.85
Paid Provincial Treasurer	\$14,077.00
Arrears as at November 30, 1914	279.85
	<hr/>
	\$ 14,356.85

The costs of printing and distributing *The Manitoba Gazette* were:—

Printing	\$ 7,285.60
Preparing and printing index.	377.80
Wrappers and mailing lists	371.75
Postage	220.27
	<hr/>
Total	\$ 8,255.42

THE STATUTES.

Pursuant to section 20 of chapter 164, R.S.M. 1913, "The Manitoba Public Printing Act," I beg to report that, during the fiscal year of 1914, the number printed and cost of the respective Acts, including both printing and binding, was:—

Statutes—	No. of pages	Number Printed	Cost
General public and private Acts, 1913-14	714 ..	3,000 ..	\$4,759.00
Amending Acts, as supplements to official <i>Gazette</i>	244 ..	2,000 ..	777.40
Various Acts, in pamphlet form ..	... ..	... ..	219.68
Orders of the Day	164 ..	43 ..	361.00
Sessional Bills	2,130 ..	260 ..	5,071.37
Votes and Proceedings	334 ..	46 ..	942.55
Journals and Sessional Papers, incom- plete	1,174 ..	500 ..	5,789.57
Departmental Reports—			
Public Accounts	172 ..	306 ..	191.10
Vital Statistics, 1913 . . . . .	... ..	1,000 ..	1,365.00
Telephone Department	16 ..	400 ..	18.88
Education	160 ..	1,500 ..	357.00
Budget Speech	28 ..	30,000 ..	703.68
Public Utilities	192 ..	700 ..	433.32
Library and Museum	44 ..	400 ..	79.78
Agriculture and Immigration	132 ..	5,000 ..	1,294.54
Provincial Secretary	46 ..	1,000 ..	93.80
Total cost			\$22,457.67

The general public and private Acts, volumes one and two, were bound in one book, and copies sent to the following administrative bodies, etc., as per order-in-council:—

Lieutenant-Governor and Government Departments	36
Imperial, Dominion and Provincial Governments	165
Members of the Senate, House of Commons and Legislature	69
Judges and court officials	97
Police magistrates and justices of the peace	650
Land titles and registry offices	36
Mayors, reeves, clerks and municipal inspectors	306
Foreign consuls, libraries, newspapers, etc.	171
Advisory board and public school inspectors	36
Total	1,566

In addition to the above general distribution of the statutes of 1913-14, the following copies of statutes, of different years, were sold or delivered on requisition:—

Year	Sold	Requisition
R.S.M. 1902	1	3
R.S.M. 1913	141	17
1888 . . . . .	..	1
1889	1	..
1890	1	..
1891	1	..
1892	1	..
1893	1	..
1894	1	..
1895	2	..
1896	1	..
1897	1	..
1898	1	..
1899	1	..
1900	2	..
1901	1	..
1903 . . . . .	..	2
1904 . . . . .	..	2
1905 . . . . .	..	2
1906 . . . . .	..	2
1907 . . . . .	..	3
1908	1	4
1909	1	4
1910	2	3
1911	3	3
1912	20	8
1913	71	12
1914	164	12
Totals	419	78

OFFICE SUPPLIES.

The following purchases of staple stationery and office requisites were made during the year:—

A & B Publishing Co.	\$ 24.00
Barber-Ellis, Ltd.	349.10
Birt Saddlery Co.	21.75
C. Blanchard Stationery Co.	37.00
Clark Brothers & Co, Ltd.	3,085.92
The Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co.	191.58
John A. Hart Co.	147.00
Henderson's Directories	208.00
Hughes-Owens Co., Ltd.	217.40

Jackson Manufacturing Co.	\$ 4.50
John Martin Paper Co.	45.75
Kilgour Brothers	2.21
Richardson & Bishop	11.00
Russell, Lang & Co., Ltd.	13.50
T. W. Taylor Co., Ltd.	6.75
Telegram Job Printers, Ltd.	187.25
United Typewriter Co.	28.88
Wallace & Hart	4.20
Winnipeg Envelope Co.	909.20
Willson Stationery Co.	70.90
A. E. Wyatt	7.75
Stock on hand 31st October, 1913	528.10
Profit transferred to revenue account	57.34

Total\$ 6,159.08

Distributed to Departments—

Agriculture and Immigration	\$ 395.25
Attorney-General	1,927.98
Education	789.40
Executive Council	145.45
Internal Economy	925.65
Municipal Commissioner	65.40
Provincial Lands	33.55
Provincial Secretary	145.10
Public Works.....	1,106.15
Treasury	200.00
Stock on hand 31st October, 1914	425.15

Total\$ 6,159.08

Assets—Due from Departments—

Agriculture and Immigration	\$ 60.05
Attorney-General	450.70
Education	20.35
Executive Council	34.95
Internal Economy	90.45
Municipal Commissioner	19.80
Provincial Lands	22.40
Provincial Secretary	22.00
Public Works	202.80
Treasury	5.65
King's Printer	500.00
Stock on hand	425.15
B. S. Cohen, Ltd., account pencils	34.97
Credit balance in bank	989.70

Total\$ 2,878.97

Liabilities—

Advance account	\$ 2,500.00
Revenue account	57.34
Barber-Ellis, Ltd.	84.00
Clark Brothers & Co., Ltd.	219.83
Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co.	7.80
Willson Stationery Co., Ltd.	10.00
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Total	\$ 2,878.97

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES HOOPER,

King's Printer.

MANITOBA GAZETTE AND STATUTES.

Report of the King's Printer on the distribution of *The Manitoba Gazette* for the fiscal year ending November 30th, 1914, and statement showing a list of administrative bodies, officers and persons to whom copies of the several statutes of each session have been distributed during 1914.

STATEMENT OF BONDS.

(6)

Detailed statement of bonds registered in the office of the Provincial Secretary's Department for the year 1914.

RETURN.

(7)

To an Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor showing:—

Copies of all orders-in-council dealing with the change in the Land Titles Office fees which became operative on or about the sixth day of February, A.D. 1915.

RETURN.

(8)

To an Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor showing:—

(1) The names of all justices of the peace whose commissions were rescinded or revoked during the year 1914, and the date of such rescission or revocation, and the causes for which such commissions were rescinded or revoked;

(2) A list of all justices of the peace appointed during the year 1914, and the addresses of such appointees.

In accordance with the recommendation of the Select Standing Committee on Printing the above Returns are not printed.

MANITOBA GOVERNMENT ELEVATORS.

TO HIS HONOUR SIR DOUGLAS COLIN CAMERON, K.C.M.G.,
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Manitoba.

May it please Your Honour:—

The undersigned has the honor to present your Honour the financial statement of the Manitoba Government Elevators for the year ending November 30th, 1914.

W. H. MONTAGUE,

Minister of Public Works.

TO THE HONOURABLE W. H. MONTAGUE,
Minister of Public Works.

Sir,—I have the honor to present herewith the report of the Manitoba Government Elevators for the financial year ending November 30th, 1914.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

IRA BRISCO.

MANITOBA GOVERNMENT ELEVATORS.

Operating statement for the year 1914.

Revenue as per statement	\$85,927.53	
Deduct 1912-13 rentals collected 1913-14	12,560.15	
		\$73,367.38
Expenditure		62,329.12
Surplus as per statement	\$23,598.41	
Deduct 1912-13 rentals	12,560.15	
		\$11,038.26
Surplus for the year	\$11,038.26	\$11,038.26

Statement from December 1st, 1913, to November 30th, 1914.

MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT.

Revenue—

Rentals	\$85,927.53
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Expenditure—

Insurance	\$13,118.40
Maintenance and repairs	894.77
Office expenses	50.65
Printing and stationery	16.20
Rentals, railway sites	720.00
Salaries	2,100.00

\$16,900.02

Interest \$40,429.10

Contribution paid to school districts in lieu
of taxes on elevators, from tax appro-
priation 5,000.00

Total \$62,329.12

Surplus 23,598.41

\$85,927.53 \$85,927.53

I hereby certify that I have verified the annexed statement with the books of the Manitoba Government Elevators, and the same is correct.

A. D. JOLLIFFE,

Departmental Auditor.

I hereby certify that I have periodically checked over the requisition for money to be paid over to the Manitoba Government Elevators, for operation and maintenance, and find the respective amounts have been duly paid in accordance therewith.

F. FEARNLEY,

Acting Provincial Auditor.

REPORT

OF

THE DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC WORKS

FOR THE YEAR ENDING

NOVEMBER 30th, 1914

TO HIS HONOUR SIR DOUGLAS C. CAMERON, K.C.M.G.,
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Manitoba.

Sir,—I have the honor to present herewith the report of the Department of Public Works for the year ending November 30th, 1914.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

W. H. MONTAGUE,
Minister of Public Works.

TO THE HONOURABLE W. H. MONTAGUE, P.C.,
Minister of Public Works.

Sir,—I have the honor to present herewith the annual report of the Department of Public Works for the fiscal year ending November 30th, 1914, including reports from the chief engineer, provincial architect, highway commissioner, inspector of public institutions, factory inspectors, mechanical engineer, electrical engineer and building inspector. These reports show in detail the work which has been carried out by the various branches of the Department during the year.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

C. H. DANCER,
Deputy Minister.

CHIEF ENGINEER

The work in the engineering branch of this Department is steadily increasing yearly, and a large staff of assistant engineers is now required to cope with the work of preparing plans and profiles which are asked for by the various municipal councils. No very important structures have been undertaken during the past year, but it is gratifying to note that there is an increasing demand for permanent structures instead of the temporary works which were formerly almost universal in the rural municipalities.

The policy of the Government in opening up roads in the more newly settled municipalities and unorganized districts has been continued, and many miles of roads have been opened up, giving facilities of access to markets, railways and schools to thousands of settlers who hitherto have been practically cut off from any communication with the outer world. In the older municipalities more attention is being given to the advice of the engineers to make properly graded and effective drains in connection with their road work.

In drainage districts Nos. 8, 19 and 20 good progress has been made, and supplementary work has been done in several of the older districts.

BRIDGES AND CULVERTS.

Arthur.—Plan D 284, survey for diversion of approaches and renewal of bridge north of section 35, township 3, range 27 west; inspection of 80-foot pile bridge east of section 28, township 1, range 27 west, which has been completed satisfactorily.

Albert.—Inspection and report on two 30-foot timber bridges.

Bifrost.—Plan B 123, survey and plans of pile bridge over the Icelandic river, section 23, township 22, range 2 east, were submitted; plan B 124, plans were submitted for a pile bridge, 243 feet over all, over the Crooked Lake, section 33, township 22, range 3 east; report submitted against lowering of bridge over Icelandic river at Riverton.

Cartier.—Plan C 204, survey, plan and estimate for a 76-foot pile bridge over the La Salle river, north of section 11, township 11, range 3 west; construction will be carried on through the winter months.

Cameron.—Plan D 296, survey and plans were made for a pile bridge over the Souris river at the northeast corner of section 32, township 5, range 24 west.

Dauphin.—The following bridges were inspected and found to be satisfactorily erected:—Plan E 278, west of section 36, township 25, range 20 west, steel span on concrete piers; plan E 300, east of section

19, township 24, range 20 west, steel span on concrete piers; plan E 298, north of section 16, township 26, range 20 west, steel span on concrete piers.

Edward.—Inspection and report on bridge east of section 12, township 4, range 29 west.

Franklin.—Inspection and report on bridge over the Roseau river, near the town of Dominion City.

Grey.—Four pile culverts, 18-foot span over all, were erected east of section 21 and north of section 22, township 8, range 6 west.

Gilbert Plains.—Plan E 314, borings for foundation and layout of abutments for bridge east of section 33, township 24, range 22 west.

Lansdowne.—Plan E 294, inspection of steel bridge over the White Mud river, east of section 11, township 14, range 13 west; this bridge is 64 feet over all, on reinforced concrete abutments, and was erected in a satisfactory manner.

Lorne.—Survey, plans and estimates for the following bridges:—Plan D 293, 30-foot pile bridge on acquired road, section 13, township 6, range 8 west; Plan D 294, 30-foot pile bridge, section 14, township 6, range 8 west; bridge over the diversion of the Cypress river, section 18, township 6, range 12 west; bridge over the diversion of the Cypress river, section 19, township 6, range 12 west.

Macdonald.—Plan E 185, inspection of 140-foot pile bridge in the Village of La Salle, which was passed as satisfactorily completed.

Ochre River.—Plan E 289, bridge between sections 9 and 10, township 23, range 17 west, inspected and passed.

Pembina.—Plan D 295, survey, plan and estimate for pile bridge over the Pembina river, east of section 5, township 2, range 7 west; the contract was let in November.

Richot.—Plan A 85, survey, plan and estimate for a steel bridge, on concrete abutments, over the Seine river, north of section 19, township 9, range 4 east.

Russell.—Plan E 304 and profile E 381, plan and estimate also inspection of pile bridge on acquired road, in section 11, township 19, range 29 west; surveys, plans, layouts and inspection also made of two steel culverts, with concrete headwalls, on same road; all were very satisfactorily built.

Strathelair.—Plan E 291, inspection of 103-foot pile bridge, east of section 20, township 17, range 21 west, over the Little Saskatchewan river; this bridge was very satisfactorily built.

Strathcona.—Plan D 292, survey and estimate for steel bridge on concrete abutments, north of section 22, township 3, range 15 west.

Sifton.—Plan D 286, survey and estimate for revetment and abutments on the Assiniboine river, in section 36, township 9, range 24 west; also survey, plan and estimate for pile bridge, east of section 6, township 8, range 25 west.

Ste. Anne.—Plan A 73, plan and estimate for 90-foot steel bridge, on concrete abutments, between lots 52 and 53, Ste. Anne; survey and borings made in November, 1913.

Swan River.—Plan F 14, inspection and instruction for repairs to foundation of bridge east of section 31, township 34, range 27 west; plan F 17, inspection during construction of foundations for bridge, north of section 24, township 35, range 29 west; plan F 14, report made on repairs to bridge over Roaring river, east of section 31, township 34, range 27 west.

St. Clements.—Plan A 77, plan and estimate for suspension bridge over the Brokenhead river, east of section 35, township 15, range 7 east; the following culverts were inspected and passed as being satisfactorily completed, east of section 3, township 16, range 6 east, and east of section 15, township 15, range 6 east.

St. Andrews.—A cross-section was taken for a pile bridge on Grove street, Winnipeg Beach; plans and estimate have not been completed. Plans and profiles of galvanized iron pipe culverts, through C. P. R. tracks, were prepared for the Railway Commission at the following locations:—Plan B 464, north of lot 103; plan B 468, north of lot 119; plan B 284, on Greenwood avenue, Town of Selkirk (the C. P. R. have placed a timber culvert through the track on this location); plan B 334, north of section 3, township 17, range 4 east (this culvert is under construction, and will be completed December, 1914; plan B 429, north of section 15, township 17, range 4 east (this culvert will be completed in January, 1915); plan B 125, east of section 8, township 15, range 4 east; pile bridge inspected and accepted; plan B 128, survey, plans, estimate and inspection of steel plate girder span, on concrete abutments, east of section 9, township 15, range 4 east; this bridge was very satisfactorily built. An innovation in supervision was introduced with regard to this bridge; during the whole of the construction a competent inspector was supplied by the Canadian Inspection and Testing Laboratories; this inspector was employed by the municipality and was resident on the work from the turning of the sod to the end of the final painting; he checked all the contractor's measurements, saw that the foundation was suitable and that the workmanship and material was up to the requirements of the Department; he reported weekly on the progress of the work, and consulted with the engineers of the Department before each important step was taken;

the results of this system of competent inspection more than amply justified the very small expense of the inspector's salary, in fact, they seem to point out that this system is not only very desirable, but absolutely necessary, if the maximum of results with full economy of both money and time are to be obtained.

Turtle Mountain.—Inspections were made of the following bridges, all being found satisfactorily erected, standard plan, T. S. 14, being used:—Section 35, township 2, range 16 west, 26-foot pile bridge; section 23, township 2, range 16 west, 30-foot timber bridge on stone abutment; section 5, township 2, range 18 west, 30-foot pile bridge; section 10, township 2, range 18 west, 26-foot pile bridge; section 18, township 3, range 17 west, 30-foot pile bridge; section 18, township 3, range 17 west, 30-foot pile bridge; the last two bridges are only a quarter of a mile apart.

Thompson.—Plan C 203, cross-section taken, plans prepared and estimate given for a 75-foot pile bridge over the Tobacco Creek, east of section 29, township 5, range 5 west; this bridge replaces a 65-foot Grafton truss, which has been condemned for further traffic.

Whitehead.—Plan E 252, examination and repair plan and estimate for the west abutment of bridge, north of section 34, township 10, range 20 west.

Unorganized Territory.—Plan B 127, township 25, range 1 west, cross-section and plan prepared for 60-foot bridge over Fisher River.

ROADS AND DRAINS.

Albert.—Drain through Town of Pierson inspected and report made.

Bifrost.—Levels were taken, profiles made and estimates given for the following work:—Profile B 473, north of sections 35 and 36, township 21, range 3 east, and north of sections 31, 32 and 33, township 21, range 4 east; profile B 518, east of section 35, township 22, range 2 east, also east of sections 2, 11, 14, 23, 26 and 35, township 23, range 2 east, and east of section 2, township 24, range 2 east; profile B 520, north of sections 20 and 19, township 21, range 4 east, and north of section 24, township 21, range 3 east; profile B 474, east of sections 2, 11 and 14, township 22, range 3 east; profile B 477, north of section 14, township 22, range 3 east; profile B 482, Big Island, north of sections 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, township 25, range 6 east; profile B 479, north of section 25, township 21, range 3 east, and north of sections 30, 29, 28 and 27, township 21, range 4 east; profile B 476, north of section 14, township 13, range 2 east; profile B 507, north of sections 22 and 23, township 23, range 2 east.

Boulton.—Inspection of roads throughout entire municipality with view to repairing them.

Charleswood.—Profile C 321, levels were taken, profiles made and estimate submitted on drain from lot 38 to the east of lot 30, or north of section 4, township 10, range 2 east.

Cartier.—Levels were taken, profiles prepared and estimates given for the following:—Profile C 315, east of section 26, township 10, range 3 west; profile C 319, north of section 23, township 11, range 3 west, also north of sections 14, 15 and 16, township 11, range 3 west; profile C 320, east of sections 2 and 11, township 11, range 3 west; final levels were taken over the latter road and reported as satisfactorily completed.

Dufferin.—Levels were taken, profiles prepared and estimates given for the following:—Profile D 388, north of section 16, township 16, range 7 west; profile D 258, inspection of drain north of sections 10, 11 and 12, township 7, range 5 west; inspection of work east of sections 20 and 29, township 7, range 4 west.

Daly.—Inspection and report on one mile of road situated in section 18, township 11, range 20 west.

Dauphin.—Inspection of portion of municipality and report on proposal to form same into district under "The Land Drainage Act"; preliminary survey of townships 23, 24 and 25, ranges 18, 19 and 20 west, for drainage district, the construction of this work is still in abeyance.

De Salaberry.—Levels were taken, profile made and estimates given for the following work:—Profile A 465, east and north of section 36, township 5, range 4 east, and east and north of river lots 54 and 53, township 6, range 4 east; profile A 464, east of section 36, township 5, range 4 east, and east of sections 1, 12 and 13, township 5, range 4 east.

Ethelburt.—Levels were run on road east of section 27, township 29, range 22 west; levels were run on road east of sections 24 and 25, township 29, range 22 west; levels were run on road north of section 20, township 30, range 22 west. The following inspections of roads were made:—North of sections 31 and 32, township 30, range 22 west; north of section 24, township 32, range 21 west; north of sections 19, 20 and 21, township 31, range 21 west; north of section 12, township 32, range 21 west; east of section 25, township 32, range 21 west; south of sections 10 and 11, township 31, range 22 west.

Franklin.—Profile A 459, profile and estimate of road east of section 35, township 1, range 5 east, and east of sections 2, 11, 14, 23 and 26, township 2, range 5 east; profile A 341, east of section 11, township 3, range 3 east, inspection and completion.

Gimli.—Levels were taken, profile made and estimates submitted on the following work:—Profile B 497, east of section 13, township 19, range 3 east; profile B 498, east of sections 23 and 26, township 19, range 3 east; profile B 501, east of section 28, township 18, range 3 east; profile B 502, north of sections 3 and 4, township 19, range 3 east; profile B 504, north of sections 4, 5 and 6, township 21, range 4 east; profile B 505, north of sections 23 and 24, township 20, range 3 east, and north of sections 19 and 20, township 20, range 4 east; profile B 508, north of sections 16, 17 and 18, township 18, range 4 east; profile B 509, north of sections 19 and 20, township 18, range 4 east, and north of section 24, township 18, range 3 east; profile B 514, east of section 35, township 18, range 3 east, and east of section 2, township 19, range 3 east; profile B 515, east of sections 24 and 25, township 19, range 3 east; profile B 517, east of sections 15, 22, 27 and 34, township 20, range 3 east; profile B 526, east of sections 1 and 12, township 19, range 3 east; profile B 480, north of sections 1, 2 and 3, township 20, range 3 east, and north of section 6, township 20, range 4 east; profile B 481, north of section 27, township 19, range 3 east. Reports and estimates submitted on the opening of the following roads:—East of section 5, township 21, range 3 east; north of section 33, township 20, range 3 east; east of sections 1 and 12, township 20, range 3 east.

Grey.—Levels were taken, profiles made and estimates given on the following lines:—Profile C 307, east of section 8, township 17, range 6 west; profile C 308, north of section 21, east of section 29 and 32, township 8, range 6, and east of section 5, township 9, range 6 west; profile C 309, east of section 21 and north of sections 22, 23 and 24, township 8, range 6 west. Report and estimate submitted for the opening of road east of section 3, township 8, range 6 west, and north of sections 35 and 36, township 7, range 6 west.

Hillsburg.—Inspection of roads throughout municipality.

Harrison.—Inspection and report to Municipal Commission of location of road diversion proposed to pass through section 27, township 16, range 20 west.

Kruesburg.—Levels were taken, profiles made and estimates submitted on the following lines:—Profile B 488, north of sections 15, 16 and 17, township 19, range 3 east; Profile B 489, north of sections 7, 8 and 9, township 19, range 3 east, and north of section 12, township 19, range 2 east; Profile B 500, north of section 14 and east of sections 22, 27 and 34, township 19, range 2 east, and east of sections 3, 10, 15 and 22, township 20, range 2 east; profile B 503, north of sections 26 and 25, township 18, range 2 east, and north of section 30, township 18, range 3 east; profile B 513, north of section 7, township 21, range 3, and north of section 12, township 21, range 2 east; profile B 519, east of sections 24 and 28, township 19, range 3 east. Report and estimates

submitted for the opening of the following roads:—North of sections 14 and 15, township 21, range 2 east; east of section 26, township 18, range 2 east. Reports and estimates submitted for the clearing of the following roads:—North of sections 19 and 20, township 20, range 3 east; north of section 24 and east of section 23, township 20, range 2 east; east of section 7, township 20, range 3 east.

Lansdowne.—Levels run, profiles and estimate of this work prepared, profile E 383, east of sections 3, 10, 15, 22 and 27, also north of section 23, all in township 13, range 13 west.

Louise.—Levels taken, profiles prepared and estimates given for the following drains:—Profile D 398, through the north half of section 13, township 2, range 10 west; profile D 399, through section 21, township 2, range 10 west; profile D 275, through sections 28 and 33, township 2, range 10 west; this drain was completed, but not inspected by an engineer from the Department.

Minitonas.—Inspections over the following drains:—Profile F 7, south of sections 15 and 16 and through section 16, township 38, range 26 west; profile F 6, east of sections 15, 22, 27 and 34, township 38, range 26 west.

Portage la Prairie.—Levels were taken, profiles made and estimates given for the following work:—Profile D 381, St. Claude to Portage road, east of sections 4, 9, 16, 21, 28 and 33, north of section 34, in township 9, range 7 west; east of sections 3, 10, 15, 22, 27 and 34 and north of section 35, township 10, range 7 west; part of this work was completed, levels were also taken over an alternative route; profile D 400, north of section 6, township 10, range 8 west, and through Indian reserve; inspection and report of road east of section 3 and south of section 11, all in township 10, range 8 west.

Rosburn.—Report and estimate given for improvement of roads in township 19, range 23 west, and township 20, range 24 west; this work has been completed.

Russell.—Profile E 381, cross-sectioning, re-staking and inspection of road north of section 11, township 19, range 29 west; this road was very satisfactorily completed.

Sprague.—Profile A 457, and estimate of drain east of sections 1 and 12, township 1, range 11 east; profile A 458, drain north of sections 5 and 6, township 1, range 12 east; profile A 460, of road through sections 7 and 18, township 2, range 13 east, north of sections 18 and 17, east of sections 20, 29 and 32, and north of section 33, township 2, range 13 east; east of sections 5, 8, 17, 29 and 32, township 3, range 13 east.

Sifton.—Road north of section 33, township 6, range 23 west, inspected and report made for the Municipality of Sifton.

Shell River.—Inspection of roads throughout municipality.

Shellmouth.—Inspection of roads throughout municipality; inspection of approaches to Endcliffe siding and elevators, with view to draining; this work has been since constructed.

Springfield.—Levels were taken, profiles made and estimates submitted on the following lines:—Profile A 467, through section 28, township 11, range 4 east; profile A 468, roads east of sections 4 and 9, north of section 9, east of section 17, township 12, range 5 east; also road north of sections 7 and 8, township 12, range 5 east. Assistance was granted towards the drains in township 12, range 6 east, through section 9, north of section 9, east of section 17, through section 17 and through section 20, township 12, range 6 east; this drain will be of great benefit to the roads leading to the town of Hazelridge, also will improve considerable land, as it will centre and remove a large amount of water that previously flooded over a large area of low land; the total excavation of this drain is 24,000 cubic yards, 13,300 being removed, leaving 10,700 cubic yards yet to be removed to complete. Proposed drainage district in townships 9, 10 and 11, ranges 4, 5, 6 and 7 east—A preliminary survey of this district was continued through the winter of 1913 and 1914, starting in December, 1913, and estimate completed in March, 1914; during that time an area of 115,000 acres was covered and 400 miles of level run; topography map and district plans were made, also working profiles of the proposed drains prepared; the profiles were prepared so that construction could be carried on immediately from them without the necessity of running fresh levels; this estimate is now awaiting the determination of the boundary of the district.

Ste. Anne.—Profile A 468, inspection of and report on drain north of sections 33, 34, 35 and 36, township 8, range 6 east, and section 31, township 8, range 7 east.

St. Pauls.—The following drains were inspected and passed:—Profile A 466, through lots 113 and 117, township 11, range 4 east; profile B 512, north of lot 103, C. P. R. to McPhillips street.

St. Clements.—Work on the undernoted roads were inspected and passed:—Corduroying east side section 36, township 16, range 6 east; road grade east of section 17, township 15, range 6 east; brushing east of section 5, township 15, range 6 east; brushing north of section 7, township 15, range 6 east; brushing north of section 2, township 15, range 6 east; brushing east of section 11, township 15, range 6 east; brushing north of sections 1 and 2, township 15, range 6 east; brushing north of section 4, township 15, range 6 east; road grade east of section 25, township 16, range 6 east; brushing on road east of section 20,

township 15, range 7 east; corduroy on road east of section 15, township 15, range 6 east; brushing through sections 2, 11, 14 and 23, township 14, range 5 east (two-mile roads); brushing east of sections 16, 21 and 28, north of section 28, east of section 32, township 17, range 7 east, and east of sections 5, 8 and 17, north of section 16, east of sections 21, 28 and 33, township 18, range 7 east, this is part of the main road from Balsom Bay to Victoria Beach, the other road being cleared of brush the entire distance; brushing on road east of section 33, township 17, range 7 east; brushing on road north of section 34, township 17, range 7 east; road grade east of section 31, township 15, range 8 east, also east of sections 6 and 7, township 16, range 8 east; profile A 422, drain east of section 3, township 16, range 6 east; profile A 433, drain through section 4, township 16, range 6 east; profile A 327, drain north of section 22, township 15, range 6 east; drain north of section 4, township 15, range 6 east; drain through section 5, township 15, range 6 east. Levels were taken, profile and estimates given for the following lines:—Profile A 461, drain north of section 9, township 13, range 6 east; profile A 462, drain east of sections 9 and 10, through section 10, township 13, range 6 east; profile A 445, drain east of section 31, township 15, range 8 east, and east of sections 6 and 7, township 16, range 8 east; profile A 444, drain north of sections 7 and 8, township 16, range 8 east; profile A 463, drain north of sections 29 and 30, township 15, range 6 east; profile A 431, north of lot 163, St. Andrews Parish; profile A 470, lot 253, St. Andrews Parish; profile A 469, south of section 25, township 16, range 6 east, and south of sections 30, 29, 28 and 27, township 16, range 7 east; profile B 443, east of sections 20, 17, 8 and 5, township 16, range 8 east, north of sections 29 and 30, township 15, range 8 east, and north of section 25, township 15, range 7 east, the brushing was completed this year; profile A 451, on two-mile road through lots 7-76, west 26 and 35, north sections 35 and 36, township 13, range 5 east, also north sections 31, 32, 33 and 34, township 13, range 6 east, and through lot 72.

St. Andrews.—Levels were taken, profiles prepared and estimates submitted on the following work:—Profile B 264, drain north of section 21, township 15, range 4 east; profile B 494, drain east of section 31, north of section 32, township 14, range 4 east; profile B 528, drain east of section 4, township 14, range 4 east (this work was completed satisfactorily); profile B 529, drain through sections 7, 13, 24, 23, 26, and east of section 34, township 14, range 4 east, also north through section 23 and 26, north of sections 25 and 26, township 14, range 4 east; profile B 530, drain east of section 27, township 13, range 3 east; (the work was passed as satisfactorily done); profile B 524, drain north of section 13, township 13, range 3 east (this drain has been completed satisfactorily); profile B 492, north of lot 10 and through lots 2-10, St. Clements Parish (this work was completed by the municipality); profile B 491, north of lot 1, St. Clements Parish; profile B 478, north of section 20, township 17, range 4 east. Work on the undernoted roads and drains was inspected and passed as being satis-

factorily completed:—Profile B 340, east of sections 4 and 9, township 16, range 4 east; profile B 417, north and east of section 22, township 16, range 3 east; profile B 355, north of section 19, township 14, range 4 east; profile B 382, north of sections 10, 11 and 12, township 13, range 3 east; profile B 340, through sections 22 and 27, township 17, range 4 east; profile B 334, north of section 3, township 17, range 4 east, was inspected and passed; brushing on road north and east of section 21, township 17, range 4 east, has only been partially completed; brushing on road north of section 7, township 17, range 4 east, and north of section 12, township 17, range 3 east; drain east of section 34, township 17, range 3 east, inspected and found partially completed; brushing on part of road, east of section 16, township 17, range 4 east, this was passed as completed; brushing on road east of sections 13, 24, 25 and 36, township 16, range 3 east; brushing on road east of sections 28 and 33, township 15, range 4 east; corduroy on road north and east of section 21, township 17, range 4 east, has only been partially completed; road grade north of section 19, township 15, range 4 east; road grade east of section 15, township 15, range 3 east; road grade east of section 14, township 15, range 3 east; road grade east of section 9, township 14, range 4 east; profile B 427, road grade east of section 3, township 17, range 4 east; profile B 433, road grade north of section 27, township 16, range 4 east; profile B 435, south of section 11, township 14, range 4 east; road grade east of section 14, township 16, range 3 east; road grade north of section 10, township 15, range 3 east; road grade north of section 25, township 15, range 3 east. Levels were taken, profiles prepared for embankment at each end of bridge over the Wavy Creek; the work was constructed by the municipality.

Thompson.—Levels were taken, profiles prepared and estimates given on the following drains:—Profile D 385, north of sections 9, 10, 11 and 12, township 6, range 7 west; profile D 386, east of section 14, township 6, range 7 west; profile D 387, north of sections 13, 14 and 15, township 6, range 7 west; profile D 388, east of section 16, township 6, range 7 west; profile D 389, through sections 13, 12 and 1, township 6, range 7 west.

Woodlands.—Levels were taken, profiles prepared and estimates submitted for the following drain, profile B 525, east of sections 1 and 12, township 13, range 5 west.

Westbourne.—Inspection and report on proposed road improvement north of sections 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, township 13, range 11 west.

Unorganized Territory.—Inspection, report and estimate on road north of sections 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, township 24, range 13 west, and north of sections 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, township 24, range 14 west, and in a northerly and easterly direction from the northeast corner of section 12, township 24, range 13 west, to relieve settlements at Lonely Lake and Asham Point; this work has been completed. In-

spection and report on road constructed through township 21, range 10 west, and townships 22 and 23, range 11 west; profile B 483, profile and estimate prepared of road improvement which has been partially completed; location of tote road between Hole River Lake to Rice Lake; inspection of roads through townships 29, 30 and 31, ranges 28 and 29 west, with a view of improving them; profile B 475, levels taken, profile and estimate submitted for road east of section 35, township 22, range 1 west, and east of sections 2 and 11, north of section 12, in township 23, range 1 west; report and estimate on Pine Creek, Cowan road; drain through southwest quarter of section 20, township 19, range 15 west, and east of sections 19, 18, 7 and 6, township 29, range 15 west, and sections 31, 30, 19, 18, 7 and 6, township 28, range 15 west; clearing and corduroying road east of sections 23, 26 and 35, township 17, range 10 east; this work was partially completed; the construction of this drain will be of great benefit to the homesteaders, who previous to the opening were handicapped in getting to market; drain east of sections 16, 21 and 28, township 28, range 15 west, was partially constructed; the road from the eastern boundary of Ste. Rose du Lac to the Shergrove and Asham point district was partially built and corduroyed.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Turtle Mountain.—Survey, plans and estimate for raising water level and purifying Lake Killarney, by means of diverting Long River into Lake Killarney, and regulating inflow and outflow with adjustable weirs. This work was satisfactorily done by the Dominion Government.

Hospital for Insane, Brandon.—Plan, survey, estimate and supervision of water service and fire protection system for new barns. The system was satisfactorily completed.

Hospital for Insane, Selkirk.—A pipe line and hydrants were installed around outside of the hospital for fire protection. This system is connected with the hospital pumping plant. Better results will be obtained when a proper fire pump or else a stand pipe is installed.

LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS.

Levels were taken for a local drainage district in township 12, range 4 east; profiles and estimates are being prepared.

Mossy River.—Levels were taken, profiles and estimates given the municipality for a local drainage district.

St. Clements.—Drains through section 19, east of section 18, and south to C. P. Railway, township 13, range 6 east, were inspected and found satisfactory in the local drainage district in township 13, ranges 5 and 6 east.

MacDonald.—A survey was made to enlarge and extend an old drain north of sections 32 to 34, township 7, range 2 west, in the Glen Lea local district.

SURVEYS AND RETRACEMENTS.

Clan William.—Traverse of river through section 17, township 16, range 18 west, for the purpose of finding acreage on each side of the river; section lines were also run.

Dufferin.—Retracement of line north of sections 13 to 15, township 7, range 3 west.

Grandview.—Survey of road through section 30, township 24, range 24 west.

Gilbert Plains.—Retracement of lines north of section 10, township 25, range 22 west, and east of section 15, township 25, range 22 west.

Grey.—Retracement of line north of sections 8 to 12, township 8, range 4 west.

Hillsburg.—Road diversion, northwest section 8, township 26, range 26 west; road diversion, southeast section 11, township 26, range 27 west; road diversion, northeast section 14, township 26, range 27 west; road diversion, northwest section 12, township 26, range 27 west; road diversion, northwest section 13, township 26, range 27 west; road diversion, northeast section 10, township 26, range 26 west; road diversion, southwest section 8, township 26, range 27 west; road diversion, southeast section 9, township 26, range 27 west; road diversion, southwest section 10, township 26, range 27 west.

Lorne.—Retracement of lines on east boundary township 5, range 8 west, and east boundary section 4, township 5, range 8 west.

MacDonald.—Retracement of line north of sections 13 to 18, township 7, range 2 west.

Morris.—Retracement of north boundary sections 24 to 19, township 5, range 2 west; north boundary sections 24 to 19, township 5, range 3 west; east boundary, sections 21, 28 and 33, township 5, range 1 west.

Minnedosa.—Survey and plan of part of sections 1, 12 and 13 and part of Townsite of Minnedosa, township 16, range 18 west.

Pipestone.—Road surveys were made for the following lines:—Section 9, township 7, range 26 west; section 29, township 7, range 26 west; section 28, township 7, range 27 west; section 32, township 7, range 27 west; section 6, township 8, range 27 west.

Portage la Prairie.—Retracements were made of the north boundary, township 10, range 7 west; east boundary, township 10, range 8

west; south boundary, township 11, range 7 west; east boundary, township 11, range 8 west; east boundary, sections 3 and 10, township 11, range 7 west.

Roblin.—A survey of a road diversion, sections 11, 12, township 3, range 13 west.

Roland.—Retracement of east boundary, township 5, range 4 west.

Shell River.—Road diversion, section 32, township 26, range 29 west; road diversion, section 10, township 25, range 28 west.

Shellmouth.—Road diversion, sections 3 and 4, township 23, range 29 west; road diversions, section 11, township 23, range 29 west; road diversions, section 5, township 23, range 29 west; road diversions, section 6, township 22, range 28 west.

South Cypress.—Road, section 31, township 8, range 13 west.

St. Andrews.—Retracement of the following boundaries were made:—Township 15, range 4 east; township 16, range 4 east; township 17, range 4 east; east boundary, township 16, range 3 east; township 17, range 3 east.

Strathclair.—Road diversion, section 9, township 16, range 22 west.

Strathcona.—Road southwest quarter section 20, township 5, range 16 west.

South Norfolk.—Retracement of north boundary, township 8, range 8 west.

Victoria.—Road, section 18, township 9, range 10 west.

Whitemouth.—Road, section 23, township 12, range 11 east; road, sections 28 and 29, township 12, range 11 east.

Unorganized Territory.—Colonization road on west side of Whitemouth river; colonization road on the west side of the Birch river; colonization road along Icelandic river, from Geyser to Riverton.

Drainage District No. 14.—Road through section 9, township 9, range 2 east.

DRAINAGE DISTRICTS.

Drainage District No. 2.—The season's work in the district consisted of the construction of four drains, which have been completed, with the exception of levelling the dumps, which will be done next season. A summary of the season's work is as follows:—Total mileage completed, 50.4 miles; excavation, 232,910 cubic yards; mileage levelled, 19 miles; culverts erected, 35. Forty-one miles of additional levels were run, with the view of future improvement of old drains.

Drainage District No. 4.—The extension and enlargement of drain B west was proceeded with, but work was closed down on the outbreak of war and was not resumed.

Drainage District No. 8.—Work was carried out very satisfactorily in the district this season; a large amount being done, which will prove of great benefit to the farming community. The mileage constructed is as follows:—50.26 miles of lateral drains; 2.20 miles of dredge channels; total mileage, 52.46. The mileage of dumps levelled is 99 miles. Total excavation by dredge, 55,738 cubic yards; total excavation lateral drains, 258,913 cubic yards; total excavation for season, 314,651 cubic yards; 101.2 acres of right-of-way were cleared; one queen truss bridge and 68 small bridges, varying in length from 16 to 28 feet, were constructed. Survey and plans have been prepared for a revetment north of section 31, township 14, range 11 west, which will be constructed this winter, also one 50-foot Howe truss bridge; 5.72 miles of drains were cleaned out; 3,182 cubic yards of earth were excavated in building approaches to bridges; 883 lineal feet of corduroying was completed.

Drainage District No. 9.—Work was resumed in the district early in the spring. Considerable difficulty was experienced in getting men to work, as they objected to working in the water; however, notwithstanding this objection a very creditable showing was made. A summary of the work is as follows:—Excavation (station work), 97,000 cubic yards; cleaning and brushing right-of-way, 25 acres; culverts erected, 5; mileage constructed, 20 miles.

Drainage District No. 10.—Drains Nos. 3 and 50, covering a distance of three miles, were excavated. The total yardage is 11,784 cubic yards; mileage of dump levelled, 3 miles; bridges erected, 1.

Drainage District No. 16.—Construction was resumed in the district during the month of May, and very satisfactory progress made, with the result that 44.35 miles of drains were cleaned out and lowered during the season, giving a total excavation of 102,809 cubic yards of earth. Bridges constructed during the season are as follows:—One 22-foot pile bridge was constructed over drain No. 2. There were also five old bridges repaired and piled placed under them, as the sides of the drain had worn away by erosion. Fifty-four miles of dump were levelled, forming roadbeds which, on consolidation, will make a splendid foundation for further improvements.

Drainage District No. 19.—Satisfactory progress has been made in the district this year. A large number of teams were engaged in grading approaches to bridges and levelling dumps left by the dredges; 31.3 miles of drains were constructed during the season, giving a total of 209,358 cubic yards of earth. There are 1,128 acres of right-of-way cleared to date. The total mileage of drains constructed is as follows:—Dredge channel, 21.5 miles; lateral and other drains, 211 miles. The amount of earth excavated to date is as follows:—Dredge channels, 748,059 cubic yards; lateral and other drains, 3,139,225

cubic yards; bridges constructed to date are as follows:—10 50-foot Howe truss over dredge channels; 108 pile bridges over the various lateral drains, these vary in length from 18 to 28 feet.

Drainage District No. 20.—Work was continued in the district during the winter of 1913-1914, excavation being completed on drain K during the month of March, 1914, since then the drain has been running continuously, carrying the overflow from Cedar Lake to the Brokenhead river. Cleaning right-of-way was also continued, the greater part being done; there remains a very small percentage to complete. Excavation in general was resumed in the month of May. There were two walking dredges in operation, which completed some of the most important drains, which will give immediate relief to the adjacent lands. Twenty-seven miles of drains were constructed during the season. Total excavation by dredges and teams, 167,785 cubic yards; total excavation by station work and teams, 43,002 cubic yards; total excavation for season, 210,787 cubic yards; 244 acres of right-of-way were cleared; 9 pile and 10 platform bridges were erected, varying in length from 20 to 53 feet.

STATEMENT SHOWING PRESENT STATUS OF DRAINAGE DISTRICTS.

District No.	Lands benefited acres	Drains constructed miles	Remarks
1 ...	64,000	... 70.0	
2 ...	449,591	... 472.1	
3 ...	36,364	... 65.0	
4 ...	80,508	... 156.5	
5 ...	129,490	... 83.2	
6 ...	21,270	... 28.0	
7 ...	8,400	... 6.0	
8 ...	393,854	... 399.5	under construction
9 ...	132,379	... 165.0	under construction
10 ...	43,610	... 60.0	
11 ...	70,094	... 62.5	
12 ...	132,836	... 97.0	
13 ...	7,232	... 6.2	
14 ...	67,088	... 107.5	
15 ...	21,771	... 21.5	
16 ...	62,971	... 146.7	
17 ...	23,110	... 20.4	
18 ...	39,192	... 34.0	
19 ...	199,667	... 211.0	under construction
20 ...	107,413	... 57.0	under construction
	2,087,240	... 2,269.1	

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

C. H. DANCER,

Chief Engineer.

BOILER INSPECTION

During the year the boundaries of the districts were rearranged and two new inspectors were appointed. The following statement shows the number of inspections made under the provision of "The Steam Boiler Inspection Act" in each district:—

	Inspections
District No. 1, Inspector Restall	655
District No. 2, Inspector Campbell	495
District No. 3, Inspector Calladon	510
District No. 4, Inspector Garrett	197
District No. 5, Inspector Robinson	181
District No. 6, Inspector Adair.	199
District No. 7, Inspector Schneider	240
District No. 8, Inspector Rondeau	238
District No. 9, Inspector Harrison.	332
District No. 10, Inspector Miller	163
Total	3210

HIGHWAY COMMISSIONER

CHAS. H. DANCER, ESQ., C.E.,

Deputy Minister of Public Works.

Sir,—I beg to submit the following report of work done during the fiscal year 1914 in the Highway Commissioner's department.

The placing of "The Good Roads Act, 1914," on the statutes of the Province at the last session of the Legislature was immediately followed by requests from a large number of the municipal authorities for information regarding its workings. The Act was therefore printed in pamphlet form as soon as possible, and copies thereof forwarded to all the municipalities of the Province, so that the members of the councils might have the opportunity of becoming familiar with its provisions and its application to the municipalities.

Public meetings, at which the "good roads" question was discussed, were held during the months of March and April at various points throughout the Province. These meetings were called by the reeves of a number of municipalities, who desired to have the problem of road improvement discussed by the ratepayers in their respective localities. A representative of this department was in attendance at all such meetings; the Highway Commissioner attending as many as his other duties permitted. A general discussion on road improvement ensued, and ideas were exchanged on the many different phases of the question. It is only at such meetings, convened at a season of the year when the work of the farm is least pressing, that the ratepayers of the rural districts have an opportunity of hearing this most important question discussed and of giving their own views on the subject. The ideas and principles of road construction advanced by this department are no doubt appreciated by large numbers of municipal men and ratepayers alike; and, with the information pertaining to prevailing conditions in the different localities, which is obtainable on such occasions, there is no doubt that the holding of meetings such as these is desirable and beneficial.

Many of the municipalities, in applying to come under the Act this season, included in the schemes of road improvement outlined by them mileages far beyond anything which could be fairly accepted. Some schemes contained almost half of the roads in the municipality; this was, in the opinion of the Highway Commissioner, more than was intended to be undertaken under the Act, as the context of the Act implies that the roads of most importance, or those which might be considered the leading market roads, should only be considered as applicable thereunder.

Any proposal of a council which contemplates the expenditure of available revenue of the municipality in an endeavor to obtain a large

mileage of indifferently constructed roads, rather than to secure with these same funds perhaps a lesser mileage of roads properly built to a suitable standard, cannot be considered good economy or practice. This department, in co-operating with municipal councils this year, has endeavored to impress that idea upon the minds of the individual councillors, so that the general efficiency of the work being performed might not be diminished or sacrificed to the idea of covering a larger mileage of roads.

This being the first year of the Act, it was only natural to expect that a large number of the municipalities would wish to avail themselves of its benefit. This fact occasioned the making of surveys for preliminary estimates in a number of municipalities. A large amount of information has thereby been obtained, although not put to immediate use this season, on account of the general retrenchment on this class of work instituted at the outbreak of the war. However, this information will be valuable when the municipalities decide to proceed with the work.

Following is a list of the preliminary surveys which were made in the different municipalities this year:—

	Miles
Archie.—Road A, from N.E. of section 8, township 15, range 29 west, to the N. quarter of section 10, township 15, range 29 west, thence S.E. through McAuley and the N.E. of section 3, township 15, range 29 west, thence E. to the N.E. of section 3, township 15, range 28 west	8.25
Road B, from N.E. of section 33, township 12, range 29 west, to the N.E. of section 27, township 15, range 29 west . . .	17.25
Road B 1, from the N.E. of section 4, township 15, range 29 west, to the N.E. of section 3, township 15, range 29 west	1.0
Road B 2, from S.E. of section 4, township 15, range 29 west, to S.E. of section 3, township 15, range 29 west	1.0
Road C, from N.E. of section 10, township 15, range 29 west, to the N.E. of section 7, township 15, range 28 west, thence to the N.E. of section 18, township 15, range 28 west . . .	4.0
Road D, from the N.E. of section 6, township 15, range 28 west, to the N.E. of section 24, township 14, range 29 west, thence to N.E. of section 22, township 14, range 28 west thence to the N.E. of section 3, township 14, range 28 west, thence to the N.E. of section 1, township 14, range 28 west	12.25
Road E, from the N.E. of section 25, township 13, range 30 west, to the N.E. of section 28, township 13, range 28 west	9.0
Total miles	52.75

	Miles
Argyle.—From N.E. of section 24, township 4, range 15 west, N. to N.E. of section 1, township 5, range 15 west	3.0
Birtle (rural).—Road A, from the E. quarter of section 12, township 17, range 27 west, N. to the N.E. of section 36, township 18, range 27 west	10.5
Road B, from N.E. of section 36, township 17, range 27 west, W. to the N.E. of section 32, township 17, range 27 west, thence N. to the E. quarter of section 5, township 18, range 27 west	4.5
Road C, from the N.E. of section 32, township 16, range 26 west, E. to the N.E. of section 36, township 16, range 26 west, thence N. to the N.E. of section 25, township 17, range 26 west, thence E. to the N.E. of section 30, township 17, range 25 west, thence N. to the N.E. of section 18, township 18, range 25 west, thence E. to the N.E. of section 14, township 18, range 25 west, thence N. to the N.E. of section 35, township 18, range 25 west	21.0
Road B, from the N.E. of section 31, township 15, range 26 west, to the E. quarter of section 31, township 16, range 26 west	5.5
Total miles	41.5
Birtle (town).—From the N.E. of section 32, township 16, range 20 west, west to 12th street, north on 12th street to Vine street, west on Vine street to 10th street, and north on 10th street to Main street, west on Main street to western town limits	3.0
Brokenhead.—Road A, from the N.E. of section 33, township 12, range 6 east, north to the N.E. of section 4, township 13, range 6 east, thence east to the N.E. of section 2, township 13, range 7 east, thence south to N.E. of section 35, township 12, range 7 east, thence east to the N.E. of section 35, township 12, range 8 east	18.0
Road B, from the N.E. of section 13, township 14, range 7 east, north to the N.E. of section 25, township 14, range 7 east, thence east to the N.E. of section 30, township 14, range 8 east	3.0
Total miles	21.0
Cartier.—Road A, from the N.E. of section 20, township 10, range 3 west, north to the N.E. of section 5, township 11, range 3 west, thence west to the N.E. of section 6, township 11, range 3 west, thence north to the N.E. of section 18, township 12, range 3 west, thence north to Assiniboine river, between lots 67 and 68, Baie St. Paul	13.5

Cartier— <i>Continued</i>	Miles
Road A 1, from N.E. section 31, township 11, range 3 west, east to La Salle river	1.5
Road B, from the N.E. of section 10, township 11, range 3 west, east to the N.E. of section 11, township 11, range 3 west	1.0
Road C, from the north quarter of section 2, township 11, range 3 west, north to the north quarter of section 11, township 11, range 3 west	1.0
Road D, from the east quarter of section 14, township 10, range 3 west, north to the N.E. of section 2, township 12, range 3 west, thence east to the N.E. of section 1, township 12, range 3 west, thence north to Assiniboine river, between lots 28 and 29, Baie St. Paul	12.5
Road E, from the N.E. of section 2, township 11, range 3 west, east to the River road	9.0
Road F, from the N.E. of section 12, township 10, range 2 west, north to Cabot	3.25
Total miles	41.75
Cameron.—Road A, from the N.E. of section 16, township 23, range 23 west, to the N.E. of section 16, township 6, range 22 west	6.0
Road B, from the N.E. of section 13, township 6, range 23 west, to the N.E. of section 36, township 6, range 23 west	3.0
Road C, from the N.E. of section 8, township 6, range 23 west, to the N.E. of section 29, township 5, range 23 west, to N.E. of section 25, township 5, range 24 west, to N.E. of section 13, township 5, range 24 west, to N.E. of section 17, township 5, range 24 west, to N.E. of section 32, township 4, range 24 west	14.0
Road D, from N.E. of section 33, township 5, range 23 west, to N.E. of section 33, township 5, range 22 west	9.0
Road E, from N.E. of section 33, township 5, range 22 west, to N.E. of section 33, township 4, range 22 west	6.0
Road F, from N.E. of section 16, township 6, range 23 west, to N.E. of section 33, township 4, range 23 west	9.0
Road G, from N.E. of section 17, township 6, range 23 west, to N.E. of section 32, township 6, range 23 west	3.0
Road H, from N.E. of section 28, township 6, range 24 west, to Grande Clariere	2.5
Total miles	52.5

	Miles
Charleswood.—Roblin boulevard	10.0
Edward.—Road A, from N.E. of section 35, township 2, range 30 west, to N.E. of section 35, township 2, range 28 west .	12.0
Road B, from S.E. of section 1, township 3, range 29 west, to N.E. of section 36, township 4, range 29 west	12.0
Road C, from N.E. of section 36, township 3, range 30 west, to N.E. of section 36, township 3, range 29 west	6.0
Road D, from N.E. of section 35, township 1, range 29 west, to N.E. of section 36, township 2, range 29 west	6.0
Road E, from N.E. of section 32, township 2, range 28 west, to N.E. of section 17, township 2, range 28 west	3.0
Road F, from east quarter of section 20, township 1, range 28 west, to east quarter of section 29, township 1, range 28 west	1.0
Road G, from east quarter of section 21, township 1, range 28 west, to east quarter of section 28, township 1, range 28 west	1.0
Road H, from north quarter of section 21, township 1, range 28 west, to N.E. of section 21, township 1, range 28 west . .	.5
Total miles	41.5
Elton.—From N.E. of section 36, township 10, range 19 west, to N.E. of section 36, township 11, range 19 west	6.0
From N.E. of section 33, township 10, range 19 west, to N.E. of section 4, township 11, range 19 west, to section 5, township 11, range 19 west, to N.E. of section 8, township 11, range 19 west, to N.E. of section 7, township 11, range 19 west, to N.E. of section 31, township 12, range 19 west . .	14.0
Total miles	20.0
Grandview.—From N.E. of section 13, township 25, range 24 west, to N.E. of section 14, township 25, range 24 west, to N.E. of section 11, township 25, range 24 west	2.0
Hamiota.—Road A, from N.E. of section 31, township 12, range 23 west, to east quarter of section 7, township 14, range 23 west, and from east quarter of section 18, township 14, range 23 west, to N.E. of section 32, township 15, range 23 west	17.0
Road C, from N.E. of section 12, township 14, range 25 west, to north quarter of section 7, township 14, range 23 west, and from north quarter of section 8, township 14, range 23 west, to N.E. of section 12, township 14, range 23 west . .	11.0
Total miles	28.0

Kildonan (East).—	Miles
River road	3.5
McLeod avenue	2.0
Henderson avenue	2.0
Total miles	7.5
Langford.—Road A, from N.E. of section 29, township 14, range 15 west, to N.E. of section 28, township 14, range 16 west, to N.E. of section 21, township 14, range 16 west, and to N.E. of section 20, township 14, range 16 west, to N.E. of section 17, township 14, range 16 west	8.0
Road B, from N.E. of section 29, township 14, range 15 west, to N.E. of section 25, township 14, range 14 west	10.0
Road C, from N.E. of section 28, township 14, range 15 west, to N.E. of section 15, township 13, range 15 west, to north quarter of section 18, township 13, range 14 west	11.5
Road D, from N.E. of section 30, township 14, range 15 west, to N.E. of section 31, township 13, range 15 west, to N.E. of section 34, township 13, range 16 west, to N.E. of section 34, township 12, range 16 west	14.0
Total miles	43.5
Lansdowne.—Road A, from N.E. of section 25, township 14, range 14 west, to N.E. of section 25, township 14, range 13 west	6.0
Road B, from N.E. of section 33, township 16, range 13 west, to N.E. of section 16, township 18, range 13 west	9.0
Total miles	15.0
Louise.—Road A, from N.E. of section 25, township 3, range 11 west, to N.E. of section 24, township 3, range 11 west, to the N.E. of section 24, township 3, range 10 west	7.0
Road B, from north quarter of section 8, township 3, range 11 west, to the N.E. of section 9, township 3, range 11 west . . . . .	.5
Road C, from N.E. of section 16, township 2, range 10 west, to N.E. of section 33, township 2, range 10 west	3.0
Road D, from N.E. of section 16, township 2, range 10 west, to N.E. of section 13, township 2, range 12 west	9.0
Road E, from N.E. of section 30, township 1, range 13 west, to N.E. of section 13, township 2, range 13 west, to N.E. of section 13, township 2, range 12 west, to N.E. of section 36, township 2, range 12 west, to S.E. of section 6, township 3, range 11 west, to N.E. of section 6, township 3, range 11 west, to N.E. of section 5, township 3, range 11 west, to N.E. of section 8, township 3, range 11 west	15.5

Louise— <i>Continued</i>	Miles
Road F, from N.E. of section 8, township 3, range 11 west, to N.E. of section 9, township 3, range 11 west, to N.E. of section 16, township 3, range 11 west, to N.E. of section 13, township 3, range 11 west, to N.E. of section 24, township 3, range 11 west	6.0
Road G, from N.E. of section 8, township 3, range 11 west, to N.E. of section 29, township 4, range 11 west	9.0
Road H, from N.E. of section 13, township 2, range 12 west, to the S.E. of section 1, township 1, range 12 west	9.0
Total miles	59.0
Lorne.—Main road from N.E. of section 13, township 15, range 8 west, to N.E. of section 18, township 5, range 9 west, to N.E. of section 19, township 5, range 9 west, to N.E. of section 23, township 5, range 12 west, to N.E. of section 14, township 5, range 12 west, to north quarter of section 14, township 5, range 12 west, to centre of section 2, township 5, range 12 west, to east quarter of section 5, township 5, range 12 west, to N.E. of section 5, township 5, range 12 west, to the N.E. of section 1, township 5, range 13 west . .	35.0
Road A, from east quarter of section 4, township 5, range 12 west, to N.E. of section 9, township 6, range 12 west, to N.E. of section 12, township 6, range 13 west	10.5
Road B, from N.E. of section 23, township 5, range 12 west, to east quarter of section 26, township 5, range 12 west, to north quarter of section 26, township 5, range 12 west, to east quarter of section 35, township 5, range 12 west, to N.E. of section 33, township 5, range 12 west, to N.E. of section 36, township 5, range 12 west, to east quarter of section 25, township 6, range 12 west, to centre of section 25, township 6, range 12 west, to north quarter of section 25, township 6, range 12 west, to N.E. of section 25, township 6, range 12 west, to N.E. of section 36, township 6, range 12 west	10.25
Road B, from N.E. of section 2, township 5, range 12 west, to N.E. of section 35, township 4, range 12 west	1.0
Road C, from N.E. of section 26, township 5, range 12 west, north of sections 26 and 27, township 5, range 12 west, thence north through section 34, township 5, range 12 west, to Ste. Alphonse school	2.0
Road D, from N.E. of section 31, township 4, range 10 west, to N.E. of section 31, township 6, range 10 west	12.0

Lorne—*Continued*

Miles

Road E, from N.E. of section 31, township 5, range 9 west, to N.E. of section 18, township 5, range 9 west, and from N.E. of section 19, township 5, range 9 west, to N.E. of section 31, township 5, range 9 west, to N.E. of section 32, township 5, range 9 west, to N.E. of section 17, township 6, range 9 west, through section 20, township 6, range 9 west, to north quarter of section 20, township 6, range 9 west, to N.E. of section 20, township 6, range 9 west, to N.E. of section 32, township 6, range 9 west 12.5

Road F, from N.E. of section 34, township 4, range 9 west, to east quarter of section 10, township 5, range 9 west, through sections 10 and 15, township 5, range 9 west, to north boundary of section 15, township 5, range 9 west, and from N.E. of section 15, township 5, range 9 west, to N.E. of section 34, township 6, range 9 west 12.25

Road G, from N.E. of section 32, township 4, range 8 west, to N.E. of section 5, township 6, range 8 west, to N.E. of section 1, township 6, range 9 west 9.0

Total miles 104.5

Miniota.—Road A, from N.E. of section 36, township 12, range 27 west, to N.E. of section 31, township 15, range 26 west 18.0

Road B, from N.E. of section 25, township 13, range 27 west, to N.E. of section 26, township 13, range 25 west 11.0

Road C, from N.E. of section 22, township 13, range 27 west, through sections 33, 34, 35 and 36, township 13, range 27 west, to Miniota Town 4.5

Road D, from N.E. of section 7, township 15, range 26 west, to N.E. of section 8, township 15, range 25 west 7.0

Road E, from N.E. of section 25, township 13, range 26 west, to N.E. of section 36, township 13, range 26 west 1.0

From N.E. of section 22, township 14, range 27 west, to N.E. of section 24, township 14, range 27 west 2.0

Total miles 43.5

Morris.—

Pembina highway through municipality 16.5

Morris to Lowe Farm 10.0

Total miles 26.5

Morton.—Road A, from north quarter section 13, township 3, range 20 west, to N.E. of section 13, township 3, range 19 west 6.5

Morton— <i>Continued</i>	Miles
Road B, from north quarter of section 14, township 3, range 20 west, to N.E. of section 15, township 3, range 20 west, to N.E. of section 10, township 3, range 20 west, to N.E. of section 7, township 3, range 21 west	10.5
Total miles	17.0
Pipestone.—Road A, from N.E. of section 8, township 7, range 26 west, to N.E. of section 32, township 9, range 26 west	16.0
Road B, from S.E. of section 5, township 7, range 27 west, to east quarter of section 8, township 7, range 27 west, to centre of section 9, township 7, range 27 west, to north quarter of section 9, township 7, range 27 west, thence from N.E. of section 29, township 7, range 27 west, to N.E. of section 8, township 8, range 27 west, to N.E. of section 9, township 8, range 28 west	10.5
Road C, from N.E. of section 8, township 7, range 28 west, to N.E. of section 12, township 7, range 29 west, to east quarter of section 13, township 7, range 29 west, to centre of section 13, township 7, range 29 west, to north quarter of section 13, township 7, range 29 west, to N.E. of section 14, township 7, range 29 west, to N.E. of section 26, township 7, range 29 west	6.0
Total miles	32.5
Portage la Prairie.—Road A, from N.E. of section 15, township 12, range 4 west, and east quarter of section 27, township 11, range 4 west	4.75
Road B, from N.E. of section 30, township 10, range 6 west, to N.E. section 31, township 10, range 5 west	4.0
Road C, from N.E. of section 17, township 12, range 8 west, to N.E. of section 29, township 13, range 8 west	8.0
Road C 1, from east quarter of section 29, township 13, range 8 west, northwesterly through section 29, township 13, range 8 west, to north quarter of section 29, township 13, range 8 west, thence to north quarter of section 32, township 13, range 8 west, to N.E. of section 31, township 13, range 8 west	2.25
Road D, from N.E. of section 34, township 10, range 6 west, to N.E. of section 27, township 10, range 6 west, to north quarter of section 26, township 10, range 6 west	1.5
Road E, from N.E. of section 12, township 12, range 7 west, to N.E. of section 13, township 13, range 7 west	7.0
Total miles	27.5

Portage la Prairie— <i>Continued</i>		Miles
Riverside.—Road A, from N.E. of section 18, township 5, range 17 west, to N.E. of section 13, township 5, range 19 west		7.0
Road B, from N.E. of section 18, township 5, range 17 west, to N.E. of section 13, township 5, range 17 west		5.0
Road C, from N.E. of section 18, township 5, range 17 west, to N.E. of section 30, township 4, range 17 west		4.0
Road D, from N.E. of section 17, township 5, range 17 west, to N.E. of section 32, township 3, range 17 west		9.0
Road E, from N.E. of section 14, township 5, range 17 west, to N.E. of section 35, township 3, range 17 west		9.0
Total miles		34.0
Roblin.—Road A, from Cartwright to north quarter of section 6, township 2, range 14 west, to N.E. of section 6, township 2, range 14 west, to N.E. of section 31, township 2, range 14 west, to S.E. of section 6, township 3, range 14 west, to N.E. of section 18, township 3, range 14 west		9.75
Road B, from north quarter of section 31, township 1, range 14 west, to N.E. of section 36, township 1, range 13 west		11.5
Road C, from north quarter of section 6, township 2, range 14 west, to N.E. of section 1, township 2, range 15 west, to N.E. of section 12, township 2, range 15 west, to N.E. of section 9, township 2, range 15 west, to N.E. of section 15, township 2, range 15 west, to N.E. of section 13, township 2, range 16 west		8.5
Road D, from Cartwright to N.E. of section 36, township 1, range 15 west, to S.E. of section 1, township 1, range 15 west		6.5
Road E, from S.E. of section 6, township 1, range 13 west, to N.E. of section 31, township 2, range 13 west		12.0
Road F, from N.E. of section 31, township 1, range 14 west, to N.E. of section 18, township 1, range 14 west, to N.E. of section 16, township 1, range 14 west, to east quarter of section 4, township 1, range 14 west		7.5
Total miles		34.75
Rockwood.—Road C, from N.E. of section 24, township 16, range 1 west, to north quarter of section 23, township 16, range 2 east		10.5
Road E, from N.E. of section 1, township 15, range 1 west, to N.E. of section 2, township 15, range 3 west		11.0

Rockwood— <i>Continued</i>	Miles
Road G, from N.E. of section 36, township 13, range 1 west, to N.E. of section 36, township 13, range 1 east	6.0
Road H, from N.E. of section 31, township 12, range 1 east, to N.E. of section 32, township 12, range 1 east, to N.E. of section 5, township 13, range 1 east, to N.E. of section 4, township 13, range 1 east, to east quarter of section 28, township 13, range 1 east	6.5
Road J, from N.E. of section 34, township 12, range 2 east, to N.E. of section 15, township 13, range 2 east, to N.E. of section 16, township 13, range 2 east, to N.E. of section 28, township 13, range 2 east, to N.E. of section 25, township 13, range 1 east	9.0
Total miles	43.0
Rosedale.—Road A, from N.E. of section 33, township 14, range 15 west, to east quarter of section 28, township 18, range 15 west	22.5
Road B, from N.E. of section 21, township 15, range 15 west, to N.E. of section 24, township 15, range 17 west	9.0
Road C, from N.E. of section 22, township 15, range 16 west, to N.E. of section 3, township 15, range 16 west, to N.E. of section 6, township 15, range 16 west, to east quarter of section 6, township 15, range 16 west, to centre of section 6, township 15, range 16 west, south quarter of section 6, township 15, range 16 west	7.5
Road D, from N.E. of section 16, township 16, range 15 west, to N.E. of section 14, township 16, range 16 west	4.0
Road E, from N.E. of section 4, township 17, range 15 west, to N.E. of section 4, township 17, range 16 west	6.0
Road F, from N.E. of section 9, township 17, range 15 west, to N.E. of section 12, township 17, range 15 west	3.0
Road G, from N.E. of section 9, township 18, range 15 west, to north quarter of section 9, township 9, range 15 west, to centre of section 28, township 18, range 15 west, to east quarter of section 28, township 18, range 15 west	3.5
Road H, from N.E. of section 12, township 19, range 15 west, to N.E. of section 9, township 19, range 15 west	3.0
Total miles	58.5
Saskatchewan.—Road A, from N.E. of section 12, township 13, range 21 west, to N.E. of section 7, township 13, range 19 west, to east quarter of section 19, township 13, range 19 west, thence east and north to bridge in Rapid City	3.0

Saskatchewan—*Continued*

Miles

Road Bs, from N.E. of section 2, township 12, range 19 west, to N.E. of section 17, township 13, range 19 west, to north quarter of section 17, township 13, range 19 west, thence north to river, thence east to N.E. of section 20, township 13, range 19 west, thence east to N.E. of section 21, township 13, range 19 west	6.0
Road Bn, from N.E. of section 25, township 13, range 20 west, to N.E. of section 29, township 13, range 19 west, to N.E. of section 33, township 15, range 19 west	15.0
Road D, from N.E. of section 13, township 13, range 21 west, to N.E. of section 17, township 13, range 20 west, to N.E. of section 20, township 13, range 20 west, to north quarter of section 20, township 13, range 19 west	8.5
Total miles	32.5
Springfield.—From north quarter of section 34, township 10, range 4 east, to N.E. of section 36, township 10, range 6 east	14.5
From N.E. of section 17, township 11, range 4 east, to N.E. of section 16, township 11, range 5 east	7.0
From N.E. of section 16, township 11, range 4 east, to N.E. of section 28, township 11, range 4 east	2.0
From S.E. of section 4, township 11, range 5 east, to N.E. of section 28, township 11, range 5 east	5.0
From N.E. of section 28, township 11, range 5 east, to N.E. of section 29, township 11, range 7 east	11.0
From N.E. of section 33, township 10, range 6 east, to N.E. of section 33, township 12, range 6 east	12.0
Total miles	51.5
Swan River.—Main road, from N.E. of section 33, township 37, range 27 west, to N.E. of section 28, township 36, range 27 west, to N.E. of section 29, township 36, range 27 west, to N.E. of section 8, township 35, range 27 west, to N.E. of section 11, township 35, range 28 west, to S.E. of section 2, township 35, range 28 west, to N.E. of section 32, township 34, range 28 west, to N.E. of section 20, township 34, range 28 west, to N.E. of section 24, township 34, range 29 west, to east quarter of section 24, township 34, range 29 west, to N.E. of section 15, township 34, range 29 west, to N.E. of section 17, township 34, range 29 west, to east quarter of section 17, township 34, range 29 west, to east boundary of section 18, township 34, range 29 west, to N.E. of section 7, township 34, range 29 west, to N.E. of section 12, township 34, range 30 west	36.0

Swan River— <i>Continued</i>	Miles
Bowsman road, from north quarter of section 35, township 37, range 27 west, to N.E. of section 34, township 37, range 28 west	6.5
Lancaster road, from N.E. of section 35, township 37, range 28 west, to N.E. of section 11, township 37, range 28 west	4.0
Minitonas road, from east quarter of section 20, township 36, range 27 west, to east quarter of section 23, township 36, range 27 west	3.0
River road, from east quarter of section 20, township 36, range 27 west, to N.E. of section 18, township 36, range 27 west, to section 13, township 36, range 28 west, to N.E. of section 12, township 36, range 28 west, to N.E. of section 12, township 36, range 29 west, to N.E. of section 13, township 36, range 29 west, to N.E. of section 16, township 35, range 29 west	13.25
Thunderhill road, from Benito to N.E. of section 31, township 34, range 29 west, to the S.E. of section 4, township 35, range 29 west, to the N.E. of section 16, township 36, range 29 west	13.5
Alpine road, from the N.E. of section 7, township 34, range 29 west, to N.E. of section 6, township 32, range 29 west	13.0
Victoria road, from Durban to N.E. of section 24, township 32, range 29 west	11.5
Total miles	100.25
St Andrews.—From N.E. of section 21, township 13, range 3 east, to N.E. of section 24, township 13, range 3 east, to east quarter of section 13, township 13, range 3 east	4.5
From N.E. of section 29, township 13, range 4 east, to N.E. of section 32, township 14, range 4 east	7.0
From N.E. of section 5, township 14, range 4 east, to N.E. of section 3, township 14, range 4 east	2.0
From N.E. of section 13, township 14, range 3 east, to N.E. of section 17, township 14, range 4 east	2.0
From the N.E. of section 36, township 14, range 3 east, to the S.E. of section 2, township 15, range 4 east, to the east quarter of section 2, township 15, range 4 east	6.5
From the S.E. of section 4, township 15, range 4 east, to the N.E. of section 4, township 15, range 4 east	7.0
From the N.E. of section 21, township 15, range 3 east, to N.E. of section 21, township 15, range 4 east	6.0

St. Andrews— <i>Continued</i>	Miles
From the north quarter of section 22, township 15, range 4 east, to N.E. of section 23, township 15, range 4 east	1.5
From the N.E. of section 10, township 16, range 3 east, to the N.E. of section 11, township 16, range 4 east	7.0
From the N.E. of section 11, township 17, range 3 east, to N.E. of section 10, township 17, range 4 east	5.0
From the N.E. of section 4, township 17, range 4 east, to N.E. of section 33, township 17, range 4 east	5.0
From N.E. of section 28, township 17, range 3 east, to N.E. of section 27, township 17, range 4 east	7.0
Total miles	60.5
St. Anne.—Road A, Dawson road, from the north boundary of the municipality along C.N.R. to St. Anne's Village, thence southerly and westerly to section 16, township 8, range 7 east, thence west through sections to the east boundary of section 17, township 8, range 8 east	14.5
Road B, from the N.E. of section 17, township 17, range 8 east, north to Dawson road	5.75
Road C 1, from the N.E. of section 13, township 7, range 6 east, to N.E. of section 17, township 7, range 8 east	8.0
Road C 2, from the N.E. of section 13, township 7, range 7 east, to S.E. of section 1, township 7, range 7 east	3.0
Road D, from the N.E. of section 17, township 7, range 7 east, to the east quarter of section 32, township 7, range 7 east, thence along S.W. bank of the River Seine, to the east boundary of section 21, township 8, range 6 east	9.5
Road E, from the N.E. of section 1, township 8, range 5 east, to N.E. of section 2, township 8, range 6 east, thence between lots 14 and 15, St. Anne, and 62 and 63, St. Anne, thence to the N.E. of section 31, township 8, range 7 east	10.75
Road F, from the east boundary of section 27, township 8, range 6 east, across lots 38 to 50, St. Anne, to Dawson road	2.0
Road G, from south boundary of section 35, township 8, range 6 east, between lots 42 and 43, St. Anne, to road D	2.25
Road H, from Dawson road, on lot 55, to road D on lot 19 . .	1.0
Road I, along N.E. side of Siene river, through lots 71 to 83, thence south to north boundary of section 33, township 7, range 7 east	2.25
Road J, along east boundary of lot 83, from road I to Dawson road	1.75

St. Anne— <i>Continued</i>	Miles
Road K, from the N.E. of section 34, township 7, range 7 east, west to road D	2.25
Total miles	55.75
St. Pauls.—East River road from Kildonan to north boundary of St. Pauls	5.0
McPhillips street	1.5
Willis avenue	0.5
Road east of section 33, township 12, range 3 east	1.0
Road through part of east half of section 33, township 12, range 3 east	0.75
Waugh's road	0.5
Offtake from Waugh's road to road 84, St. Pauls, thence between lots 84 and 85 to C.P.R., thence between lots 83 and 84, to Red river	2.75
Total miles	12.0
Thompson.—Road A, from the N.E. of section 6, township 5, range 6 west, to N.E. of section 4, township 5, range 5 west	8.0
Road B, from the N.E. of section 6, township 5, range 6 west, to N.E. of section 31, township 5, range 6 west	5.0
Road C, from the N.E. of section 5, township 5, range 6 west, to N.E. of section 32, township 3, range 6 west, to N.E. of section 31, township 3, range 5 west	12.0
Road D, from the N.E. of section 6, township 5, range 6 west, to the N.E. of section 2, township 5, range 7 west, to N.E. of section 35, township 4, range 7 west, to north quarter of section 35, township 4, range 7 west, to north quarter of section 26, township 4, range 7 west, to the N.E. of section 27, township 4, range 7 west, to N.E. of section 15, township 4, range 7 west, to N.E. of section 16, township 4, range 7 west	8.0
Road E, from the N.E. of section 31, township 3, range 5 west, to N.E. of section 31, township 5, range 5 west	12.0
Total miles	45.0
Turtle Mountain.—Road A, from the N.E. of section 34, township 2, range 17 west, to S.E. of section 3, township 1, range 17 west	12.0
Road B, from the N.E. of section 15, township 2, range 17 west, to N.E. of section 13, township 2, range 16 west	8.0
Road C, from the N.E. of section 16, township 2, range 16 west, to the N.E. of section 16, township 1, range 16 west	6.0

Turtle Mountain— <i>Continued</i>	Miles
Road D, from the N.E. of section 34, township 2, range 17 west, to the N.E. of section 33, township 2, range 16 west	5.0
Road E, from the N.E. of section 35, township 3, range 17 west, to N.E. of section 2, township 3, range 17 west	5.0
Road F, from the N.E. of section 34, township 2, range 17 west, to N.E. of section 35, township 2, range 19 west, to N.E. of section 13, township 3, range 19 west	14.0
Total miles	50.0
Wallace.—Road A, from the N.E. of section 10, township 11, range 27 west, to the S.E. of section 3, township 11, range 27 west	2.0
Road B, from the N.E. of section 10, township 11, range 26 west, to N.E. of section 15, township 11, range 26 west, to N.E. of section 16, township 11, range 26 west, to N.E. of section 33, township 11, range 26 west, and from the N.E. of section 21, township 12, range 26 west, to N.E. of section 33, township 12, range 26 west	7.0
Road C, from the N.E. of section 16, township 10, range 26 west, to N.E. of section 18, township 10, range 29 west, to N.E. of section 7, township 10, range 29 west, to N.W. of section 7, township 10, range 29 west	22.0
Road D, from the N.E. of section 16, township 10, range 26 west, to N.E. of section 4, township 10, range 26 west, to N.E. of section 5, township 10, range 26 west, to S.E. of section 5, township 10, range 26 west	4.0
Road E, from the N.E. of section 22, township 11, range 27 west, to N.E. of section 19, township 11, range 27 west, to N.E. of section 30, township 12, range 27 west, to N.E. of section 28, township 12, range 27 west, to N.E. of section 33, township 12, range 27 west	13.0
Road F, from the N.E. of section 16, township 10, range 27 west, to the east quarter of section 21, township 10, range 27 west . . . . .	.5
Road I, from the N.E. of section 24, township 12, range 27 west, to north quarter of section 19, township 12, range 26 west . . . . .	.5
Road J, from the east quarter of section 33, township 11, range 28 west, to S.E. of section 4, township 11, range 28 west, to N.E. of section 32, township 10, range 28 west	5.75
Road L, from the east quarter of section 4, township 12, range 28 west, to N.E. of section 33, township 12, range 28 west	5.5
Road M, from the N.E. of section 31, township 11, range 28 west, to the N.E. of section 18, township 11, range 28 west,	

Wallace— <i>Continued</i>	Miles
to N.E. of section 15, township 11, range 29 west, to S.E. of section 3, township 11, range 29 west, to N.E. of section 33, township 11, range 29 west	9.25
Road O, from the east quarter of section 31, township 12, range 29 west, to the centre of section 22, township 12, range 29 west, to N.E. of section 15, township 12, range 29 west, to N.E. of section 16, township 12, range 28 west	6.25
Road Q, from the S.E. of section 3, township 11, range 29 west, to N.E. of section 36, township 10, range 30 west . . .	2.75
Main highway, from the north quarter of section 33, township 11, range 28 west, to N.E. of section 33, township 11, range 29 west, to N.E. of section 16, township 12, range 29 west, to N.E. of section 13, township 12, range 30 west	11.5
From the N.E. of section 22, township 10, range 26 west, to the N.E. of section 27, township 10, range 26 west, to N.E. of section 25, township 10, range 26 west	3.0
Total miles	93.0
Woodlands.—From the east quarter of section 28, township 15, range 3 west, to N.E. of section 21, township 15, range 3 west, thence S.E. along C.N.R. to the N.E. of section 15, township 14, range 2 west, thence to the east quarter of section 27, township 13, range 2 west, thence east through the centre of the sections to the east quarter of section 25, township 13, range 1 west	23.5
From the Town of Woodlands to the north quarter of section 22, township 14, range 2 west, thence to the N.E. of section 20, township 14, range 1 west	4.75
From the N.E. of section 10, township 14, range 2 west, to the N.E. of section 8, township 14, range 2 west, to N.E. of section 5, township 14, range 2 west, to the N.E. of section 6, township 14, range 2 west, to N.E. of section 31, township 13, range 2 west, to N.E. of section 36, township 13, range 3 west, to east quarter of section 25, township 13, range 3 west	7.5
From the N.E. of section 21, township 15, range 3 west, to N.E. of section 33, township 14, range 3 west, to the N.E. of section 31, township 14, range 2 west	8.0
From the N.E. of section 1, township 15, range 3 west, to east quarter of section 24, township 15, range 3 west	2.5
Total miles	46.25
Woodworth.—Road A, from the N.E. of section 25, township 11, range 25 west, to the N.E. of section 1, township 12,	

Woodworth— <i>Continued</i>	Miles
range 25 west, to N.E. of section 2, township 12, range 25 west, to N.E. of section 26, township 12, range 24 west, to N.E. of section 30, township 12, range 25 west, and from the N.E. of section 29, township 12, range 25 west, to N.E. of section 32, township 12, range 25 west	13.0
Road B, from the east quarter of section 1, township 12, range 24 west, to the N.E. of section 36, township 12, range 24 west	5.5
Road C, from the N.E. of section 26, township 11, range 24 west, to N.E. of section 34, township 9, range 24 west . . .	11.25
Road G, from the N.E. of section 3, township 12, range 23 west, to N.E. of section 15, township 12, range 23 west..	2.0
Road H, from the N.E. of section 6. township 12, range 23 west, to N.E. of section 19, township 12, range 23 west ..	3.0
Road M, from the east quarter of section 32, township 10, range 25 west, to N.E. of section 32, township 10, range 25 west, to S.E. of section 1, township 11, range 25 west, to N.E. of section 25, township 11, range 25 west, to N.E. of section 25, township 11, range 24 west, to east quarter of section 1, township 12, range 24 west, to the centre of section 6, township 12, range 23 west, to north quarter of section 6, township 12, range 23 west, to N.E. of section 1, township 12, range 23 west	22.5
Total miles	57.25

ROAD CONSTRUCTION.

Construction work was done during the year in the following municipalities:—

Archie.—Earth grades were built in the municipality of Archie from the N.E. corner of section 28, township 13, range 29 west, north a distance of $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles, and from the Village of McAuley a distance of $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles east. In order to provide drainage for the road east of McAuley an outlet drain, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles long, was excavated. This ditch drains a chain of sloughs along the road allowance north of sections 1 and 2, township 15, range 29 west, and section 6, township 15, range 28 west. This work was done by day labor, with teams and scrapers, at a total cost of \$5,022.37.

Assiniboia.—The council of the Municipality of Assiniboia awarded the contract to the National Paving and Contracting Company, Limited, for an asphaltic concrete pavement, on a concrete foundation, on the Portage highway, from the west side of lot 113, Parish of St. Charles, to Manitoba road, in lot 50, Parish of Headingly, a distance of 5.3 miles, the easterly $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles to be 24 feet wide and the balance

16 feet wide. Work to the amount of \$13,674.04 was performed this season, in preparing foundation and putting material on the ground.

Brokenhead.—The Municipality of Brokenhead constructed one mile of gravel road, north of section 2, township 13, range 6 east, on the main road between the villages of Tyndall and Beausejour. The total cost of this work was \$1,853.24. This road was first drained and graded and the first coat of four inches of gravel placed thereon. The work was done by day labor, under the supervision of a competent foreman.

Cameron.—The Municipality of Cameron graded seven miles of earth roads this year. Six miles of this road was built east from the Town of Hartney and north of sections 13, 14 and 15, township 6, range 23 west, and east of sections 24, 25 and 36, township 6, range 23 west; the other mile was built east of section 33, township 5, range 22 west, and immediately south from the Village of Underhill. The municipality did this work with its own outfit of teams, grader and scraper, which it put in charge of an experienced foreman.

Cartier.—The Municipality of Cartier awarded its contracts for grading the following roads:—North of section 11, township 16, range 3 west; through centre of section 11, township 11, range 3 west, leading to Eli station, on the G.T.P. Railway; between sections 4 and 5, township 11, range 3 west; north of section 8, township 11, range 3 west; east of section 32, township 10, range 3 west; east of sections 18, 19 and 30, township 11, range 3 west; east of section 23, township 10, range 3 west; south and west of section 29, township 10, range 3 west; north of sections 21 and 22, township 10, range 6 west; across river lots 84, 48, Parish of St. Francois Xavier, to River road, east of sections 24 and 25, township 10, range 2 west. Four miles of this work were done with horses and scrapers, and the remaining thirteen miles were constructed with an elevating grader hauled by traction engine. This later method of constructing an earth grade is quite feasible, and can be done more economically in many portions of this municipality. The grades, however, will require rolling immediately, or else some little time must elapse before they become sufficiently compact for easy traffic upon them. The contract prices for this work ranged from 10 cents to 15 cents per cubic yard, and in all \$9,613.74 were expended on these roads this year.

Fort Garry.—A portion of the asphalt pavement on the Pembina highway, in the Municipality of Fort Garry, which was not completed in 1913 on account of it being thought advisable to permit the high embankment under it to settle before placing the pavement on it, was completed this season. The ditch on the west side of the highway, which is necessary for drainage purposes, was also completed this year. The total expenditure for the year was \$3,447.73. This completes fully the pavement started in 1912 in this municipality on the Pem-

bina highway, and now makes a first class pavement from the City of Winnipeg for a distance of 6.4 miles to the Village of St. Norbert.

West Kildonan.—The council awarded a contract to the National Paving and Contracting Company, Limited, for the construction of an asphaltic pavement, 24 feet wide on a 6 inch concrete foundation, with full curb and gutter, the price being \$2.46 per square yard, including proportion of foundation, etc., and 75 cents per lineal foot for combined curb and gutter. The road begins at the north limit of the City of Winnipeg, on Main street, and continues on the main river highway for a distance of 1.6 miles. The pavement was practically completed this season, with the exception of a short portion at Seven Oaks Creek, where a high embankment was required to carry the pavement across the depression, and over which it was thought advisable to leave off the pavement until next season. A four-foot by twelve-foot reinforced concrete culvert was constructed in Armstrong's Creek, to provide a waterway under the pavement.

Langford.—The road from the N.E. corner of section 29, township 14, range 15 west, to the N.E. corner of section 26, township 14, range 16 west, in the Municipality of Langford, was brought under the Act this season. The miles north of sections 29 and 30, township 14, range 15 west, were graded and a coat of gravel, five inches in thickness, was placed on that portion north of section 30. A reinforced concrete bridge, with a span of 19 feet, was constructed over Stoney Creek, at the northeast corner of section 26, township 14, range 16 west. Plans for this bridge were prepared in this office. The contract for its erection was let to E. Pilgrim, of Dauphin, who completed the work in a satisfactory manner. Earth approaches were also built at the ends of the bridge. The total cost of the work performed in this municipality during the season was \$2,788.10, of which amount the cost of above-named bridge was \$1,497.

Louise.—The Municipality of Louise started work on the improvement of the road between Woodbay and La Riviere this season. That portion north of section 19, township 3, range 10 west, was graded before operations closed down. The council intend constructing a gravel road on this line, as it is the main road in that end of the municipality. A number of low-lying stretches of land have to be traversed, necessitating considerable drainage work before satisfactory grade can be built. Only a small start was made this year, the amount of expenditure being \$373.50.

Pipestone.—The Municipality of Pipestone laid out an extensive plan of improvement work on the main roads this season. Portions of this district are dotted with series of sloughs, which make road construction somewhat difficult and expensive. Gravel can be obtained, however, at several points, and it is the intention of the council to proceed with the draining and grading of these roads, and afterwards gravel

them. Starts were made on their scheme at four different points, namely, Pipestone, Reston, Sinclair and Bardal. In all there were five and a half miles drained and graded, and gravel placed on two miles. The roads upon which work has been done are:—Two miles north of sections 7 and 8, township 7, range 28 west, east from Sinclair, graded and gravelled; half mile east of S.E. quarter of section 8, township 7, range 27 west, south from Village of Reston, graded; one mile east of section 29, township 7, range 26 west, on main road north of Pipestone, graded; two miles north of sections 7 and 8, township 8, range 28 west, on main road east of Bardal, graded. The municipality spent \$5,245.65 in this work this season; the work was performed with horses and scrapers, by day labor.

Riverside.—The following roads in the Municipality of Riverside were brought under the Act this year:—Road from the N.E. corner of section 18, township 5, range 17 west, to the N.E. corner of section 13, township 5, range 19 west; road from the N.E. corner of section 18, township 5, range 17 west, to the N.E. corner of section 14, township 5, range 17 west. A start was made on the construction of this road by the council this season, and the mile north of section 17, township 5, range 17 west, graded and afterwards gravelled. The work was done by day labor, with horses and scrapers, and a very satisfactory job completed. The total amount expended by council on this work was \$1,013.60.

Roblin.—The Municipality of Roblin constructed two miles of road this season under the Act. A start was made on the main road north from the Village of Cartwright, and that portion east of sections 7 and 18, township 2, range 14 west, was graded. This work consisted largely of cutting down the hills and building up the intervening depressions with the excavated material. The work accomplished was in every way satisfactory, and two miles of splendid road were secured. The municipality advertised for tenders for this work, but the proposals received were considered high, and much cheaper results were obtained by day labor. The amount expended on this work was \$1,714.78.

Rosedale.—In the Municipality of Rosedale one mile of road was constructed east of section 22, township 15, range 16 west, upon which was expended \$405.88. A splendid graded road, well drained, was obtained. This work was done by day labor.

Ritchot.—The council of the Municipality of Ritchot awarded a contract this season to Messrs Shoeman & Simpson, of Winnipeg, for draining and grading roads, Pembina highway and on St. Mary's road, under "The Good Roads Act," the contract price being $14\frac{3}{4}$ cents per cubic yard on St. Mary's road and 14 cents on Pembina highway. This work was carried on vigorously, and all the work of the contract completed this year. The work on the Pembina highway extended from the north side of lot 69, Parish of St. Norbett, to the south side of lots

529, Parish of St. Agathe, on the west side of the Red river, being the total length of the municipality, and a distance of 16 miles. The work on St. Mary's road, on the east side of the Red river, extended from the north end of the municipality to its southern boundary, a distance of 17 miles. Six reinforced concrete culverts and one 14-foot span reinforced concrete bridge were also constructed in these highways this season. The work was done by contract by Hill Bros., of Winnipeg, in a very satisfactory manner. All the plans and specifications therefor were prepared in this office, and continuous supervision given their erection by an engineer of this department. Six offtake drains were built from the St. Mary's road to the Red river, to relieve the road ditches of water which will accumulate in them. These were as follows:—

Offtake No. 1, at station	0,	1840 feet long,	574.0 cubic yards;
Offtake No. 2, at station	153,	2100 feet long,	2030.0 cubic yards;
Offtake No. 3, at station	244,	1480 feet long,	730.0 cubic yards;
Offtake No. 4, at station	365,	190 feet long,	71.0 cubic yards;
Offtake No. 5, at station	590,	290 feet long,	195.0 cubic yards;
Offtake No. 6, at station	854,	1220 feet long,	462.0 cubic yards;
		7120 feet long,	4062.0 cubic yards.

Five offtake drains were built from the Pembina highway to the Red river, viz.:—

Offtake No. 1, at station	79,	400 feet long,	36.1 cubic yards;
Offtake No. 2, at station	83,	700 feet long,	55.1 cubic yards;
Offtake No. 3, at station	343,	250 feet long,	61.2 cubic yards;
Offtake No. 4, at station	608,	800 feet long,	179.7 cubic yards;
Offtake No. 5, at station	644,	2000 feet long,	1655.4 cubic yards;
		4150 feet long,	1987.5 cubic yards.

The numerous natural waterways which intersect these roadways, together with the above excavated offtake drains, supply splendid facilities for draining the water from these two roads. This condition will add largely to the value of the work done in grading them and to the ease with which these roads can be kept in proper repair. The amount expended this year by the municipality in draining, grading and constructing bridges and culverts, is \$41,052.80. The funds for this work were secured by the council by a debenture issue of \$65,000, passed by the ratepayers in 1913.

Rosser.—The Municipality of Rosser, having passed its by-laws for issuing debentures under the old "Good Roads Act" in 1912, awarded a contract in the spring of 1913 for the construction of a system of roads and proceeded with some of this work during that year. On the passing of "The Good Roads Act, 1914," the municipality applied for assistance under this latter Act, and the following roads

which were considered to be the main market roads in the municipality were brought under "The Good Roads Act, 1914," and work under the contract was carried on this year. Fifty-two and eight-tenths miles of these roads are now constructed and in splendid shape. To properly drain this mileage the excavation of five outlet drains totalling 18.9 miles was necessary. These drains are also completed, and will make a very permanent improvement in connection with not only draining the roads already constructed but in simplifying the construction of other roads leading into these main trunk roads. The total expenditure on this work was \$81,688.50.

St. Pauls.—Work on the east river road in the Municipality of St. Pauls was begun this year. This consisted of breaking down the old grade, which in many places was narrow and unsuitable for the traffic upon it. Teams were put to work by day labor under the charge of a foreman appointed by the municipality. The southerly two miles were graded into a 20-foot roadway, except across two ravines, where the roadway was made 24 feet. Some work was done on the northerly portion of the road, especially across the ravines, which were graded as the others to 24 feet. Considerable grading is still to be done on this portion of the road. Three reinforced concrete culverts were erected and a previously existing one lengthened in the ravines which crossed the highway. Tenders were called for this work, and the contract awarded to K. Schoiler, of Winnipeg. A very satisfactory job was made by the contractor. All the plans and specifications for these culverts were made by this department, and the erection supervised continuously by one of the engineers. A light coating of gravel was placed on the southerly two miles of the road this season, and the additional coating will be placed thereon in the spring. The municipality passed a by-law raising its share of the proposed cost of the work in April of this year. The amount expended on this road during the year is \$8,993.66. Gravel was hauled on to the west main road during last winter. This gravel was placed over the surface of the total five miles of the road, except about two hundred cubic yards to the mile which was placed in convenient piles along the roadway for repairs during the summer. The season being so very dry difficulty was experienced in consolidating this gravel during the summer months, but with the rain of the autumn it became quite solid and compacted. There is no doubt now that with reasonable attention being given to its maintenance this road will be a boon to the district served. The reinforced concrete bridge on this road at Middlechurch was finally completed this year by the contractors, Hunter & Young, of Winnipeg. The total expenditure by the municipality for the year on this road is \$8,168.48.

St. Andrews.—The municipality continued placing gravel on the main river road during the first three months of the year. This material was loaded on cars in the Bird's Hill pit and shipped from there through the City of Winnipeg to convenient points on the Winnipeg-Selkirk branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway. This material

delivered and spread on the highway cost \$1.35 per cubic yard. The highway was in that way gravelled for its entire length of 9.6 miles; about 10,000 cubic yards in all being required. Owing to the dryness of the season it was difficult to compact this gravel, and it was discovered that a lighter application would have been preferable under such conditions. However, with reasonable attention on the part of the council during the coming season a very satisfactory surface should be obtained.

St. Clements.—Gravel was hauled on to the east main road through the Municipality of St. Clements during the months of January and February. This road is 12.6 miles in length. It was gravelled last year for its entire distance, except across two ravines where new structures will be required. The gravel was hauled by teams from the Bird's Hill pit for the south end of the road and from Clarke's pit for the north end. The cost of hauling the gravel ranged from 50 cents per cubic yard to \$1.25 per cubic yard.

Wallace.—A contract was let for the grading of the main highway in the municipality, between Virden and Kirkella, at the western boundary of the Province, the contractors being Hyland & Galloway, of Winnipeg. This work was proceeded with until the 5th of August, when, owing to conditions arising out of the outbreak of the European war, operations were terminated for the season. The contract for erecting several concrete bridges and culverts was also awarded to G. Harris, of Virden. The work accomplished on this highway this season is as follows:— Graded—Road north of sections 7, 8, 9 and 10, township 11, range 26 west; road north of sections 11 and 12, township 11, range 27 west; road east of sections 15 and 22 and south-east quarter of section 27, township 11, range 27 west; road north of the northeast quarter of section 34 and the northwest quarter of section 35, township 11, range 28 west. Gravelled—Road east of sections 28 and 33, township 10, range 26 west, and east of sections 3 and 10, township 11, range 26 west; road north of sections 35 and 36, township 11, range 28 west, and northwest quarters of sections 31 and 32, township 11, range 27 west. 6.7 miles. Bridges—14-foot reinforced concrete bridge east of southeast quarter of section 28, township 10, range 26 west; 14-foot reinforced concrete bridge east of northeast quarter of section 33, township 10, range 26 west; 3 by 6 reinforced concrete culvert near east quarter of section 33, township 10, range 26 west; double 3 by 6 reinforced concrete culvert, 50 feet long, at northeast of section 9, township 11, range 26 west. Pipe culverts placed in roads—385 lineal feet of 10-inch concrete pipes; 467 lineal feet of 12-inch concrete pipes; 170 lineal feet of 15-inch concrete pipes; 155 lineal feet of 18-inch concrete pipes; 45 lineal feet of 24-inch concrete pipes. The following market roads in the municipality were brought under "The Good Roads Act, 1914," this year, viz.:—Road running from N.E. corner of section 16, township 10, range 26 west, thence west to the N.E. corner of section 18, township 10, range 29 west, thence south one mile, and thence west one mile to the N.W. corner of section 7, township 10,

range 29 west, a distance of 22 miles; road running from the N.E. corner of section 33, township 12, range 26 west, thence south to the N.E. corner of section 16, township 11, range 26 west, thence west one mile, and thence south one mile to the N.E. corner of section 10, township 11, range 26 west, a distance of 11 miles; road east of sections 3 and 10, township 11, range 27 west, two miles; road, running from the N.E. corner of section 33, township 12, range 28 west, thence south to the Village of Elkhorn, a distance of five and a half miles; road, running from the N.E. corner of section 31, township 11, range 28 west, thence south to the N.E. corner of section 18, township 11, range 28 west, thence west to the N.E. corner of section 15, township 11, range 29 west, and thence south to the S.W. corner of section 2, township 11, range 29 west, a distance of nine miles. A contract was let by the municipality to Messrs. Hyland & Galloway, of Winnipeg, for grading these roads, and work on their construction was commenced this spring. The conditions affecting the work on the Virden-Kirkella road applied similarly to this work, so that operations ceased on the main contract on August 7th. All that was done subsequent to that date was to complete those portions of the work upon which a start had been made. In all 19.5 miles were under construction. Two and six-tenths miles were gravelled, one 14-foot span reinforced concrete bridge was constructed, and the following pipe culverts placed in the roadways, viz., 364 lineal feet of 10-inch pipe, 503 lineal feet of 12-inch pipe, 255 lineal feet of 15-inch pipe, 225 lineal feet of 18-inch pipe. The following are the market roads constructed in this municipality this year under the Act:—Graded—road north of sections 16, 17 and 18, township 10, range 27 west; road east of sections 15, 21, 28 and 33, and north of section 15, township 11, range 26 west; road east of sections 3 and 10, township 11, range 27 west; road east of section 31 and part of 30, township 11, range 28 west; road north of sections 16, 17 and 18, township 10, range 26 west; road north of sections 13, 14 and 15, township 10, range 27 west; road east of sections 28 and 33, township 12, range 26 west, 19.5 miles. Gravelled—Road north of sections 16 and 17, and northeast quarter of section 18, township 10, range 26 west, 2.6 miles. All plans, profiles and specifications for the works performed in this municipality were prepared by the department, and thorough inspection was given to all the details of construction by a party of department engineers. Besides the above work plans and profiles were prepared and the work staked out and supervised by our engineers on 8.1 miles of other municipal roads in this municipality.

Agricultural College Roads.—The roads around the several buildings at the Agricultural College, St. Vital, were graded, and a light coat of gravel placed thereon this season. This work was done by prisoners from the gaol, Winnipeg. There were 4,344 lineal feet of streets, 20 feet between curbs, graded and gravelled, and 4,432 lineal feet of 6 inch by 14 inch concrete curb built this season. The main highway leading up to the institution from the Pembina road was covered with

a light coat of gravel, and the road placed in good shape before freezing this fall.

Schedule showing mileage of roads improved under "The Good Roads Act, 1914," during this year:—

Municipality	Mileage of roads	Nature of work	Remarks
Archie	5.5	Grading & drainage	
Assiniboia	6.0	Grading foundation for pavement . .	Gravel for foundation also on the ground
Brokenhead	1.0	Gravel	
Cameron	7.0	Grading & drainage	
Cartier	15.0	Grading & drainage	
Kildonan West.	1.6	Asphalt.	
Langford	1.2	Gravel	
Louise	1.0	Grading & drainage	
Pipestone	5.5	Gravel	2 miles were gravelled
Ritchot	33.0	Grading & drainage	
Riverside	1.0	Gravelled	
Roblin	2.0	Grading & drainage	
Rosedale	1.0	Gravel	
Rosser	52.8	Grading & drainage	18.9 miles of outlet drains were also con- structed in conjunc- tion with the roads
St. Andrews.	9.6	Gravel	Bridges and grading completed in 1913, gravelling only this year
St. Clements	12.6	Gravel	Bridges and grading completed in 1913, gravelling only this year
St. Pauls	10.0	Gravel	Five miles of gravel this year, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles graded and $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles partly graded
Wallace	29.2	Gravel	9.3 miles were gravel- led

List of permanent culverts and bridges built this year on roads under "The Good Roads Act, 1914":—

REINFORCED CONCRETE CULVERTS.

Size	Location	Cost
Municipality of Assiniboia—		
4ftx8ftx44ft long, lot 64, St. Charles (Portage ave.) . . .		\$1,333.35
3ftx6ftx32ft long, lot 111, St. Charles (Portage ave.) . . .		761.64
2ftx4ftx32ft long, lot 95, St. Charles (Portage ave.) . . .		528.30

Size	Location	Cost
Municipality of West Kildonan—		
4ftx12ftx45 ft long,	Armstrong's Creek, Main road.	\$1,500.00
Municipality of Ritchot—		
4ftx6ftx28ft7in long,	lot 53, St. Norbett, Pembina highway	553.75
4ftx6ftx28ft8in long,	lot 21, St. Norbett, Pembina highway	515.10
4ftx8ftx36ft9in long,	lot 18, St. Norbett, Pembina highway	766.30
3ftx4ftx34ft long,	lot 563, St. Agathe, Pembina highway..	505.40
4ftx6ftx30ft long,	lot 533, St. Agathe, Pembina highway..	614.62
4ftx6ftx60ft long,	lot 532, St. Agathe, St. Mary's road ..	986.82
Municipality of St. Pauls—		
3ftx4ftx48ft long,	lot 87, St. Pauls, E. Main road	647.10
3ftx4ftx44ft long,	lot 102, St. Pauls, E. Main road	552.95
4ftx8ftx54ft long,	lot 114, St. Pauls, E. Main road	1,179.85
4ftx4ft lengthened to 50ft10in,	lot 99, St. Pauls, E. Main rd.	329.30
Municipality of Wallace—		
3ftx6ftx28ft,	between sections 33 and 34, 10-26w.	460.15
Double 3ftx6ftx50ft,	N.E. corner section 9-11-26w.	1,140.09
REINFORCED CONCRETE BRIDGES.		
Langford..	19ft clear span, N. of section 26-14-16w.	1,497.00
Ritchot . . .	14ft clear span, lot 256, St. Norbett, St. Mary's rd.	1,374.10
St. Pauls..	25ft clear span, lot 16, St. Pauls, Selkirk road ..	5,064.67
Wallace..	14ft clear span, between sections 21 & 22-11-26w.	1,353.75
"	14ft clear span, between sections 27 & 28-10-26w.	1,016.17
"	14ft clear span, between sections 33 & 34-10-26w.	1,034.08
Total		\$23,714.49

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

A. MCGILLIVRAY,
Highway Commissioner.

PROVINCIAL ARCHITECT

PROVINCIAL ARCHITECT'S OFFICE,
261 Fort street, November 30th, 1914.

C. H. DANCER, Esq.,

Deputy Minister of Public Works, Parliament Buildings, City.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit herewith the annual report of this department for the year ending November 30th, 1914.

Manitoba Agricultural College, Fort Garry.—There is a group of buildings, twenty-three in number, that during this year were finally completed. The college was occupied in October, 1913, and during the winter of 1913-14. This office carried on all the work of the college in connection with the mechanical and electrical departments in a satisfactory manner. Mechanical engineers of reputation who were conducted over the plant were unanimous in praising the equipment. In a college of this size there were many things to be taken into consideration after the actual buildings were erected. The different requirements in equipment for the technical branches of each of these buildings was a great study in itself, and owing to the manner in which the different professors and the principal of the college, also your engineers in charge, assisted, this was carried out successfully. Considering the distance from the material and labor it was a marvel that the college moved into their new buildings as soon as they did. The contractors did their work in a first-class manner, and the Government received fuller value for its outlay than any private corporation could have obtained. In each of these buildings the multiplicity of details was enormous. The lighting, the fixtures, the furnishings, the different connections for experimental work, each a science in itself, all have been evolved successfully, and the college is running smoothly as a result of the painstaking attention to these details. The building for the filtration plant, with its pumping machinery, is under the chief engineer of the Public Works Department. The exterior of this building was designed by this office, but has not been completed. The approaches and landscape gardening have been carried out in such a way that the continual development will be to one end and not a spasmodic effort. The subjects of tree, shrub planting and terracing all received serious consideration when the plans were made, and the college authorities thoroughly concurred in the final layout of the grounds and approaches. There were made in the office for these buildings 7,641 drawings.

New Law Courts.—This building is in course of erection, and is one of the finest court houses in Canada. The exterior, all of native Tyndall stone, is completed, the roof is finished, and all windows are in place. The interior finishing is being proceeded with. This interior will be splendid in appearance. The halls will have marble

panelling, nine feet in height, with marble floors, decorated plaster ceilings, and large columns. These halls are 440 feet long by 16 feet feet and 14 feet high, and are entered from the two streets, Broadway and Kennedy by large entrances, with a private entrance for judges and barristers, a prisoners' entrance on the north. The space was allotted after consultation with those who would occupy this building, and appears to be satisfactory. The arrangements for the convenience of the offices and public were made after an exhaustive study of conditions in other provinces. This was a great task, as many different opinions and ideas had to be met and reconciled, where tradition and usages had to be carried out as in courts of justice, but this has been done successfully. Equipment will be of the best, each room having its telephone connected with a private exchange, and also private push buttons to the crier's room. The elevators are of bronze and will be handsome in appearance. The stairways are of marble with wrought-iron balustrades. The court rooms are panelled with marble, and every attention is given the sanitary arrangements. The plumbing is of the very best. The lavatories are floored with marble slabs, with the walls to the ceiling, in marble, and the ceilings of Keen's cement. The plumbing fixtures were selected for their utilitarian purposes, and are strong and serviceable. The heating and ventilation of this building will be as perfect as science can make it. In the halls and all the public courts and rooms the radiators are in the walls, covered by bronze grill work, and every room is ventilated through a bronze grill screen, the flow of air being regulated by fans in a huge fan room. In this fan room the fresh outside air is drawn through a spray of water, and then screened through cotton, to thoroughly cleanse it, so that not a particle of impure air is breathed by the occupants of the building. The heating plant is located in the new power house, from which a tunnel will be constructed. The interesting features of this building are the grand staircase and entrance from Kennedy street. The approach is up a massive stone staircase fully 80 feet in width entering under the portico, with huge stone columns 4 feet 6 inches in diameter by 48 feet high, carrying a stone pediment in the tympanum of which is carried a heroic emblematical figure of justice, with two supporting figures. This carving was done by a Winnipeg sculptor, and gives an idea of what work can be done in the west in sculpture. On entering the hall is the grand staircase leading to the upper floors. This staircase and balustrade are built of marble, and will when completed make a magnificent entrance. The assize court is another handsome room. It is 78 feet long, 48 feet wide, with a domical stained glass roof 40 feet above the floor. The walls are columned and panelled in marble 30 feet in height, and all the lighting is of the indirect system, the light being reflected by concealed lamps. The entrance for the prisoners is from below by a stairway which brings the prisoners into the box without going through any public space. Two jury rooms are provided from this court room with lavatories and all conveniences. The grand jury have a suite across the hall, and also have a large comfortable common room fitted up for them. The other

court rooms are suitably fitted up, and the heating, ventilating, lighting and acoustic properties have been thoroughly studied in each. The judges have their own chambers on the west side with a private elevator and stairway. The building is planned in such a way that the judges can go from their chambers without going into the public places. Provision is made for students' lecture rooms, locker rooms, dining rooms for judges and barristers, barristers' consulting rooms, and all the officers in connection with the court of justice. The library on the second floor is 100 feet long, 48 feet wide with a domical stained glass ceiling. It is panelled in oak, with large doric columns supporting a gallery. Considerable study has been given to the lighting of this room, and provision made for individual table lamps at each book stack. The general contractor is C. H. Simpson & Company; the heating and plumbing contractors are Messrs. Green & Litster; the electric wiring contractors, Dominion Equipment and Supply Company; the elevator contractor, the Goold Engineering and Supply Company. All the material where possible is of Canadian manufacture and production, and the firm stand taken by the Government on this matter has given great encouragement to the Canadian manufacturers. In the instance of marble, the Government was warned by agents who were apparently sincere that the Canadian quarries could not produce marble of sufficient sizes to use in a building of this magnitude, and so insistent were the agents that the provincial architect was sent to the quarries in Quebec, the Missisquoi at Philipsburg and the Dominion at South Stukely were examined. At the Missisquoi quarry the stock and quarry was thoroughly examined, and it was found that marble was being produced of any size. The Dominion quarries, although producing a very beautiful marble, were not so far advanced, and the work shop at Lachine, which was visited, was working overtime in their efforts to finish some very beautiful buildings in Toronto. The Missisquoi marble was selected, and a very handsome grey marble is being installed. Some materials cannot be obtained in Canada, and all efforts were made to procure British goods. The designing of the furnishings, library stacks and electrical fixtures is being gone on with at the present time, and all the main rooms are having special designs in furniture and lighting fixtures. This building, when completed, will stand as a monument to Canadian workmanship and materials.

Central Power House, Winnipeg.—This building is situated at the rear of the land titles office, and will serve the new Parliament buildings, the new law courts, the land titles office, the gaol and the old court house. It is of solid stone with steel and tile roof, steel construction and concrete floors. The building is almost completed, and the foundations of the boilers are being built. It is a fireproof construction, as are all new public buildings. The equipment was divided into five different contracts, all of which have been awarded during the past year. The boilers and foundations, stokers, steam headers and breaching were awarded to the Babcock & Wilcox Company, of Montreal, in October. The coal and ash conveyer plant contract was also given to this firm in

October. The overhead steel coal bunkers and weighing scale contract was given to the Dominion Bridge Company in May. The economiser and induced draft plant was awarded to the J. A. McTaggart Company in May. The pumps and heating and pipe work was given to Cotter Bros., Limited, in December. The general contractor is C. H. Simpson & Company. All this work is under way. The economizer and induced draft plant are being erected, and the boilers and conveyors, while not yet delivered, are being built in the factories. When this power plant is completed it will be up to date in every particular. There will be five boilers, each 250 horsepower, with automatic chain grate stokers. Above the boilers and in front of same will be a spacious steel coal bunker with a capacity of 500 tons of coal. Leaders are provided from the bottom of the bunker to the stoker hoppers on the boilers, so that the coal will be fed to the boilers by gravity, obviating all shoveling. A mechanical coal and ash handling plant is provided which will convey the coal from the wagons into the bunkers. It also carries out the ashes and deposits same in a bunker above the driveway where the coal is brought in. With this arrangement a load of coal may be brought into the power house, dumped, and the wagon refilled with ashes without any shovelling. All pumps, etc., used in common by all of the buildings are located in the power house where they will be directly under the eye of the engineer. The hot water for the forced hot water heating system is circulated mechanically by three large steam turbine centrifugal pumps each of 900 gallons per minute capacity. For heating the water three large steam heaters are provided, which are automatically controlled, so that any desired temperature may be obtained in the water. This is very advantageous, as in mild weather the temperature of the water in the heating system may be kept at a low degree, thereby preventing overheating of the buildings. Likewise in severe cold weather the temperature of the water may be raised to compensate for the extra loss from the building. Provision is made to increase the city water pressure. This is accomplished by means of two centrifugal pumps automatically controlled, so that the pressure of water on the buildings is kept constant. An Underwriters' fire pump is provided, which may be put in use at any moment in case of fire. The apparatus for heating water for lavatory use is located in the power house, and consists of a steam heater and storage tank. The water is circulated throughout the buildings by means of motors, so that the amount of steam required to heat the buildings may be determined. A feature of the power house is the absence of a tall unsightly chimney. The chimney only extends above the roof of the building. This is made possible by the use of a mechanical system of induced draft. This building had to be designed to carry very heavy weights, and every portion of the construction was carefully checked. The plant will be in operation at the end of this year. Up to this date 594 drawings have been made for this building.

Tunnels.—Plans and specifications are being prepared for the heating and power tunnels from the central power house to the old lav

court of the gaol, land titles office, the new law courts and the new Parliament buildings. The main tunnel will cross under Broadway to the Parliament buildings, and will be 7 feet by 12 feet, built of reinforced concrete and steel.

New Parliament Buildings.—The building has its foundations in and superstructure well advanced. The foundations are built on caissons, which are huge concrete piers, extending to the solid rock. This foundation is the best that it is possible to obtain, and all new buildings of any importance in this city are being constructed in this manner. Our soil is very treacherous to build upon, and the tremendous weight carried by the dome, amounting to some 24,000 tons, would allow of no other solution. The tests of strata were as follows:—Below the surface is found a stratum of clay extending to some 50 feet, with the water freely percolating through it, then five feet of boulders in a soft yellow clay, and then seven feet of very hard substance, below this at various depths occurs rock. The caissons were built in the following manner, cribs of timber, the shape of the intended hole, were constructed of two and a half inch planks, 12 feet long, tied together with iron hoops, which were adjustable. A caisson was started and this crib put into place, and with weights slowly sunk to its position. This was continued until the rock was reached. The digging of these caissons, some 70 feet, was attended with great danger, and laborers were paid a premium to work in them. The earth was lifted up in buckets, and taken on an overhead railway to the wagons. Gas, the great source of danger in excavations of this character, was not found in any quantity, although in a few precautions had to be taken before men would descend. In some caissons water and quicksand was encountered, but the preparations were so thorough that, with the exception of one caisson, everything was done in a satisfactory manner. One large caisson, some 20 feet by 20 feet, filled up from the bottom, the earth rising in the hole like a flood of water, crushing timbers into matchwood, and lowering the surrounding levels of the earth some feet. Fortunately no one was injured. The steel work has progressed very satisfactorily, and the north wing would have had the roof on if the extreme weather had not hindered it. The Parliament buildings are planned in the shape of an “H,” so that, if necessary, as has been found in nearly every building in the west, additions have to be made it can be done without disturbing the symmetry of the building. The building will be terraced up eight feet above Broadway, thus giving it a more majestic appearance when approaching. The order in which it is designed is a free adaption of Ionic. The approach to the main entrance from Broadway will be by means of a grand flight of stone steps leading to the grand entrance and staircase hall, which will be suitably decorated by statuary. This hall is 64 feet in height, and leads directly to the Legislative chambers. The Legislative chamber is one of the chief rooms in the building, and is planned perfectly for the acoustic properties. The central dome, towering 245 feet above Broadway, is the main feature. Built of stone with massive columns and colossal figures,

it will be seen for many miles, and will form an observatory from which the surrounding country may be viewed. There will be six elevators, two private elevators for the members and four for the public. The engineers' quarters are located in the basement, also the caretakers' and the general storage for all the departments, with large fireproof and burglar-proof vaults. There also is the kitchen, members' dining room, staff dining room, smoking rooms, servants' rooms, and all modern conveniences. The ground floor contains corridors panelled in marble, with marble floors leading to the different offices and departments. The departmental offices being planned as compactly as possible. The main or Legislative chamber floor contains the Legislature chamber, which is planned in the shape of a horse shoe, with accommodation for 126 members. It has a members' gallery, which is located directly over the Speaker, and a press gallery, ladies' gallery and visitors' gallery, with writing rooms from them. This chamber is unique in its planning, being a departure from the ordinary rectangular chamber generally planned. The library, occupying the south wing, is contiguous to the Legislature chamber and conveniently situated for the members' use. Over the entrance staircase is a grand reception room, and all the different reception rooms are on this floor. The view of the building in its present condition gives a fair idea of the size, having over 240,000 square feet of floor space, and 6,533,673 cubic feet of space. Some of its special features are the dome, 245 feet high, 70 feet in diameter, with stone columns, 35 feet long and 3 feet 6 inches in diameter; it has four main entrances, with twenty steps leading to them, 122 feet wide to each; four porticos, with six columns, 4 feet 9 inches in diameter and 43 feet 9 inches high. East, west and south entrances, porticos, with columns 4 feet 9 inches in diameter and 43 feet 9 inches high. Sculpture is very elaborate. There are four colossal figures at the base of the dome and one figure on the apex. Two carved sphinxes at the north entrance. Two figures on the east and west pediments, and elaborate carving and sculpture work throughout the building. The plans for the heating, ventilating and plumbing and electric wiring are being prepared. Every precaution is being taken that all chases are being made as the building progresses. The number of drawings made in the office for this building up to this date are 1,231. All material and workmanship used in this building are of Canadian or British manufacture.

Selkirk Hospital for the Insane.—The kitchen addition to the hospital is completed, and has proven a great success. This kitchen is a model of its kind. The floors are a dull red tile drained to a central point; the walls are of glazed tile to the ceiling. The ceiling is of Keen's cement, and with the fittings the kitchen is the best that could be designed—no expense being spared to have every convenience. The ranges are made and installed by a Winnipeg firm (C. Tadman), and are giving the greatest satisfaction, and great credit is given this firm for the successful installation. The hospital wards are finished, and practically the whole work of additions completed. The general con-

tract was awarded to Messrs. Carter, Halls & Aldinger Company, the electric wiring contract to the Winnipeg Engineering Company; the plumbing and heating contract to the Beairsto Plumbing Company. The morgue is finished, the contract being awarded to Messrs Carter, Halls & Aldinger. Two hundred and fifty-nine drawings were made for the building.

Brandon Hospital for the Insane.—The old barns were destroyed by fire in August, and provision had to be made for new barns. The office was instructed to get out plans at once, and this was done. In two weeks tenders were taken, and the tender of the Inspector of Public Institutions was accepted and the work carried out under his supervision. An inspection was made of the completed barns, and they are complete in every respect, the Government receiving good value and having first-class barns at a minimum cost. The stores building at Brandon hospital is completed. The residence for the farm superintendent is completed. The five cottages for employees are completed. The morgue is completed. Plans and specifications have been prepared for coal bunkers. The walls to be of concrete. The rear wall, next to railway bunk, to be of reinforced concrete, and the roof constructed of steel trusses. These plans are all complete, but contracts have not yet been let. One thousand two hundred and eighty-eight drawings were made for the hospital. The landscape possibilities of the Brandon hospital for the insane have been carefully gone into. Surveyors have been over the ground, and a plan has been evolved which, in the course of years, should be carried out. A winding road approaching the hospital from about the point where Manitoba avenue crosses the main road, and gradually climbing the hill amongst the trees and shrubs, with small bridges and artificial pools to enliven the approach. Private paths and roads are arranged for the inmates, so that a park is at their disposal without any publicity. A portion of this scheme has been finished—the large approaching steps and terrace—and with the plans which have been so carefully prepared, if followed, will make this magnificent site one of the finest in America.

The Industrial Training School, Portage la Prairie.—The new school building is completed. A system of lighting was installed for the grounds, the Houston Company, of Portage la Prairie, being the contractors. The new cattle barn is completed. The plans and specifications were prepared in this office, and the institution carried out the work in a very efficient manner, under the superintendent of the school. The electric wiring was let to the Mitchell-Grey Company, of Winnipeg.

Gaol, Portage la Prairie.—Plans and specifications are made and work is proceeding on the cells. Mr. Bowser, Portage la Prairie, is the contractor.

Brandon Normal School. This school is completed and occupied. It is said to be one of the best schools in the Province. Nine hundred

and fifty drawings were made for this building. The contract was carried out by the Brandon Construction Company, of Brandon. The plumbing and heating was done by Yates & Company; electrical wiring by the Boyd Electrical Company, of Brandon.

Normal School, Winnipeg.—Plans for alterations for the lavatories are being made, as these lavatories are obsolete and have to be renewed in a sanitary manner.

Normal School, St. Boniface.—Alterations and improvements are contemplated for this school.

Brandon Gaol.—A new roof was put on this gaol by the Brandon Heating and Plumbing Works.—The turnkey's office is finished. A new boundary wall has been built, by prison labor chiefly, and adds greatly to the utility of the gaol.

Morden Gaol.—A system of ventilation is to be installed in this gaol.

Court House, Brandon.—The court house has been thoroughly renovated and the roof put in good repair, the contractors for the roof and the painting being the Brandon Heating and Plumbing Company.

Manitoba School for the Deaf, St. James.—The old Agricultural College at St. James was taken over by the School for the Deaf, and instructions given to prepare plans for the renovations. The administration building was completely overhauled, the different rooms decorated and some partitions changed; workshop set up in basement, printing machines installed, and everything that is of use to an institution doing this work was put in. The Roblin Hall was also thoroughly overhauled and great dormitories made. The kitchen and dining rooms were equipped, Kirker-Bender fire escapes erected for the safety of the children, and everything that could possibly be done for the comfort and safety of the children provided. The farmer's house was moved to the riverside and converted into a hospital. The power house made thoroughly efficient, and the residence for the doctor painted, papered and finished properly. The doctor (superintendent) was consulted on every occasion and the buildings have been carried out to his entire satisfaction. The institution is now running smoothly and without a hitch, and the work has been carried out expeditiously and economically. The work was done by day labor, as it is impossible to renovate an old building and get the cost, and as so many unforeseen extras come up, which all contractors, if figuring upon a basis of a contract, will add 50 per cent. to the cost to protect themselves. The main contract was under a foreman from this office, and the men were paid by the Department. The wiring was done by the Mitchell-Grey Electric Company on a basis of cost and material, plus percentage. The plumbing and heating was done by the Hamilton Plumbing Company on a basis of cost of material, plus percentage.

Telephone Building, St. James.—Plans and specifications were made and tenders taken on a new telephone building at St. James. Tenders were taken and accepted, but work was put off until the spring of 1915, as the present equipment could not be disturbed. This is a one-storey brick building, with stone basement, and everything fitted out for a complete branch telephone exchange. The general contractor is J. H. Tremblay & Company; the plumbing and heating contractors, the Beairsto Plumbing Company.

Central Telephone Building, McDermot avenue.—Sketches and measurements have been made for alterations to this building. A corner entrance is proposed to be built to facilitate the business of the public.

Model Rural Schools.—During the year about 200 plans, amounting to about 800 drawings, were sent to the Educational Department, and every assistance given to carry the plans out successfully.

General.—Trips of inspection were made when required, and continuous supervision was maintained on all buildings throughout the Province. The number of drawings from this office during 1914 amounted to eight thousand.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

V. W. HORWOOD,
Provincial Architect.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER

C. H. DANCER, Esq.,

Deputy Minister of Public Works.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit the following report as mechanical engineer for the year 1914:—

Hospital for the Insane, Brandon.—The heating, plumbing and ventilating system in this institution has been kept in good repair. No new material of any consequence has been required.

Court House, Brandon.—The heating and plumbing system in this building is in good condition, very few repairs have been required during the year.

Normal School, Brandon.—The heating, plumbing and ventilating systems in this building are in good condition. A small steam boiler has been installed to heat the conservatory separately during the early fall and spring months. This additional boiler has made a great saving to the consumption of coal; otherwise it would be necessary to fire the large boilers when the heat was not required for the main building.

Western Judicial Gaol, Brandon.—The heating and plumbing system in this building is in good condition. A new domestic water heater has been installed, giving the gaol an ample supply of hot water at all times.

Minnedosa Gaol and Court House.—The brick setting of the steam heating boiler has been thoroughly remodelled. A new electric pumping outfit has been installed by the Department, consisting of one horse motor and one 3 by 5 Typhoon belt driven pump, supplied by the Canadian Fairbanks Co., of this city. The spring water is pumped from a well on the outside of the building and is forced to a supply tank in the attic, and from this tank pipes are laid to all plumbing fixtures in the different parts of the building, giving a good supply of water at all times.

Land Titles Building, Neepawa.—The heating and plumbing in this building is in good condition. There have been no repairs of any consequence during the year.

Home for Incurables and Industrial Training School, Portage la Prairie.—The heating, plumbing and ventilating systems in these buildings are kept in good repair. These are practically new systems, and no new material has been required of any consequence during the year.

Power House at the Court House and Gaol, Portage la Prairie.—A new boiler feed pump has been installed by this Department, consisting of 10 by 6 by 6, Darling Bros., Montreal, manufacturers. The

vacuum air system has been thoroughly overhauled and refitted; also hot water boiler has been retubed. Everything in connection with this system is giving good satisfaction.

Court House, Portage la Prairie.—Plans and specifications are being prepared for remodelling the plumbing of the public lavatory in the basement of this building; also for additional plumbing in the judges' lavatory and female witnesses' room.

Gaol, C. J. D., Portage la Prairie.—Plans and specifications are prepared and contract awarded to J. O. Cadham, of Portage la Prairie, for a new system of plumbing in the west wing of the gaol, consisting of 41 closets and 41 wash basins. The contract was successfully carried out, and is giving good satisfaction.

Court House and Gaol, Morden.—Two hand pumps have been installed during the year. No repairs of any account have been required to the heating and plumbing system of this building.

Hospital for Insane, Selkirk.—The contract for the heating, plumbing and ventilating system of the new kitchen and hospital addition was awarded to the Bearisto Plumbing Co., of this city, and was successfully carried out by them. There has been a lot of repair work done during the year in the old sections of the building, using very little new material considering the amount of work done.

School for the Deaf, St. James, Power House.—The power plant, consisting of four internal fired boilers of 125 horsepower each, has been thoroughly overhauled and repaired, including new tubes, grate bars, fire brick and asbestos covering. The boiler feed pumps and two heavy duty pumps have been repaired and put in first class condition. At the present time the heavy duty pumps are supplying water for one thousand soldiers, besides supplying all of the water for the School for the Deaf. This water is all pumped from an artesian well in the power house.

Administration Building, Roblin Hall and Hospital Cottage, School for the Deaf.—The heating and plumbing systems in these buildings have been remodelled. This work was successfully carried out by the Hamilton Plumbing Co., of this city.

Dairy Building, School for the Deaf.—A new steam heating system has been installed in this building by this department. This building is at present occupied by the Militia department.

Mechanical Building, St. Charles.—The heating and plumbing in this building is in good repair. This building is at present occupied by the Militia department.

School for the Deaf, Sherbrook Street.—The heating and plumbing in this building is in good condition. During this last year the heating plant has been thoroughly remodelled by this department.

New Law Courts, Winnipeg.—The heating, plumbing and ventilating system in this building is being installed by contractors, Messrs. Green & Litster, of this city, and is nearing completion. When completed will be the most up-to-date system in Western Canada.

General Remarks.—In addition to inspecting the above-mentioned buildings, our department has kept in good repair the heating and plumbing in the following buildings, Government House, Government greenhouse, Parliament building, Land Titles buildings, Court Houses, E. J. D. Gaol, Detention Home, Normal School.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant.

L. BICKLE,
Mechanical Engineer.

ELECTRICAL SUPERINTENDENT

261 FORT STREET, WINNIPEG,

January 13th, 1915.

C. H. DANCER, Esq.,

Deputy Minister of Public Works,

Parliament Buildings, City.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit herewith my annual report for 1914 of work completed, and the condition of work in progress in my department throughout the Province, as follows:—

New Law Courts Building, Winnipeg.—In the report for 1913, covering the electrical equipment for this building, it was stated that the contract had been awarded to the Winnipeg Engineering Company, Limited, Winnipeg, on July 10th, 1913, an outline of the condition of the building at that time being given, and the fact mentioned that it was necessary for the contractors to rush the work in order to keep up with the progress of the building. In this respect I am pleased to say that the electrical work is as far advanced as the building will permit. The plans and specifications call for material of the best manufacture and first class workmanship. All the necessary wires will be installed in rigid galvanized conduit, with outlet boxes. Fittings have been placed permanently in the ceilings and the walls of the buildings, also the cabinets for the distribution boards. The building is ready to be wired, and the contractors for the past two months have been installing the wires and the cables, which are of the highest grade, being copper insulated with a composition of 30 per cent. para rubber and an outer covering of double braid. The boards for controlling the different sections of the building are shipped, and will be installed in the near future. These boards are located in the corridors, and the doors of the same will have a double plate bevelled glass panel with the trim matching the surrounding decorations. Provision is made for a complete system of lighting with all necessary ceiling outlets, brackets and bare board plugs for desk lighting. The system installed for power purposes will be 500 volts direct current, which will take care of the elevator motors and the motors for driving the ventilating fans. There is to be a complete telephone system, and all the main rooms are connected with a central exchange, providing rapid service. The wiring and conduits, with outlet boxes, have also been installed for the electric time clock system. On a whole the electrical work is making good progress, and the new law courts will have an up-to-date equipment in every respect.

Electric Elevators.—The elevator contract consists of two electric passenger elevators and one electric dumb waiter, which was awarded to the Gould Engineering and Supply Co., of Winnipeg. These equipments are the latest types of passenger elevators. The machinery for

operating the cars is placed in the basement, with overhead sheaves, making a very complete and substantial outfit. The cars are of steel construction, very ornamental, and of electric bronze plated, with rubber interlocking tile floors, and the equipments are supplied with all the latest safety devices. The cars will have a speed of 175 feet per minute, and will operate from basement to third floor. The motors supplied for the above are manufactured by the Canadian Westinghouse Co., and are to be direct connected, making a perfect noiseless equipment. The machines of these elevators are manufactured by the Milwaukee Iron Works Co., Milwaukee, Wis. The elevator enclosures consist of solid bronze grill work, panelled with clear plate wired glass. This ornamental grill is carried from first floor to third floor, and is supplied with the latest style of sliding gates and safety locks. This grill is supplied by the Architectural Bronze and Iron Company, Toronto. These elevators will be supplied and installed about the end of April, 1915.

Fire Alarm System.—The May-Oatway fire alarm system has all their conduits run and mostly all their wires pulled in, and is advanced as far as the building will permit.

New Power House, Broadway.—The electric wiring of the power house was awarded to the Shipman Electric Company, Winnipeg. They have all their conduits run for light and power, and are now pulling in their wires and cables. The work has been carried on as well as the progress of the building will permit.

New Parliament Buildings.—The plans and specifications for the new Parliament buildings are nearly completed, and tenders will be called for very shortly.

New Agricultural College, Fort Garry.—The contract for the main switchboard and generating equipment for the power plant of the Agricultural College has been completed by the Canadian Westinghouse Company. The contract for the underground feeder system and pole line, which was awarded to the Winnipeg Engineering Company, has now been completed. The electric lighting and power contract for the water works plant, which was awarded to the Norwood Engineering Company, of Florence, Mass., has now been completed and left in good running order. The four elevators in dormitory building and the one in chemistry building, which contract was awarded to the H. J. Reedy Elevator Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio, also the freight elevator in the engineering building, which contract was awarded to the Otis-Fensom Company, of Toronto, have all been completed and left in excellent running order. The electric lighting contract for the power house and tunnels, which was awarded to the Schumacher-Gray Company, Limited, Winnipeg, has been completed and all left working in a very satisfactory manner. The electric lighting contract covering the electric wiring and fixtures for the horticultural and biology building, which

was awarded to the McDonald & Willson Lighting Company, of Toronto and Winnipeg, has been completed and left in good shape. The electric wiring and fixture contracts, which were awarded to the Dominion Equipment and Supply Company, of Winnipeg, for the dormitory and auditorium building, have been completed. The electric wiring and motors for power in the various buildings, which were awarded to the Shipman Electric Company, of Winnipeg, as follows, has all been completed: Chemistry and physics building, engineering building, dairy science building, principal's residence, poultry building, poultry laying, brooder and fattening houses, stock judging pavilion, beef cattle barns, dairy cattle barns, swine barns, horse barns.

Selkirk Hospital for the Insane.—The electrical work on the new kitchen addition, etc., of the above building, which was let to the Winnipeg Engineering Company, of Winnipeg, has been completed. The May-Oatway fire alarm system has also been completed.

St. James New Telephone Exchange.—The electrical work for the St. James Telephone Exchange was awarded to the McDonald & Willson Lighting Company, of Winnipeg, and work will commence as soon as the building is in shape.

Boys' Industrial Training School, Portage la Prairie.—The electrical wiring for power and lighting for the new cattle barn was awarded to Houston & Company, Limited, of Winnipeg and Portage la Prairie. This work is now completed and left in good working order.

Home for Incurables, Portage la Prairie.—The electrical installation of equipment and motors in the Home for Incurables, completed towards the end of 1914, has proved satisfactory in every way, fulfilling all requirements in an economical and efficient manner.

Deaf and Dumb Institution, St. James.—The contract for wiring of the old Agricultural College was awarded to the Schumacher-Gray Company, Ltd., of Winnipeg. This work was necessary on account of the old wiring being obsolete, and the changes required in the building to accommodate the alterations for the Deaf and Dumb Institute, for which the building is now used.

Brandon Hospital for the Insane.—The electric wiring for light and power in the new barns has now been completed and left in good shape.

New Court House, The Pas.—The electric plant and specifications are completed and ready for the calling of tenders.

General Remarks.—I may state, in addition to the laying out and supervision of work on buildings enumerated above, I have also had to superintend repairs and alterations to various public offices and institutions.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

THOMAS G. FYFE,

Electrical Superintendent.

FACTORY INSPECTOR

WINNIPEG, November 30th, 1914.

C. H. DANCER, Esq.,

Deputy Minister of Public Works.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit my annual report for the year ending November 30th, 1914.

During the year I have visited all the factories, workshops and power houses that I could locate in Winnipeg, St. Boniface, St. Vital, St. James, Selkirk, Transcona, Portage la Prairie and Carberry, making a total of 325 first inspections and 210 second and third visits. I have issued 600 orders for safeguarding of machines and other dangerous conditions. A greater part of these orders have been complied with within the specified time, those who were either negligent or delinquent were mostly brought to time on a second visit. I have written 350 letters relative to and in connection with my work. Have visited every place where an accident has happened of a fatal or serious nature. Have issued nine permits for overtime work. Have also secured a list of factories from all the incorporated municipalities in the Province, finding that they total some 250 exclusive of those mentioned above as having been inspected.

On the whole I have no cause to complain, except in a few cases, of the manner in which the manufacturers have received and complied with my orders, and I hope that in a short time our factories will favorably compare, in safety and sanitary conditions, with those in older countries where factory laws have been longer in force.

During the past year the manufacturing industries have had a hard struggle, but very few have been closed down. To meet the crisis most of them have been obliged to adopt shorter hours in order to keep on their employees. The patriotic spirit has, no doubt, prevented many from coming to want. Many are struggling along, buoyed up by the hope that when the war is over trade will be brisker than ever and Canadian industries will expand.

Of late, there has been a number of war contracts secured, which has benefited flour mills, knitting, garment, tent, cap and harness manufacturers.

About midsummer two additional factory inspectors were appointed. I think that the Government made a wise selection in these appointments, and where our duties brought us together our relations have been most harmonious, and they have rendered me valuable assistance.

For report on accidents see appended joint report.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

J. CARROLL,
Factory Inspector

WINNIPEG, November 30th, 1914.

C. H. DANCER, Esq.,

Deputy Minister of Public Works.

Sir,—I beg to submit the following report of work done by me as factory inspector.

As I have only occupied my position during the past five months, it has been impossible for me to complete the rounds of my inspections. A great deal of my time has been spent in organizing my department, but the work is now fairly systematized, and I am confident will enable me to accomplish good results in the future.

I have made 59 inspections, and found conditions to be such as to necessitate my ordering numerous changes in order to safeguard life and limb. I found it necessary to request that safety devices be applied to dangerous parts of machinery in 84 cases. In addition to these I made recommendations, in several instances, that safety methods be adopted where the risk was not quite so great. In one instance I found unsanitary conditions and ordered same to be remedied. In another I found inadequate fire protection, and made recommendations accordingly. I am pleased to state that with one exception I was treated with the utmost courtesy by the employers of the factories visited, and found them quite willing to make such changes as were necessary in order to comply with "The Factory Act."

An enclosed joint report give the number of accidents, their cause, and our comments thereon.

I wish to say that Mr. Carroll, my colleague, has done all in his power to assist me in my work.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

E. McGRATH,
Factory Inspector.

WINNIPEG, November 30th, 1914.

C. H. DANCER, Esq.,

Deputy Minister of Public Works.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit my first report of work done by me as Provincial factory inspectress.

Since my appointment in June much of my time has been spent with inspectors, Messrs. McGrath and Carroll, in organizing a system that will enable us to carry on the work of this office with co-operation and efficiency.

I was unable to make a tour of inspection of the Province, as I had hoped. My time allotted for inspection was spent in the City

of Winnipeg. I have made 86 inspections, and found conditions as favorable as could be expected, considering that Winnipeg is a young industrial centre and much manufacturing is being carried on in buildings not intended for factories when constructed. It is very pleasing to state that new factories are being erected, and are a splendid evidence that employers are making every effort for the safety, health and comfort of their employees. Several employers have submitted plans of proposed new buildings showing that they realize the provision of lunch rooms, rest rooms, etc., is a very valuable asset. I am pleased to say that employees of several factories are enjoying these provisions.

I must say that the employers have been most courteous, and any suggestions made by me for the benefit of their female employees have been most willingly carried out, and am pleased to say that only two cases of child labor have come to my notice, and both cases have been thoroughly investigated. Also visited some Chinese restaurants and found white girls employed by Orientals.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

IDA H. BAUSLAUGH,
Factory Inspectress.

FACTORY INSPECTORS' REPORT ON ACCIDENTS.

During the year eighty-seven accidents have been reported from all sources, five of which were fatal. The first fatality occurred early in the year, in a small factory which had not been inspected for some time previous, and on inspection conditions were found which, although not uncommon, in all probability lead to the man's death. The second and third cases were due to no defect in the safeguarding of the machinery, but from lack of precaution in an unavoidably dangerous position. The fourth and fifth cases were caused by the explosion of an oxy-acetylene tank. The real cause of the explosion could not be ascertained by experts employed, but we are convinced, by the evidence given, that the man in charge had not sufficient experience to handle so dangerous an element, and we would recommend that no man be permitted to operate such plants without a certificate of efficiency.

Two other fatal accidents occurred, of which we received no official report. These accidents happened in railway shops. These shops refuse to report accidents or acknowledge the inspectors' authority, claiming that they do not come under the Provincial "Factories Act." One of these fatalities was caused by an electric shock, as near as we could ascertain, and was unpreventible; the other, by a man being hit in the stomach with a board thrown back from a circular saw which he was operating. The accident was due mainly through his not having the table properly adjusted for the work he was doing; had there been a guard of the right sort on the saw it might have prevented same.

In the serious but non-fatal class, one man lost an eye, being struck by a piece of steel flying from a punch. The machine was found to be defective, but the defect was of such a nature that it could not be detected except by operating. The defect was known to the operator, but he did not take the proper measures to protect himself. In another case a man lost his right hand in endeavoring to extract a sliver from a pressure plate, over the knives in a planer, without stopping the machine. Three others were caused by the bursting of emery stones, which, although serious, the men are not maimed. Proper guards on these stones would have perhaps prevented the accidents. Two of three others were caused by their being cut on saws which were not previously inspected, one might have been prevented by a guard.

Twenty-three per cent. of all accidents happened in one railway shop, none of which were very serious, and not due to inefficient guarding of machines. Seven per cent. happened in one large structural iron shop, two serious but non-fatal, and only one could be attributed to dangerous machinery. Most of the accidents in these shops were caused by material falling on their feet, or their hands getting caught between pieces moved by cranes or rollers; such accidents can only be lessened by employees being taught to take care of themselves and their fellow workmen. A number of accidents have been caused by burns from molten metal in founderies; accidents of this kind are for the most part unavoidable.

It has never been the practice here to guard ripping saws, the users alleging that guards interfered with their work, that they were only a partial protection at any time, and the workmen refused to use them. In view of this we did not insist on their being generally installed until we had sufficient data and knew of a guard that would give a good measure of protection and be easily removed when a class of work had to be done where a guard would be in the way. New circular orders have been issued from our department ordering efficient guards to be placed on all saws.

Regarding emery wheels we found even a more decided opposition against guarding, the users alleging that most of their work is done on the top edge of the stone, consequently the guard could not be used; further, that modern emery wheels were internally reinforced, therefore it was not possible for them to burst. We found, however, some stones still in use which were not reinforced. We also found that a guard could be devised that would efficiently protect for ordinary work and could be instantly thrown back when it was necessary to use the top of the stone. Then we issued a circular letter to all emery stone users, that such must in all cases be guarded. Since issuing these orders we have received numerous replies that the requests have been carried out.

The number of accidents reported this year have been greater than ever before; this is due to the fact, as near as we can ascertain,

that only a small portion had hitherto been reported; a large number of employers not knowing that such was obligatory until brought to their notice. This is one of the most important clauses in the Act, for from it we obtain the knowledge of how accidents occur and base our measures to prevent the re-occurrence of same. Another cause of increase is due to the large development of industrial enterprises since the advent of cheap electric power in the city.

The guarding of machinery, as now developed by modern ideas of safety engineers, is that everything even remotely liable to cause an accident must be guarded or removed, involves considerable expense to the manufacturers, consequently they are liable to strongly oppose the introduction of such measures until they are educated to the necessity of it. It is our policy to show the employers that the Act is not exclusively for the benefit of the employees, as many of them think, but for the employers as well in lessening their liability for compensation; and where the Act requires good ventilation and sanitation they would be repaid by a better and more efficient service.

The "safety first" movement, which was first introduced by railways, is now being adopted by a few of our large manufacturing industries, and is opening the way for the introduction of safer conditions. It is along these lines that we are working and hope during the next year to reduce preventable accidents to the minimum, lessening all others, and to urge better all-round working conditions in factories.

We have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servants,

J. CARROLL,

E. McGRATH,

Factory Inspectors.

BUILDING TRADES PROTECTION

C. H. DANCER, Esq.,

Deputy Minister of Public Works.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit my second annual report on building trades inspection for the year ending 30th November, 1914.

I have to report that there were six fatal injuries, nine serious and forty-nine partial injuries during the year, records of which are on file. Deaths are as follows:—

Dec. 10.—Plasterer fell from scaffold while at work in a theatre, causing a compound fracture of thigh bone and internal injuries, after ten days in hospital died of blood poisoning.

March 18th.—Laborer, while working on the roof of a railway station, fell through a sky-light on to an asphalt pavement and was instantly killed.

May 17th.—At Stony Mountain, two convicts were instantly killed by collapsing of a scaffold.

May 20th.—A plumber in an attempt to get into a roof placed an unsound piece of board from an attic window sill to a railing, the board, which was knotty, broke, and he fell to the ground, a distance of about twenty feet, breaking his back.

November 26th.—A laborer, while wheeling a barrow on a fifty-inch runway, the barrow swung throwing him off the runway, striking his head on a steel girder and fracturing his skull, the runway being only five feet from the ground.

Those seriously injured were:—Compound fracture of forearm, arm got caught by attempting to put on a three-inch belt which slipped off a pulley; hand crushed between cable and sheath while lowering a bucket into a caisson; nose broken and face seriously injured while erecting steel, slipped and fell a distance of twenty feet; leg broken while digging in trench, caused by the falling of a piece of frozen earth into the trench; head injured by being struck by a stone falling through eight floors, causing a depressed fracture of the right parietal bone, necessitating trephining and removal of considerable bone; dislocated thumb and crushed hand, while attaching erecting chain hook to girder, the hook having slipped; broken ribs, while erecting steel chairs, fell through well hole; foot crushed, was caught between rollers and pile driver on a subway erection; back injured while pulling boom of derrick, fell down a hole three feet deep, straining his back on a plank. Those partially injured were in many cases sent to a hospital or their homes,

most of them being able to resume work in a few days; some of these accidents were merely slight injuries.

During the year thirteen employers have been prosecuted and fines varying from \$10 to \$22 were inflicted; some were reprimanded and assessed the costs of court.

I am pleased to note that there is a great improvement in the erection of scaffolds, hoists, derricks and other mechanical appliances used in construction work and buildings.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

W. H. REEVE,
Inspector.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

C. H. DANCER, ESQ.,

Deputy Minister of Public Works,
Province of Manitoba,

Sir,—I beg respectfully to present the reports for the year 1914 of the chief officials of the different public institutions of the Province under the supervision of the Department of Public works, viz., the Hospitals for the Insane at Brandon and Selkirk, the Home for the Incurables, the Old Folks' Home and the Industrial Training School, at Portage la Prairie, and the Manitoba School for the Deaf at Winnipeg.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

W. M. BAKER,
Inspector of Public Institutions.

HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, BRANDON

W. MOULDING BAKER, ESQ.,

Inspector of Public Institutions, Winnipeg, Man.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit the twenty-fourth annual report of the farm in connection with the Hospital for the Insane, Brandon, for the fiscal year ending November 30th, 1914.

Farm.—There was a favorable spring for seeding. The land was in a good state of cultivation, and there was every prospect for an abundant harvest. This was followed later by a period of dry weather which had a very unfavorable effect, particularly with the coarse grains grown on light, sandy soil. The straw was short, and the grain light in weight, making the yield below an average crop.

Potatoes.—Early planted potatoes were very poor on account of the drought, while the later planted ones were a fair crop.

Turnips and Mangels.—Turnips and mangels sown in the early part of June turned out well, having caught the later rains.

Garden.—The earlier seeds such as onions, carrots, parsnips, etc., were blown out by the violent winds, resulting in an almost entire failure of crop. This was due to a change in the location of a portion of the garden, there being no shelter. Cabbage, cauliflower, beets, tomatoes, marrows, squash, cucumber, etc., were good.

Dairy Cattle.—The dairy cattle have made more than an average season, notwithstanding the dry season and short pastures. The young stock were taken away in good condition to pasture for the season, but were returned not nearly up to their usual standard of condition.

Hogs.—Brood sows are looking well, and young pigs are in a thriving condition.

Poultry.—This branch of the farm was fairly successful. A large number of chickens were raised, but unfortunately a great number were lost in the fire.

Buildings.—On the 22nd day of July, about five o'clock in the afternoon, a fire started in the west wing of the dairy and feed barn, fanned by a strong westerly wind. The magnificent buildings were totally destroyed.

New Implement Building.—This was totally destroyed in a very short time. By the help of many willing hands, all the horses, harness and implements were saved. Over 3,500 bushels of oats and other grain and 90 tons of alfalfa, with a large quantity of baled hay, was burned. I would like to note our appreciation of the prompt action

of the Government when in two days they built a stable for our horses and one for our dairy cows and fat steers, sufficiently large for temporary purposes until more permanent ones could be erected. Also we are pleased to say our horses are quartered in a bright up-to-date stable. Our valuable herd of 181 head of Holsteins, grades and beef cattle are stabled. The stables are admitted by all who have seen them to be most up-to-date and well equipped. With root cellars under each, electric light, water, sewerage and installed with the Loudon system of stanchions and pen, they are modern in every way.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

W. LAWSON,

Farm Superintendent.

PRODUCE SUPPLIED TO INSTITUTION DURING 1914.

72,914 lbs. of beef at 11c, 12c and 12½c per lb.	\$ 8,808.43
17,418 lbs. of pork at 9c, 11c and 12½c per lb.	1,905.96
36,951 gallons milk at 26c and 30c per gallon	9,524.47
882 lbs. veal at 14c per lb.	123.48
206 doz. eggs at 22c to 29c per dozen	49.05
25 lbs. turkey at 18c per lb.	4.50
118 lbs. chicken at 15c and 16c per lb.	17.43
1,317 bushels potatoes at from 25c to 75c per bushel	612.72
1,494 lbs. tallow at 5½c per lb.	82.16
Garden produce—9,018 lbs. cabbage, 8,511 lbs. carrots, 5,653 lbs. turnips, 6,328 lbs. beets, 2,917 lbs. parsnips, 354 lbs. horse radish, 52½ lbs. celery, 9,028 lbs. rhubarb, 41⅔ doz. asparagus, 4,247 lbs. onions, 170 doz. bunches lettuce, 749 lbs. peas, 91 lbs. currants, 86 head cauliflower, 315 doz. corn, 3,302 lbs. cucumbers, 1,256 lbs. beans, 2,345 lbs. vegetable marrow, 71½ bus. tomatoes, 5,235 lbs. citron, 157 lbs. squash, 260 lbs. pumpkins.	925.29

Total \$22,053.49

WORK PERFORMED BY GAS TRACTOR, HORSES AND MEN DURING 1914— IN ADDITION TO ORDINARY FARM ROUTINE.

Institution and construction—

170 carloads coal unloaded at \$10.	\$ 1,700.00
2 loads Galt coal hauled from town at \$3	6.00
4 loads wood hauled from town at \$3	12.00
179 days hauling earth for lawn and grounds at \$5	895.00
39 trips to town at \$3	117.00
16 days moving attendants' effects to cottages at \$5 . . .	80.00
57 days hauling cinders and rubbish at \$5	285.00
55 days levelling hill at \$5	275.00
55 days grading around new barns at \$5.	275.00

1800 cubic yards of earth removed (excavating new barn)	
at 75c	\$ 1,350.00
10 trips hauling fixtures new barn at \$3	30.00
112 days hauling gravel new barns at \$5	560.00
1 carload sawdust unloaded	10.00
22 days hauling cement and waterpipes at \$5	110.00
23 days gravelling road municipality at \$5	115.00
Total	\$ 5,820.00

Farm—

494 days hauling (one and two teams) manure at \$5 . . .	\$ 2,470.00
50 days hauling straw at \$5	250.00
23 carloads of hay unloaded at \$10	230.00
34 loads brewers' grains from town at \$3	102.00
79 loads chop and bran from town at \$3	237.00
Total	\$ 3,289.00

35 acres of summer fallow
 510 acres fall plowing
 —————
 545 acres ready for next year's crop

GARDENER'S REPORT FOR 1914.

From November 30th, 1913, to November 30th, 1914.

In addition to the ordinary routine of garden work, have moved or carted to where required 2,500 cubic yards of earth and other grading material, chiefly from north side of institution, with a view to gradually getting the grounds into shape and at the least expense, most of the labor being performed by the patients and attendants from the institution. Have also partly graded around the new cottages, with the intention of completing same next spring, planting trees and shrubs where necessary and beautifying the ground. Have put in new plantation of fruit bushes on the southeast side of institution, but owing to alteration of plans may have to replant in the spring.

Acreage planted	Yield
Asparagus, 1/3 acre	550 bunches
Beet, 1/4 acre	7,000 lbs.
Cabbage, 1-3/4 acres	23,000 lbs.
Citron, 1/2 acre	9,000 lbs.
Cucumber, 1/4 acre	2,085 lbs.
Corn, 1/8 acre	200 doz.
Celery, 1/16 acre	450 head
Cauliflower, 1/16 acre	250 head
Lettuce and radish, 1/8 acre	2,500 bunches
Marrow, 1/2 acre	1,000 lbs.

Acreage planted	Yield
Onions, 1/2 acre	1,000 bunches 1,700 lbs.
Parsnips, 1/8 acre	1,000 lbs.
Pumpkin, 1/8 acre	1,000 lbs.
Peas and beans, 1/8 acre	2,580 lbs.
Rhubarb, 1/8 acre	15,000 lbs.
Squash, 1/8 acre	2,000 lbs.
Turnip, 1/3 acre	10,000 lbs.
Tomato, 1/4 acre	1,600 lbs.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

JAMES KIRKCALDY,
Gardener.

BRANDON HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE,
Brandon, Man., November 30th, 1914.

W. MOULDING BAKER, ESQ.,

Inspector of Public Institutions, Winnipeg, Man.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit the twenty-fourth annual report of the Hospital for the Insane at Brandon for the year ending the 30th of November, 1914.

Movements of Patients.—The number of days in residence was 182,511, the average daily population 500, and the total number having received treatment being 999. We had during the year 28 deaths, 13 males and 15 females, a death-rate of 2.8 per cent. of those under treatment.

Admissions.—We had during the year 270 admissions, the majority of whom, namely, 233, were from the Province of Manitoba, the City of Winnipeg supplying at least one-half of those admitted.

Discharges.—Of the 151 discharges, 87 were classified as recovered, 49 as improved, 13 as unimproved, and 2 not insane. We had 23 deportations, namely, 6 to England, 4 to Scotland, 5 to United States, 1 to Austria, 1 to Switzerland, 1 to Belgium, 1 to France, 2 to Ireland, 1 to Malta and 1 to Russia.

General.—During the month of July we unfortunately lost our barns by fire. I am glad, though, to say that on another site, farther removed from the hospital, four new and modern barns have been erected, much more commodious and comfortable than the old ones.

Employment of Patients.—Patients have been employed during the year principally on the farm, and as many as were able and willing were given work to do.

The usual entertainments for the amusement and pleasure of the patients were frequently in evidence. Our thanks are due to the Brandon Summer Fair Board for the courtesy extended in giving free admission to the grounds during the Fair to our people from the hospital. Our thanks are also due to the 99th Regimental Band for an open-air concert given during the summer, which the patients thoroughly enjoyed.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

J. J. McFADDEN,
Medical Superintendent.

The movements of the patients for the year ending November 30th, 1914, were as follows:—

In residence November 30th, 1913—	Male	Female	Total
From Manitoba	224	161	385
From Saskatchewan	220	117	337
Treaty Indians	4	3	7
Total	448	281	729

Seven patients who were counted in the Saskatchewan list, and who were in residence at the end of last year, namely, November 30th, 1913, were found to be actually Manitoba patients. They had been committed from various points in the Province, and their homes alleged to have been in Saskatchewan. This year we have two Indians who were committed as Manitoba patients, but were afterwards transferred to the Department of Indian Affairs.

Admitted during the year—	Male	Female	Total
From Manitoba	145	87	232
From Saskatchewan	26	11	37
Treaty Indians	1	0	1
Total	172	98	270

Discharged during the year—	Male	Female	Total
Recovered	55	32	87
Improved	30	19	49
Unimproved	11	2	13
Not insane	2	0	2
Total	98	53	151
Deaths during the year	13	15	28
Deaths and discharges during the year	111	68	179
Transferred to Battleford Asylum	231	115	346
Deaths, discharges and transfers total	342	183	525

Remaining under treatment Nov. 30th, 1914—	Male	Female	Total
From Manitoba	274	193	467
From Saskatchewan	0	0	0
Treaty Indians	4	3	7
Total	278	196	474
Total number of patients under treatment during the year 1914 . . . . .	..	..	999
Civil condition of those admitted during the year—	Male	Female	Total
Single	99	30	129
Married	57	56	113
Widowed	6	9	15
Not certified	10	3	13
Total	172	98	270
Age of those admitted during the year—	Male	Female	Total
Under 10 years	1	0	1
From 10 to 15 years	0	0	0
From 15 to 20 years	14	9	23
From 20 to 30 years	44	29	73
From 40 to 50 years	20	16	36
From 30 to 40 years	47	29	76
From 50 to 60 years	20	7	27
From 60 to 70 years	7	4	11
Over 70 years	1	2	3
Not certified	18	2	20
Total	172	98	270
Nativity of those admitted during the year—	Male	Female	Total
Austria	20	13	33
Australia	1	0	1
Belgium	1	0	1
Canada	48	34	82
China	2	0	2
Denmark	0	1	1
England	26	10	36
France	3	2	5
Finland	1	0	1
Germany	5	2	7
Holland	1	0	1
Italy	1	0	1
Iceland	3	2	5
Ireland	9	3	12
India	1	0	1
Malta	1	0	1

	Male	Female	Total
Norway	2	3	5
Poland	0	1	1
Russia	4	8	12
South Africa	2	0	2
Scotland	14	7	21
Sweden	4	2	6
Tasmania	0	1	1
United States America	8	3	11
Not certified	15	6	21
Total	172	98	270
Religion of those admitted during the year—	Male	Female	Total
Baptist	3	2	5
Congregational	1	1	2
Christian Science	0	1	1
Confusionist	1	0	1
Catholics, Roman	28	20	48
Catholics, Greek	16	6	22
England, Church of	26	12	38
Evangelican	1	0	1
Jewish	3	5	8
Lutheran	13	10	23
Methodist	16	10	26
Mennonite	1	2	3
Presbyterian	29	15	44
Puritan	1	0	1
Ruthenian	1	0	1
Salvation Army	0	2	2
Sunworshipper	1	0	1
Wesleyan	1	0	1
Not certified	30	12	42
Total	172	98	270
Occupation of those admitted during the year—	Male	Female	Total
Agents, real estate	5	0	5
Agent, R. R.	1	0	1
Brakeman	1	0	1
Butcher	1	0	1
Bartender	1	0	1
Bricklayer	1	0	1
Bookkeepers	3	0	3
Cooks	2	1	3
Carpenters	5	0	5
Clerks	6	0	6
Confectioner's assistant	0	1	1
Dentist	1	0	1

	Male	Female	Total
Drivers	2	0	2
Dressmakers	0	2	2
Engineer, civil	1	0	1
Elevator man	1	0	1
Electrician	1	0	1
Farmers	42	0	42
Farmer's son	1	0	1
Farmer's daughter	0	1	1
Farmers, retired	2	0	2
Grain merchant	1	0	1
Grocer	1	0	1
Gardeners	2	0	2
Hotelkeepers	2	0	2
Housewives	0	45	45
Iron workers	3	0	3
Hardware merchant	1	0	1
Housekeepers	0	6	6
Laundrymen	2	0	2
Laborers	41	0	41
Music teacher	0	1	1
Machinists	4	0	4
Nurse	0	1	1
Photographer	1	0	1
Painters	2	0	2
Porters	3	0	3
School teachers	0	2	2
Servants	0	13	13
Shoemakers	2	0	2
Stenographers	0	3	3
Sectionman	1	0	1
Tinsmith	1	0	1
Tailor	1	0	1
Watchmaker	1	0	1
Warehouseman	1	0	1
Well digger	1	0	1
Waiter	1	0	1
Watchman	1	0	1
Not certified	22	22	44
Total	172	98	270

DISCHARGES DURING THE YEAR.

No.	Sex.	Age.	Time in Asylum			Cause of discharge
			Yrs.	Mos.	Dys.	
1	F	26	4	2	2	Recovered
2	M	57	—	—	22	Recovered
3	M	25	—	1	24	Improved, deported
4	M	48	—	5	10	Recovered

DISCHARGES DURING THE YEAR.—*Continued.*

No.	Sex.	Age.	Time in Asylum			Cause of discharge
			Yrs.	Mos.	Dys.	
5	F	24	—	1	8	Recovered
6	M	25	—	—	25	Recovered
7	F	35	—	2	10	Improved
8	M	25	—	6	23	Improved
9	M	33	—	8	11	Recovered
10	M	34	—	1	17	Improved
11	M	32	—	3	5	Recovered, eloped
12	M	42	—	2	15	Recovered, eloped
13	M	43	—	1	27	Recovered
14	M	—	—	7	—	Unimproved, eloped
15	M	25	—	—	29	Improved, deported
16	F	47	—	1	19	Recovered, deported
17	F	25	—	3	1	Recovered
18	M	36	—	7	24	Improved, deported
19	M	31	—	4	16	Recovered
20	M	58	—	1	23	Recovered
21	M	46	—	2	24	Recovered
22	F	42	—	6	8	Improved, deported
23	M	35	—	1	6	Improved, deported
24	F	50	—	2	6	Recovered
25	F	30	—	1	16	Improved, probation
26	M	29	—	2	29	Improved, deported
27	M	38	—	1	—	Recovered
28	M	35	—	1	3	Recovered
29	M	30	—	3	14	Recovered
30	F	31	—	4	5	Recovered
31	F	30	1	1	10	Recovered
32	M	36	—	7	1	Improved, deported
33	M	23	—	9	14	Recovered
34	M	26	—	8	15	Improved
35	M	3	—	—	13	Recovered
36	M	37	—	1	2	Recovered
37	F	32	—	10	5	Recovered
38	M	20	—	5	20	Recovered
39	F	73	—	2	12	Recovered
40	M	23	—	3	8	Recovered
41	M	46	—	4	29	Recovered
42	M	56	—	—	21	Unimproved
43	F	29	—	—	20	Recovered
44	M	50	—	4	14	Unimproved
45	M	—	—	2	1	Recovered
46	F	47	—	2	8	Improved, probation
47	M	20	—	5	10	Improved, deported
48	M	57	—	2	22	Recovered, probation
49	M	—	—	—	11	Not insane
50	F	36	—	10	25	Recovered, probation
51	M	30	—	9	5	Improved, eloped

DISCHARGES DURING THE YEAR.—*Continued.*

No.	Sex.	Age.	Time in Asylum			Cause of discharge
			Yrs.	Mos.	Dys.	
52	.. M	.. 24	.. —	9	2	.. Improved
53	.. F	.. 25	.. —	—	27	.. Improved
54	.. M	.. 28	.. —	7	23	.. Recovered
55	.. M	.. 24	.. —	6	26	.. Recovered
56	.. M	.. 40	.. —	1	12	.. Recovered
57	.. M	.. 35	.. —	4	9	.. Improved
58	.. M	.. 21	.. —	5	20	.. Recovered
59	.. F	.. 19	.. —	10	10	.. Recovered
60	.. F	.. 37	.. —	1	16	.. Improved
61	.. F	.. 74	.. —	—	12	.. Improved
62	.. F	.. 35	.. —	1	11	.. Recovered
63	.. M	.. 28	.. —	3	25	.. Unimproved, deport'd
64	.. M	.. 27	.. —	4	29	.. Unimproved
65	.. F	.. 46	.. —	8	17	.. Improved
66	.. M	.. 31	.. 1	1	7	.. Improved, probation
67	.. F	.. 28	.. —	2	14	.. Improved
68	.. F	.. 18	.. —	2	12	.. Improved, probation
69	.. M	.. —	.. —	5	6	.. Recovered
70	.. M	.. 31	.. —	1	—	.. Improved, deported
71	.. F	.. 57	.. 4	2	25	.. Improved
72	.. F	.. 27	.. —	1	4	.. Recovered, deported
73	.. M	.. 28	.. —	1	20	.. Improved, deported
74	.. F	.. 31	.. —	3	12	.. Recovered, probation
75	.. F	.. 26	.. —	1	24	.. Recovered
76	.. M	.. 24	.. —	—	17	.. Recovered
77	.. F	.. 31	.. —	1	2	.. Recovered, deported
78	.. F	.. 39	.. —	8	—	.. Recovered
79	.. M	.. 51	.. —	—	14	.. Improved, probation
80	.. F	.. 45	.. —	—	12	.. Improved, probation
81	.. F	.. 36	.. —	3	21	.. Recovered, deported
82	.. M	.. 33	.. —	2	10	.. Improved
83	.. M	.. 18	.. —	—	4	.. Improved
84	.. M	.. 18	.. —	5	23	.. Recovered
85	.. M	.. —	.. —	10	5	.. Improved
86	.. F	.. 43	.. —	1	14	.. Improved
87	.. M	.. 35	.. —	2	24	.. Recovered
88	.. F	.. 46	.. —	7	4	.. Improved, probation
89	.. F	.. 19	.. —	1	25	.. Improved, deported
90	.. M	.. 28	.. —	2	28	.. Recovered
91	.. F	.. 56	.. —	*11	11	.. Recovered
92	.. M	.. 23	.. —	1	25	.. Recovered
93	.. M	.. 27	.. —	1	9	.. Improved, deported
94	.. M	.. 48	.. —	1	5	.. Improved, deported
95	.. F	.. 24	.. —	—	25	.. Recovered
96	.. M	.. —	.. —	—	25	.. Recovered, deported
97	.. M	.. —	.. —	4	3	.. Improved
98	.. M	.. 32	.. —	6	6	.. Recovered

DISCHARGES DURING THE YEAR.—*Continued.*

No.	Sex.	Age.	Time in Asylum			Cause of discharge
			Yrs.	Mos.	Dys.	
99	.. M	.. —	.. —	1	1	.. Recovered
100	.. M	.. 29	.. —	—	19	.. Unimproved
101	.. F	.. 39	.. —	6	15	.. Unimproved
102	.. M	.. 50	.. —	1	17	.. Improved, deported
103	.. M	.. 32	.. 1	1	28	.. Recovered
104	.. M	.. 52	.. —	1	26	.. Recovered
105	.. M	.. 29	.. —	3	7	.. Recovered
106	.. M	.. 59	.. —	1	5	.. Recovered
107	.. M	.. 30	.. —	5	9	.. Recovered
108	.. M	.. 40	.. —	2	16	.. Recovered
109	.. M	.. —	.. —	1	5	.. Recovered
110	.. M	.. 35	.. —	—	21	.. Recovered
111	.. M	.. 37	.. —	5	19	.. Unimproved
112	.. M	.. 50	.. —	—	17	.. Unimproved, probat'n
113	.. M	.. 19	.. —	4	16	.. Recovered
114	.. M	.. 51	.. —	2	23	.. Recovered
115	.. M	.. 37	.. 1	2	12	.. Recovered
116	.. M	.. 30	.. —	8	20	.. Recovered
117	.. M	.. 19	.. —	—	25	.. Recovered
118	.. M	.. 28	.. —	5	8	.. Improved
119	.. M	.. 28	.. —	2	4	.. Recovered
120	.. M	.. 24	.. —	—	23	.. Improved
121	.. M	.. 40	.. —	—	14	.. Unimproved
122	.. M	.. —	.. 6	3	9	.. Improved, eloped
123	.. F	.. 34	.. 1	4	3	.. Unimproved, probat'n
124	.. M	.. 24	.. —	6	2	.. Recovered
125	.. F	.. 32	.. —	1	8	.. Recovered
126	.. F	.. 33	.. 1	4	25	.. Improved, probation
127	.. M	.. 37	.. —	7	3	.. Unimproved
128	.. M	.. 17	.. —	1	3	.. Unimproved
129	.. F	.. 24	.. —	6	8	.. Recovered
130	.. M	.. 66	.. —	1	25	.. Recovered
131	.. M	.. 36	.. —	—	26	.. Recovered
132	.. F	.. 20	.. —	4	6	.. Recovered, deported
133	.. F	.. 33	.. —	4	15	.. Improved, probation
134	.. F	.. 16	.. —	10	28	.. Improved
135	.. M	.. 18	.. —	3	19	.. Improved, probation
136	.. M	.. —	.. —	1	20	.. Not insane
137	.. F	.. 57	.. —	—	27	.. Recovered
138	.. M	.. 52	.. —	3	21	.. Improved
139	.. F	.. 41	.. 1	—	15	.. Recovered
140	.. M	.. 56	.. —	5	4	.. Recovered
141	.. F	.. 36	.. —	4	16	.. Recovered
142	.. F	.. 28	.. —	7	12	.. Recovered
143	.. M	.. 35	.. —	3	12	.. Recovered, probation
144	.. F	.. 18	.. —	5	7	.. Recovered
145	.. M	.. 67	.. —	2	20	.. Improved, probation

DISCHARGES DURING THE YEAR.—*Continued.*

No.	Sex.	Age.	Time in Asylum			Cause of discharge
			Yrs.	Mos.	Dys.	
146	.. M	.. 50	.. —	4	9	.. Recovered, deported
147	.. F	.. 28	.. —	2	9	.. Recovered, probation
148	.. F	.. 25	.. 1	—	—	.. Improved, probation
149	.. M	.. 24	.. —	6	22	.. Recovered
150	.. F	.. 43	.. —	11	3	.. Recovered
151	.. F	.. 25	.. —	4	1	.. Recovered

In addition to the above 151 discharges, 231 males and 115 females (in all 346 patients), were transferred to the Hospital for the Insane at Battleford, Sask., on the 3rd of February, 1914.

DEATHS DURING THE YEAR.

No.	Sex	Age	Form of Mental disease	Time in Asylum			Cause of death
				Yrs.	Mos.	Days	
1..	F..	30..	Mania acute . . .	—	—	7..	Exh. of acute mania
2..	F..	36..	Dementia	1	11	27..	Phthisis
3..	F..	34..	Mania acute . . .	—	—	14..	Exh. of acute mania
4..	F..	52..	Mania acute . . .	—	—	17..	Pneumonia
5..	F..	56..	Dementia	—	2	18..	Apoplexy
6..	M..	32..	Mania acute . . .	—	1	7..	Pneumonia
7..	M..	53..	Dementia praecox	13	3	11..	Pulmon. tuberculosis
8..	M..	40..	Melancholia . . .	—	—	6..	Pneumonia
9..	F..	28..	Mania puerperal.	—	4	28..	Tubercul. of bowels
10..	M..	33..	Paranoia	1	7	29..	Pulmon. tuberculosis
11..	F..	27..	Mental disease acute	—	—	26..	Congest. meningitis
12..	F..	3..	Mental disease chronic	2	7	6..	General tuberculosis
13..	F..	37..	Mental disease chronic	5	1	21..	Chr. mental disease
14..	F..	74..	Senile dementia .	2	3	10..	Bright's disease
15..	M..	42..	General paralysis	—	1	23..	Gen. paral. of insane
16..	M..	—..	General paralysis	—	2	21..	Gen. paral. of insane
17..	M..	72..	Mental disease chronic	1	—	15..	Asthma
18..	F..	31..	Mania puerperal .	—	—	13..	Puerperal septicaemia
19..	M..	39..	Mental disease acute	—	—	12..	Nephritis
20..	F..	64..	Mania acute . . .	—	—	9..	Exh. of acute mental disease
21..	M..	64..	Mania acute . . .	—	—	31..	Exh. of acute mental disease
22..	M..	24..	Delusional insanity	—	9	9..	Pulmon. tuberculosis
23..	M..	64..	Epilepsy	1	1	28..	Epilepsy
24..	M..	42..	General paralysis	1	0	28..	Gastric hæmorrhage
25..	F..	46..	Chorea	1	4	27..	Paralysis agitaus
26..	M..	39..	General paralysis	—	9	22..	Gen. paral. of insane
27..	F..	71..	Mania chronic . .	1	7	1..	Exh. of chr. mental disease
28..	F..	24..	Mania acute . . .	—	—	9..	Exh. of acute mental disease

SELKIRK HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE

SELKIRK, MAN., November 30th, 1914.

W. MOULDING BAKER, Esq.,

Inspector of Public Institutions and Buildings,
Winnipeg, Man.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit for your official consideration the thirtieth annual report of the Hospital for the Insane at Selkirk, Manitoba, for the fiscal year ending the 30th of November, 1914.

The movement of the patients during the year was as follows:—

	Male	Female	Total
Remaining under treatment November 30, 1913	241	141	382
Admitted during the year	32	43	75
Total number under treatment	273	184	457
Discharged as recovered	22	11	33
Discharged as improved	14	17	31
Discharged as unimproved	5	1	6
Died	11	8	19
Transferred to the Hospital of the Insane, Brandon	0	1	1
Total number discharged, died and transferred during the year	52	38	90
Total number under treatment Nov. 30, 1914 . .	221	146	367
Of which number there are absent on probation	9	15	24
Leaving in residence	212	131	343

Of the 30 patients who were absent on probation at the end of the last fiscal year, 25 were discharged at the end of their respective probationary periods, viz., six months, and have not, to the end of this fiscal year, been re-admitted at this hospital; two were re-admitted, again discharged on probation, have outstayed the six months' probationary period and have been discharged; two were re-admitted and have since died, and one was re-admitted and is now in residence.

There were eight males and two females deported, as follows:—

	Male	Female	Total
To Austria	3	0	3
England	2	1	3
Scotland	1	0	1
Ireland	0	1	1
Italy	1	0	1
Norway	1	0	1
Total	8	2	10

In addition to these, seven patients were taken out of the Province by relatives or friends.

The number of deaths (19) was small, being 4.1 per cent. of the total number under treatment, a slight increase in percentage over the death-rate last year.

The general health of the patients during the year has been good, there having been no overcrowding, the commonest cause of ill-health in community life, no outbreak of contagious disease, and the sanitary condition of the whole hospital having been well maintained. There were four cases of typhoid fever among the members of the staff, but from the fact that not a single patient contracted the disease, and from other considerations disclosed on a rigid investigation, it was established to the satisfaction of the medical staff that the above were cases infected from outside.

Owing to the restricted number of admissions on account of the alterations begun last year, and only lately completed, the value of certain of the statistical tables following is lessened as correct inferences can only be drawn touching various phases of the insane population of the Province when the admissions represent all those permitted from the district from which this hospital normally draws its population. The usual statistical tables are submitted.

The total number of days in residence was 126,388, a daily average of 346.26 for all patients, and a daily average of 219.98 for male and 126.28 for female patients.

The additions and alterations begun last year have been completed. The new storeroom is ample and convenient for receiving goods, storing them and distributing them where required. The kitchen, which is large and well equipped, is convenient for serving the various dining rooms. The new male and female hospital wards, with connected sun galleries and with modern equipment will contribute to the effective treatment and comfort of patients.

The grain crops and hay on the hospital farm were much below the average on account of the unfavorable season in this part of the Province. The corn and root crop were, however, quite up to the average.

To the officers and members of the staff I have again to express my appreciation of the diligent discharge of the respective duties in caring for the patients.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

J. B. CHAMBERS,
Medical Superintendent.

Civil condition of those admitted—

	Male	Female	Total
Married	11	28	39
Single	19	10	29
Widowed	2	5	7
Total	32	43	75

Alleged duration of attack previous to admission—

	Male	Female	Total
Under one month	18	18	36
One to two months	2	6	8
Two to three months	2	2	4
Three to six months	4	7	11
Six to twelve months	1	2	3
One to two years	1	1	2
Two to five years	1	4	5
Over five years	1	2	3
Not known	2	1	3
Total	32	43	75

Age of those admitted—

	Male	Female	Total
15 to 20 years	0	2	2
20 to 25 years	7	6	13
25 to 30 years	3	3	6
30 to 35 years	10	8	18
35 to 40 years	1	8	9
40 to 45 years	1	5	6
45 to 50 years	4	2	6
50 to 60 years	3	4	7
60 to 70 years	2	4	6
70 to 80 years	1	0	1
80 to 90 years	0	1	1
Total	32	43	75

Showing occupation of those admitted—

	Male	Female	Total
Boilermaker	1	0	1
Customs officer	1	0	1
Clerk	1	0	1
Domestics	0	4	4
Farmers	8	0	8
Farm laborer	1	0	1
Furniture repairer	1	0	1
Governess	0	1	1

	Male	Female	Total
Housewives	0	26	26
Housekeepers	0	3	3
Laborers	14	0	14
Moulders	1	0	1
Printer	1	0	1
Railroadman	1	0	1
Rancher	1	0	1
Student	1	0	1
School teacher	0	1	1
Seamstress	0	1	1
Telephone clerk	0	1	1
Nuns	0	6	6
Total	32	43	75

Nativity of those admitted—

	Male	Female	Total
Canada	12	18	30
England	7	11	18
Scotland	2	2	4
United States	0	3	3
Ireland	1	2	3
Austria-Hungary	4	1	5
Russia	1	3	4
Germany	1	1	2
Iceland	0	2	2
Sweden	1	0	1
Norway	1	0	1
France	1	0	1
Italy	1	0	1
Total	32	43	75

Religious profession of those admitted—

	Male	Female	Total
English Church	10	18	28
Roman Catholic	12	7	19
Presbyterian	3	8	11
Methodist	3	2	5
Lutheran	1	3	4
Baptist	1	2	3
Mennonite	1	0	1
Greek Catholic	1	0	1
Hebrew	0	1	1
Unitarian	0	1	1
Plymouth Brethren	0	1	1
Total	32	43	75

DISCHARGES.						
No.	Sex	Age on admission	Time in hospital			Condition when discharged
			yrs.	mos.	dys	Remarks
1....	M....	22....	—	7	23....	Unimproved, went to Nova Scotia
2....	F....	50....	1	1	7....	Improved, deported to Austria
3....	M....	43....	—	5	2....	Improved, deported to England
4....	F....	57....	3	5	—....	Improved, outstayed probation
5....	F....	40....	—	4	22....	Improved, outstayed probation
6....	F....	48....	—	3	10....	Improved, gone to B. C.
7....	M....	24....	1	4	7....	Improved, outstayed probation
8....	M....	32....	—	3	10....	Recovered, outstayed probation
9....	M....	42....	2	7	29....	Recovered, outstayed probation
10....	M....	50....	1	11	23....	Improved, outstayed probation
11....	F....	41....	—	5	18....	Recovered, outstayed probation
12....	M....	27....	2	3	21....	Improved, outstayed probation
13....	M....	52....	—	1	2....	Recovered, outstayed probation
14....	M....	23....	—	4	5....	Recovered, outstayed probation
15....	M....	23....	—	2	2....	Improved, outstayed probation
16....	M....	30....	—	9	24....	Recovered, outstayed probation
17....	F....	21....	—	1	4....	Recovered, outstayed probation
18....	M....	37....	—	8	15....	Recovered, outstayed probation
19....	F....	42....	1	1	17....	Recovered, outstayed probation
20....	M....	27....	—	7	17....	Improved, deported to Austria
21....	F....	55....	3	5	17....	Improved, outstayed probation
22....	F....	40....	1	2	2....	Improved, outstayed probation
23....	M....	22....	—	2	16....	Recovered, went to Sask.
24....	F....	45....	—	1	24....	Improved, outstayed probation
25....	M....	21....	—	9	8....	Recovered, went to England
26....	M....	38....	—	6	12....	Recovered, deported to Norway
27....	F....	34....	—	1	14....	Recovered, outstayed probation
28....	F....	45....	—	3	20....	Improved, outstayed probation
29....	F....	42....	—	9	—....	Improved, outstayed probation
30....	F....	23....	1	1	26....	Unimproved, outstayed probat'n
31....	M....	32....	—	3	1....	Unimproved, outstayed probat'n
32....	M....	25....	3	3	4....	Recovered, went to Toronto
33....	M....	34....	—	3	2....	Recovered, deported to Scotland
34....	F....	34....	—	3	17....	Improved, deported to Ireland
35....	M....	31....	—	3	24....	Improved, deported to Austria
36....	F....	42....	4	10	8....	Improved, outstayed probation
37....	M....	42....	—	7	18....	Improved, outstayed probation
38....	M....	24....	—	3	22....	Improved, deported to Italy
39....	F....	30....	—	5	4....	Recovered, outstayed probation
40....	M....	61....	—	5	9....	Recovered, outstayed probation
41....	F....	34....	—	6	7....	Improved, outstayed probation
42....	M....	29....	—	3	24....	Improved, outstayed probation
43....	F....	34....	—	—	26....	Recovered, outstayed probation
44....	F....	41....	—	6	11....	Recovered, outstayed probation
45....	F....	58....	—	3	13....	Recovered, outstayed probation
46....	M....	50....	—	11	2....	Recovered, outstayed probation

DISCHARGES.—*Continued.*

No.	Sex	Age on admission	Time in hospital yrs. mos. dys.			Condition when discharged	Remarks
47....	F....	16....	6	8	9....	Improved, outstayed probation	
48....	F....	54....	—	5	1....	Improved, outstayed probation	
49....	M....	51....	—	1	3....	Recovered, outstayed probation	
50....	M....	35....	—	8	10....	Improved, outstayed probation	
51....	M....	27....	—	1	23....	Improved, outstayed probation	
52....	F....	39....	—	1	11....	Recovered, outstayed probation	
53....	M....	48....	—	1	20....	Recovered, outstayed probation	
54....	F....	57....	—	1	17....	Improved, outstayed probation	
55....	M....	27....	3	5	16....	Improved, outstayed probation	
56....	M....	72....	—	2	—....	Unimproved, outstayed probat'n	
57....	M....	26....	—	6	28....	Unimproved, outstayed probat'n	
58....	F....	36....	—	2	6....	Recovered, deported to England	
59....	M....	46....	—	3	4....	Recovered, outstayed probation	
60....	F....	27....	1	4	29....	Improved, outstayed probation	
61....	F....	33....	1	5	2....	Improved, outstayed probation	
62....	M....	25....	—	9	20....	Recovered, outstayed probation	
63....	F....	24....	—	5	3....	Recovered, went to England	
64....	M....	21....	—	9	20....	Recovered, outstayed probation	
65....	M....	32....	—	9	14....	Recovered, outstayed probation	
66....	M....	21....	—	6	30....	Unimproved, outstayed probat'n	
67....	M....	29....	—	3	7....	Recovered, deported to England	
68....	M....	38....	—	4	14....	Improved, outstayed probation	
69....	M....	22....	1	10	23....	Recovered, gone to England	
70....	M....	33....	—	1	10....	Recovered, gone to England	

SHOWING DEATHS FROM NOVEMBER 30TH, 1913.

No.	Sex	Age	Form of Mental disease	Time in Asylum Yrs. Mos. Days			Cause of death
1..	F..	26..	Manic depressive psychosis	—	—	8..	Pneumonia
2..	F..	38..	Dementia precox .	4	6	4..	Pulmon. tuberculosis
3..	M..	45..	Manic depressive psychosis	—	—	2..	Exh. acute men. dis.
4..	F..	21..	Imbecility. . . .	2	10	8..	Pulmon. tuberculosis
5..	M..	66..	Manic depressive psychosis	—	10	26..	Peritonitis
6..	M..	61..	Senility	1	5	10..	Pneumonia
7..	M..	64..	Insanity of epilepsy	19	6	6..	Pneumonia
8..	M..	59..	Involutional melancholy. . . .	2	5	8..	Gastric ulcer
9..	M..	63..	Manic depressive psychosis	2	7	2..	Apoplexy
10..	F..	25..	Dementia precox .	0	1	17..	Chr. valvular disease
11..	M..	60..	Senility	1	2	14..	Chr. valvular disease
12..	M..	37..	General paresis . .	—	9	19..	Exh. chr. men. dis.
13..	F..	39..	Manic depressive psychosis	1	7	—..	Apoplexy

SHOWING DEATHS FROM NOVEMBER 30TH, 1913.—*Continued.*

No.	Sex	Age	Form of Mental disease	Time in Asylum			Cause of death
				Yrs.	Mos.	Days	
14..	F..	59..	Manic depressive psychosis	4	2	6..	Mal. tumor of abd'n.
15..	M..	27..	Imbecility. . . .	1	0	15..	Exh. chr. men. dis.
16..	M..	25..	Insanity of epilepsy	6	7	2..	Exh. chr. men. dis.
17..	F..	38..	Manic depressive psychosis	—	6	10..	Acu. angina pectoris
18..	M..	31..	Manic depressive psychosis	4	11	12..	Suicided
19..	F..	38..	Manic depressive psychosis	—	—	14..	Exh. acute men. dis.

Nativity of patients remaining at November 30th, 1914—

	Male	Female	Total
Ontario	38	25	63
Manitoba	19	15	34
Quebec	13	4	17
Prince Edward Island	1	0	1
Nova Scotia	0	1	1
New Brunswick	0	1	1
Newfoundland	1	0	1
New Zealand	1	1	2
England	46	19	65
Ireland	11	7	18
Scotland	5	3	8
United States	6	5	11
Austria-Hungary	27	13	40
Russia	13	9	22
France	7	0	7
Sweden	5	4	9
Germany	5	4	9
Iceland	4	15	19
Norway	4	1	5
Belgium	1	2	3
Holland	0	1	1
Canary Isles	1	0	1
Barbadoes	1	0	1
India	1	0	1
Italy	2	0	2
Denmark	0	1	1
Total	212	131	343

Returns for the farm and garden for the year 1914—

111	bus. beets	\$	55.50
80	bus. barley		80.00
70	pails string beans		35.00
92	lbs. citron		2.76
130	head cauliflower		6.50

583	dozen green corn	\$ 87.45
49 $\frac{1}{2}$	pails cucumbers	19.80
41	pails red currants	61.50
1,090	heads celery	54.50
2,274	heads cabbage	113.70
87 $\frac{2}{3}$	bus. carrots	52.60
59 $\frac{1}{2}$	dozen eggs	20.83
559	dozen eggs	167.70
70	tons En. corn	840.00
30	bus. flax	60.00
705	bunches greens	21.15
98	pails green peas	49.00
216	bunches green onions	10.80
492	bunches lettuce	24.60
20	tons hay (T. & C.)	240.00
16,250 $\frac{1}{2}$	gal. milk	4,875.15
14,437 $\frac{5}{6}$	gal. milk	3,753.83
1	bus. onions (small)	1.50
17 $\frac{1}{6}$	bus. onions	17.60
1,300	bus. oats	845.00
14	bus. peas	17.50
15	lbs. poultry	3.00
11,089 $\frac{1}{2}$	lbs. pork	1,330.74
16,069	lbs. pork	166.90
16	bus. potatoes	16.00
2,569 $\frac{2}{3}$	bus. potatoes	1,284.84
239	bus. parsnips	239.00
3,365	lbs. rhubarb	100.95
540	bunches radishes	27.00
1	pail raspberries	3.00
60	tons straw	240.00
25	tons green fodder	200.00
4,711	bus. turnips	1,648.35
78 $\frac{1}{2}$	pails red tomatoes	78.50
36	pails green tomatoes	18.00
3,245	lbs. veg. marrow	64.99
96	bus. wheat	96.00
35	lbs. water melon	2.45
113	only pigs	766.00
6	only calves	120.00
	Cattle, calves, pigs, etc.	2,272.85
Total		\$20,192.51

HOME FOR INCURABLES

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, MAN., Nov. 30th, 1914.

W. MOULDING BAKER, ESQ.,

Inspector of Public Institutions, Winnipeg, Man.

Sir,—Herewith I beg to submit the twenty-fifth annual report on the Home for Incurables, for the year ending November 30th, 1914. The report of the attending physician for the same term furnishes the statistics of the institution, and deals with the internal conditions prevailing. I am pleased to report that the past year has been very successful so far as the running of our institution is concerned, but in our farming operations, owing to the dry season, the crop was much poorer than usual. In many cases there was only half a crop.

We have had very few changes in the institution. The Trojan mastic flooring which was put down in the corridors two years ago is proving very durable and sanitary. The elevators have proven very satisfactory, and certainly are very convenient. The power and light plant is giving good satisfaction. The fire alarm system is giving entire satisfaction, and is now attached to our own storage battery. I am thankful to say we have had no call to use the alarm.

Considerable improvement has been made in the grounds and driveways by planting shrubs and hedges and opening up a little park in front of the Old Folks' Home. We hope to have it fitted up with seats for the old people. The stable, which has been in use over a year, has proved very convenient and sanitary. Our vegetable crop suffered through lack of moisture. With the exception of mangels, we should have enough to do for the season. We may have to buy some seed potatoes in the spring. Our stock has done very well. The nucleus of our Holstein herd, which we got last year, consisting of nine cows and a bull, is coming along very satisfactorily.

Our office and institutional staff have done all in their power to make the institute a credit to the Province. Our matron, Mrs. Campbell, deserves the thanks of all for her untiring efforts on behalf of both staff and patients. We had the usual amusements during the year, and are grateful to the town people who have from time to time provided concerts.

Religious services are held regularly every Sunday. These are conducted in turns by Rev. A. C. Garrioch, of St. Mary's Church; Rev. W. C. Smalley, of the Baptist Church; Rev. M. C. Flatt, of the Methodist Church; Father Baribeau, of the Roman Catholic Church, and the Salvation Army. The services are held in the assembly room of the Home for Incurables, and are much appreciated by all who attend.

Personally and on behalf of the staff, I beg to thank you for the careful consideration of our wants, and we trust that the kindly feeling which now exists may long be continued.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

F. M. P. SMITH,
Superintendent.

FARM AND GARDEN PRODUCE FOR THE YEAR 1914.

Beets, garden, 21½ bus. at 65c	\$ 13.98
Barley, 327 bus. at 55c	179.85
Beef, 2,100 lbs. at 13c	273.00
Beans, string, 2 pails at \$1	2.00
Corn, fodder, 40 tons at \$7	280.00
Corn, green, 160 doz. at 10c	16.00
Cabbage, 1,082 head at 6c	64.92
Celery, 1,044 head at 5c	52.20
Carrots, 19½ bus. at 80c	15.69
Citron, 618 lbs. at 3c	18.54
Cucumbers, 780 lbs. at 3c	23.40
Ducks, 284 lbs. at 20c	56.80
Eggs, 2,485 doz. at 25c	621.25
Fowl, 981 lbs. at 18c	176.58
Flax, 6 bus. at \$1	6.00
Hay, 20 tons at \$11	220.00
Lettuce, 233 bus. at 5c	11.65
Milk, 15,685 gals. at 30c	4,705.50
Oats 930 bus. at 50c	465.00
Onions, ripe 23½ bus. at \$1.50	35.25
Onions, green, 85 bus. at 5c	4.25
Potatoes, 784 bus. at 70c	392.00
Peas, green, 10 pails at 40c	4.00
Pork, 1,770 lbs. at 14c	247.80
Radish, 82 bus. at 5c	4.19
Rhubarb, 1,251 lbs. at 3c	37.53
Squash, 87 only at 7c	6.09
Straw, 40 tons at \$3	120.00
Tomatoes, 22 bus. at 75c	16.50
Turkey, 192 lbs. at 25c	48.99
Turnips, 171½ bus. at 50c	85.75
Vegetable marrow, 140 lbs. at 2c	2.80
Wheat, 727 bus. at \$1	727.00
	<hr/>
	\$8,933.34
Proceeds from sale of cattle and hogs	572.00
	<hr/>
Total	\$9,505.34

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, Nov. 30th, 1914.

W. MOULDING BAKER, Esq.,

Inspector of Public Institutions,

Parliament Buildings, Winnipeg, Man.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit herewith to you the twenty-fifth annual report of the attending physician for the Home for Incurables, being for the fiscal year ending November 30th, 1914.

	Male	Female	Total
No. patients in institution Dec. 1st, 1913	165	96	261
No. patients admitted during the year	45	22	67
Total number in and admitted	210	118	328
Total number died, discharged and transferred	30	24	54
Total number remaining in institution Nov. 30	180	94	274

Total number of days treatment during the year, 98,701.

Causes of death during the year:—

Organic hearts	4	0	4
Cancer	4	2	6
Septicemia	1	0	1
Hemiplegia	1	2	3
Progressive paralysis of aged	4	1	5
Cerebro-spinal meningitis	0	1	1
Pneumonia	2	1	3
Inanition	0	1	1
Sapraemia	0	1	1
Status epilepticus	4	0	4
Tumor of brain	1	0	1
Fracture of femur	0	1	1
Acute enciphalitis	1	0	1
Chronic Bright's	1	0	1
Total	23	10	33

Causes of discharge—

	Male	Female	Total
Cured	1	0	1
To care of parents	1	2	3
At patient's own request	3	3	6
Ran away	1	0	1
Transferred to Children's Aid Society	0	1	1
To care of friends	0	5	5
Transferred to asylums	1	3	4
Total	7	14	21

Ages at death—	Male	Female	Total
Over 90 years	1	0	1
80 to 90 years	5	1	6
70 to 80 years	5	0	5
60 to 70 years	4	1	5
50 to 60 years	2	2	4
40 to 50 years	3	1	4
30 to 40 years	1	2	3
20 to 30 years	1	0	1
10 to 20 years	1	3	4
Total	23	10	33
Average age at death	63.35	41.60	56.76

On December 1st, 1913, we had in the institution 164 males and 96 females, or a total of 261 patients. During the year we have admitted 45 males and 22 females, or a total of 67 patients, as against 55 males and 26 females, or a total of 81 patients in 1913. We have lost by death 23 males and 10 females, or a total of 33 patients; by discharge, 6 males and 10 females, or a total of 16; by transfer to other institutions, 1 male and 4 females, or a total of 5 patients, thus making our total loss for the year 30 male and 24 female patients. We have at present 15 more male and 2 less female patients, making our net gain 13 patients.

Since our inception of the institution 958 patients have been admitted, 684 have died, been discharged or transferred to other institutions, leaving us at the beginning of the year with 180 male and 94 female, or a total of 274 patients.

As reported last year, the institution is very much overcrowded. We have transferred to the Old Folks' Home every patient whom it was possible from his or her physical condition to transfer to relieve the congestion and overcrowding of the Home for Incurables, and still we cannot receive the patients nearly as fast as the applications come in. In fact, we have got to that position where we have to wait until a patient dies before we can admit another.

There are a number of suggestions and recommendations I would have made in regard to the improvement and enlargement of the institution, but I recognize the extremely critical conditions which face our country and empire today, and the absolute necessity of directing, not only the whole energy of our empire and nation, but of their every component part to the end that we may bring to a successful conclusion the fight we are making for right, justice, freedom and lasting peace for the world.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

H. A. GORDON,

Attending Physician.

OLD FOLKS' HOME

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, Nov. 30th, 1914.

W. MOULDING BAKER, Esq.,

Inspector of Public Institutions, Winnipeg, Man.

Sir,—I have the honor herewith to submit the first annual report of the attending physician for the Old Folks' Home, being for the fiscal year ending November 30th, 1914.

As you are aware, the Old Folks' Home was formally opened for the admission of patients on December 4th, 1913. During the year, owing to the overcrowding of the Home for Incurables, we have been compelled to transfer to the Old Folks' Home twenty-six male and fifteen female patients. We have admitted during the year as regular patients five male and seven female patients.

One female patient died of progressive paralysis of the aged at the advanced age of 95 years. One male and one female patient were discharged at their own request, and we have at the end of the year four male and five female regular patients.

I may say that we have transferred from the Home for Incurables to the Old Folks' Home every patient whom it is at all possible to transfer without breaking all the principles which distinguish the two institutions.

I find a persistent effort on the part of the municipalities to have their old people admitted to the Home for Incurables in place of applying for their admission to the Old Folks' Home. This may be due to their not being aware of the existence of the Old Folks' Home or unwillingness to assume the slightly increased financial burden, although I would not like to be compelled to believe the latter to be true.

I am satisfied that if the old people of the Province were aware of the comfort, conveniences and care provided for those in this institution, those of them who have no one whom they can look to to care for them, and those who, from circumstances feel themselves a burden to their own, would gladly avail themselves of its privileges.

The institution is in every sense a credit to the humanitarian spirit of the people of this Province, and when its existence is more widely known and its benefits understood by the citizens of our Province they will be glad to embrace its opportunities and enjoy its privileges.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

H. A. GORDON,

Attending Physician.

INDUSTRIAL TRAINING SCHOOL

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, MAN., Nov. 30th, 1914.

W. MOULDING BAKER, Esq.,

Inspector of Public Institutions, Winnipeg, Man.

Sir,—I have the honor to herewith submit the fifth annual report of the Industrial Training School as follows:—

Number of boys in the institution on Nov. 30th, 1913.	148	
Number of boys admitted during the year from Dec. 1st, 1913, to Nov. 30th, 1914	120	
Number of boys released from Dec. 1st, 1913, to Nov. 30th, 1914	127	
Number of boys escaped and not recaptured	8	
Number of boys in the institution Nov. 30th, 1914	133	
Total	268	268
Number of days of boys in residence from Nov 30th, 1913, to Nov. 30th, 1914	50,335	

I regret I am not able to report as favorably on the health of the boys during the last few months as I have been able to do in the past years, as we have had twenty-five cases of diphtheria, three cases of scarlet fever, besides being obliged to send several boys to the General Hospital to undergo operations of various kinds. It is gratifying to report that with so much sickness we have not had a death.

Improvements.—Since making my last report, our new schoolhouse has been completed and opened for educational purposes. This is a very valuable acquisition, as there is more space for each pupil, the rooms are well ventilated, and compare very favorably with the old school rooms in which both teachers and the pupils were very much cramped for room. Studies can now be carried on in comfort which was impossible in the old school rooms. The gymnasium in connection is proving to be valuable in developing the boys physically. The swimming bath, which is enjoyed very much by the boys, also assists in their development as well as contributing to their general health.

Farm and Garden.—Whilst the garden has maintained its reputation for good vegetables, the grain crops on the farm have suffered somewhat from an unfavorable season, as this partial failure has not been singular to this district, but has extended throughout the western provinces, we are to be congratulated on the showing we have been able to make, our returns being over the general average throughout the west.

We have sold the following produce from the farm and garden during the year:—

12	bus. of wheat at \$1	\$ 12.00	
651.40	bus. of wheat at 90c	586.26	
791.50	bus. of wheat at 85c	672.77	
			\$ 1,271.03
2	calves at \$4	\$ 8.00	
2	calves at \$7.50	15.00	
1	calf at	22.00	
1	hog at	35.00	
1	young pig at	15.00	
2045	lbs. hogs, live weight, at 9c	184.05	
4	cow hides	30.87	
512	bus. potatoes	287.00	
			596.92

Farm produce used in the institution—

2,356	lbs. beef at 14c	\$ 329.84	
6,641	lbs. pork at 14c	929.74	
512	bus. of potatoes	287.00	
16,598.2	gals. milk at 30c	4,979.46	
326.92	doz. eggs	77.08	
			6,603.12
Vegetables of all kinds sold from garden...			557.45

Used from garden in the institution—

Vegetables of all kinds...			\$ 846.30
Fruit...			59.24
			905.54
Proceeds from the shoemakers' boots sold to Selkirk			
Asylum			84.00

Garden produce on hand—

20	bus. seed potatoes at 60c	\$ 12.00	
70	bus. beets at 60c	42.00	
90	bus. parsnips at 90c	81.00	
50	bus. carrots at 60c	30.00	
900	head of cabbage at 7c	63.00	
100	bus. turnips at 45c	45.00	
1½	bus. onion sets at \$4.50	6.75	
86	only citrons at 10c	8.60	
21	only squash at 15c	3.15	
30	lbs. seed beans at 5c	1.50	
100	bunches sage at 5c	5.00	
100	bunches savory at 5c	5.00	
2	brls. sauer trout at \$7	14.00	
1	brl. cucumber pickles	6.00	
1½	pickled beans at \$6	9.00	
			332.00

Farm produce on hand—

289	bus. wheat at \$1.10	\$ 317.90	
1,645	bus. oats at 60c	987.00	
651	bus. barley at 70c	455.70	
			1,760.60
3,000	bus. potatoes at 60c	1,800.00	
2,000	bus. sugar beets at 40c	800.00	
40	bus. horse carrots at 40c	16.00	
20	tons hay at \$20	400.00	
40	tons corn at \$20	800.00	
60	tons straw at \$4	240.00	
			4,056.00
	Total		\$16,166.66

All of which is respectfully submitted.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

JOHN WEIR,
Superintendent.

MANITOBA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF

WINNIPEG, November 30th, 1914.

W. MOULDING BAKER, Esq.,

Inspector of Public Institutions,
Provincial Government, City.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit for your consideration the twenty-sixth annual report upon the progress and condition of the Manitoba School for the Deaf for the year ending November 30th, 1914.

During the period covered by this report the whole number of attendance has been 131 pupils, divided as to sex into 69 males and 62 females.

Pupils admitted during the year—	Male	Female	Total
From Manitoba	34	37	71
From Alberta	5	7	12
From British Columbia	17	4	21
From Saskatchewan	13	14	27
Total	69	62	131

Pupils in residence November 30th, 1914—

From Manitoba	30	33	63
From British Columbia	16	4	20
Total	46	37	83

New pupils received during the year—

From Manitoba	10	13	23
From British Columbia	6	0	6
Total	16	13	29

The present fiscal year has been a momentous one in the history of our school. It has seen the departure of the school from its original site, where the inception of the deaf education in Manitoba took place twenty-five years ago. The school has been removed from cramped and crowded quarters, in which first-class work was rendered quite arduous, to spacious buildings remodelled for the purpose and which redound to the credit of the Province of Manitoba.

I am sure that I voice the sentiments of every deaf person, the parents of every deaf child, and those who are interested in education and all that tends to the higher development of the community, when

I thank the Government of Manitoba for the present fine buildings and their generosity in equipment; a generosity that reveals the desire of the Government to continue the programme mapped out for the most advanced form of education and care for all classes of the unfortunate.

School Work.—The school work for the past year has been of a very satisfactory character, as shown by the regular yearly examination held in June. Good progress was shown by all the children, and now that we are in our new buildings, unhampered, and with every facility at our command, I feel that we will accomplish much better work, and this work will be evident in all homes where there are deaf children. In connection with our school work, I would suggest that the Department of Public Works invite the Department of Education to send one of their inspectors or the superintendent of education to inspect our school work once or twice a year.

Health.—The health of the school during the year has been excellent. Early in the year we had two cases of scarlet fever, but prompt isolation combined with good fortune kept the disease limited to the two. Since then we have had only a few cases of some of the minor ailments. Our new hospital building is ideal for the purpose, and we will be able to cope with any epidemic without having any recourse for aid from the city hospitals.

Printing Office.—This department is probably the most efficient in our school, and I cannot give the instructor, J. R. Cook, too much praise for his careful and painstaking efforts in turning out deaf boys well equipped for a life's work in this trade. With a new environment, I feel that this department will improve on past records and be a model for its kind among the schools for the deaf on the continent.

Carpenter Shop.—The carpenter shop has done excellent work in the past, but I feel that the instruction given to our boys in this trade leaves a good deal to be desired. Our present instructor is a most excellent carpenter of the old school, but I feel that the need of teaching our boys manual training before they take any advanced carpentering work is imperative, and I would very strongly recommend that provision be made for a well-trained manual instructor, as the younger boys hardly get any work along these lines.

Engraving Shop.—The work in this department is most interesting, and we have pictures and cuts made for the school paper by the deaf boys under the instruction of the teacher. All who have seen the results of the work in this trade have complimented us very highly upon our success.

Sewing Department.—We have twenty girls getting instruction in sewing, mending, dressmaking, fancy work, etc. This is one of the most useful departments in the school, as all the children's clothes are kept

in repair and new dresses are made for the girls at actual cost. While we may not have many girls go out to earn livings as dressmakers, the training is of inestimable value in the home life.

In conclusion, I wish to thank all those who have an interest in our school. We have received many favors and could not specify all those who have shown a kindly disposition to the school.

To the Canadian Northern Railway, Canadian Pacific Railway and Grand Trunk Pacific I extend my thanks for their courtesy and privileges extended to our children by granting reduced fares.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

H. J. McDERMID,

Superintendent.

INFORMATION AS TO PUPILS AT THE SCHOOL.

No.	Residence	Age	When admitted or re-admitted	Cause of Deafness
1	Anderson, Ellen	Alta Vista, B.C.	7 Sept. 16, 1909....	Meningitis
2	Armstrong Ernest.....	Viriden, Man.	6 Sept. 15, 1904....	Meningitis
3	Beiko, Stephen	Sifton, Man.	7 Oct. 12, 1909	Fall
4	Bailey, Nervine.....	Solsgirth, Man.	7 Sept. 14, 1910....	Unknown
5	Barnett, Horace.....	Leslie, Sask.	8 Oct. 1, 1912	Congenital
6	Beluck, Stephen.....	Gimli, Man.	12 Sept. 16, 1909....	Congenital
7	Bennett, William.....	Cranbrook, B.C.	21 Oct. 4, 1914	Not deaf
8	Bereskin, David.....	Winnipeg, Man.	7 Sept. 14, 1910....	Scarlet fev.
9	Beyko, Petronia.....	Ethelbert, Man.	9 Oct. 11, 1911....	Scarlet fev.
10	Binnie, Olive	Elstow, Sask.	6 Aug. 6, 1906	Congenital
11	Bishop, Peter	Bridgeford, Sask.	8 Sept. 12, 1911....	Congenital
12	Black, Catherine.....	Oak River, Man.	8 Sept. 3, 1913	Congenital
13	Boese, David	Hepburn, Sask.	9 Jan. 1, 1907	Meningitis
14	Bowen, Wilfred.....	Armstrong, B.C.	7 Sept. 15, 1910....	Not deaf
15	Brown, Laura	Glenora, Man.	8 Sept. 15, 1909....	Unknown
16	Burns, James	Vancouver, B.C.	7 Sept. 4, 1913....	Otitis media
17	Campbell, Hattie.....	Rounthewaite, Man.	7 Sept. 13, 1905....	Congenital
18	Carman, Gilbert.....	Treherne, Man.	8 Sept. 9, 1908	Otitis media
19	Carruthers, Mabel.....	Umatilla, Man.	6 Sept. 11, 1907....	Congenital
20	Carruthers, Ross.....	Umatilla, Man.	7 Sept. 12, 1906....	Congenital
21	Cartwright, Geo.	Calgary, Alta.	8 Oct. 29, 1906....	Meningitis
22	Chanter, Fred	Winnipeg, Man.	15 Nov. 14, 1912....	Accident
23	Chew, Margaret.....	Wolseley, Sask.	7 Sept. 3, 1913	Meningitis
24	Cliffe, Earl	Minto, Man.	7 Sept. 30, 1907....	Meningitis
25	Cliffe, Harold	Minto, Man.	6 Sept. 30, 1907....	Meningitis
26	Coldevine, Hedvig ..	New Westminster, B.C.	14 Sept. 4, 1913....	Meningitis
27	Craig, Allan	Newdale, Man.	8 Oct. 7, 1914	Congenital
28	Creighton, Lucie.....	Edmonton, Alta.	11 Sept. 11, 1912....	Whoop. cgh.
29	Cunning, Robt.	Sandon, B.C.	7 Feb. 28, 1910....	Congenital
30	David, Myrtle	Winnipeg, Man.	12 May 11, 1910....	Congenital
31	Davis, Doris	Winnipeg, Man.	7 May 11, 1910....	Congenital
32	Dearin, Alex.	Ainsworth, B.C.	13 Oct. 7, 1914	Otitis media
33	Dillabaugh, Robt.	Bethany, Man.	9 Sept. 16, 1912....	Congenital
34	Duclos, Percy	Quesnel, B.C.	11 Sept. 1, 1913....	Meningitis
35	Dyck, Agatha	Lowe Farm, Man.	19 Nov. 7, 1911....	Fever
36	Eggertson, Herbert.....	Selkirk, Man.	8 Sept. 13, 1912....	Meningitis
37	Einarson, Christina..	La Riviere, Man.	7 Sept. 15, 1909....	Congenital
38	Ellwood, Jack	Portage la P., Man.	8 Oct. 8, 1914	Abscesses
39	Ens, Paulina	Rosthern, Sask.	7 Sept. 29, 1906....	Meningitis
40	Every, Clayton E.	Courtney, B.C.	10 Sept. 16, 1909....	Congenital
41	Ewing, Thomas	Winnipeg, Man.	6 Sept. 19, 1901....	Measles
42	Fanset, Arthur	Morris, Man.	11 Sept. 12, 1911....	Meningitis
43	Fedora, Carolin	Winnipeg, Man.	10 Sept. 24, 1906....	Fall
44	Ferris, Blanche	Cartwright, Man.	15 Oct. 18, 1914....	Measles
45	Ferstl, Charles	Pilot Butte, Sask.	12 Oct. 26, 1906....	Congenital
46	Ferstl, Kate	Pilot Butte, Sask.	14 Oct. 26, 1906....	Congenital
47	Foster, Bessie	Tisdale, Sask.	9 Sept. 26, 1910....	La grippe
48	Fox, Ada	Winnipeg, Man.	12 Oct. 12, 1914....	Otitis media
49	Frost, Guy	Moose Jaw, Sask.	14 Sept. 4, 1913....	Scarlet fev.
50	Gayski, Annie	Winnipeg, Man.	8 Sept. 17, 1910....	Typhoid fev.
51	Greenman, Dorothy ..	Winnipeg, Man.	8 Oct. 17, 1914....	Meningitis
52	Harrowaska, Anna.....	Rosburn, Man.	8 Sept. 12, 1911....	Unknown
53	Hassing, Marguerite..	Imperial, Sask.	6 Sept. 14, 1910....	Otitis media
54	Hausefeld, Harry	Winnipeg, Man.	7 Sept. 14, 1908....	Meningitis
55	Hawkins, Bob	Lipton, Sask.	7 Sept. 23, 1910....	Congenital
56	Hawkins, Rose	Lipton, Sask.	6 Sept. 14, 1912....	Congenital
57	Hayes, Elsie	Forward, Sask.	7 Nov. 6, 1907....	Bronchitis
58	Herron, Russell.....	Moose Jaw, Sask.	9 Sept. 8, 1908....	Scarlet fev.
59	Hitchins, Leslie.....	Hargrave, Man.	10 Jan. 25, 1910....	Scarlet fev.
60	Hoffman, Leon	Balsom Bay, Man.	9 Sept. 15, 1909....	Scarlet fev.
61	Hoffman, Henrietta ..	Balsom Bay, Man.	7 Sept. 15, 1909....	Scarlet fev.
62	Huggins, Helen	Medicine Hat, Alta.	6 Sept. 22, 1910....	Rickets
63	Huggins, Helen	Birtle, Man.	10 Nov. 17, 1914....	Rickets
64	Hull, Leonard	Louise Bridge, Man.	9 Oct. 3, 1912....	Meningitis

INFORMATION AS TO PUPILS AT THE SCHOOL.—*Continued.*

No.		Residence	Age	When admitted or re-admitted	Cause of Deafness
65	Hunter, Wilfred	Vancouver, B.C.	6	Sept. 4, 1913	Unknown
66	Isherwood, Sarah	Venn, Sask.	9	Sept. 10, 1909	Congenital
67	Johnston, Sarah	Vancouver, B.C.	9	Sept. 16, 1909	Scarlet fev.
68	Kemper, Ralph	Barnwell, Alta.	8	Oct. 27, 1911	Mumps
69	Knight, Frances	Roche Persee, Sask.	6	Sept. 12, 1906	Congenital
70	Kraminsky, Fana	Transcona, Man.	14	Oct. 9, 1914	Scarlet fev.
71	Krug, Wilfred	Lorlie, Sask.	6	Feb. 13, 1907	Measles
72	Lee, Violet	Winnipeg, Man.	13	Oct. 10, 1914	Congenital
73	Lemky, Lizzie	Rosthern, Sask.	10	Sept. 15, 1905	Scarlet fev.
74	Lindal, Freda	Holar, Sask.	7	Sept. 14, 1903	Congenital
75	Longbottom, Lillian	Winnipeg, Man.	16	Oct. 12, 1914	Scarlet fev.
76	Loose, Susanah	Regina, Sask.	7	Feb. 15, 1910	Unknown
77	Lovell, Julia	Wilhelmina, Alta.	14	Sept. 21, 1912	Malaria
78	Lovell, May	Wilhelmina, Alta.	7	Sept. 21, 1912	Malaria
79	Maciborski, Wasyl	Peno, Alta.	10	Sept. 23, 1911	Congenital
80	Mai, Alex.	Winnipeg, Man.	12	Sept. 14, 1910	Scarlet fev.
81	Manley, Vila	Basswood, Man.	10	Sept. 11, 1912	Congenital
82	Martin, Arthur	Vancouver, B.C.	5	Sept. 29, 1902	Congenital
83	Maxwell, Muriel	Winnipeg, Man.	8	Sept. 25, 1906	Otitis media
84	McConnell, Gertie	Birtle, Man.	7	Sept. 25, 1906	Congenital
85	McDougal, Edna	Roundup, Alta.	12	Dec. 16, 1908	Accident
86	McKellar, Lydia	Revelstoke, B.C.	7	Sept. 11, 1911	Meningitis
87	Machrae, Malcolm	Peardonville, B.C.	8	Nov. 15, 1908	Otitis media
88	McNeish, Glen	Fernie, B.C.	14	Sept. 13, 1911	Congenital
89	McPeake, Orvan	Benito, Man.	8	Oct. 27, 1914	Congenital
90	McShame, Muriel	Souris, Man.	10	Sept. 27, 1909	Scarlet fev.
91	Monk, Gertrude	Winnipeg, Man.	13	Oct. 8, 1914	Otitis media
92	Moore, Marjory	Winnipeg, Man.	7	Oct. 12, 1914	Congenital
93	Morden, Hubert	Elkhorn, Man.	13	Oct. 7, 1914	Meningitis
94	Morrow, Beverley	Lumsden, Sask.	7	Sept. 17, 1911	Congenital
95	Nickleson, Winnie	Winnipeg, Man.	7	Sept. 28, 1903	Congenital
96	Paulfruy, Willie	Victoria, B.C.	6	Nov. 6, 1907	Congenital
97	Peddle, Mathew	Medicine Hat, Alta.	8	Sept. 12, 1910	Meningitis
98	Peikoff, David	Rosburn, Man.	8	Sept. 17, 1906	Meningitis
99	Porter, Lizzie	Normanton, Sask.	6	Nov. 14, 1907	Congenital
100	Pusey, George	Winnipeg, Man.	11	Oct. 3, 1910	Not deaf
101	Reimer, Peter	Clearsprings, Man.	8	Sept. 26, 1906	Scarlet fev.
102	Rice, Annie	Starbuck, Man.	14	Sept. 15, 1908	Convulsions
103	Richards, Willie	S. Wellington, B.C.	13	Oct. 7, 1914	Meningitis
104	Rosenroll, Richelda	Wetaskiwin, Alta.	7	Sept. 16, 1906	Scarlet fev.
105	Russell, Louise	Winnipeg, Man.	7	Oct. 19, 1914	Not deaf
106	Russell, Mary	St. James, Man.	7	Sept. 15, 1911	Congenital
107	Sawatsky, Abraham	Aberdeen, Sask.	10	Sept. 11, 1912	Otitis media
108	Scarlett Norma	Souris, Man.	6	Nov. 7, 1914	Scarlet fev.
109	Serafim, Mary	Dauphin, Man.	11	Oct. 7, 1914	Congenital
110	Simanuk, Nickola	Lostok, Alta.	14	Sept. 18, 1909	Congenital
111	Simons, Geo.	Winnipeg, Man.	11	Sept. 14, 1912	Sunstroke
112	Sprangers, Magdal'a	Winnipeg, Man.	15	Oct. 7, 1914	Measles
113	Stewart, Peter	Regina, Sask.	5	Sept. 15, 1910	Congenital
114	Stinson, Kathleen	Winnipeg, Man.	6	Nov. 3, 1906	Scarlet fev.
115	Strathan, Katherine	Winnipeg, Man.	7	Sept. 19, 1911	Meningitis
116	Sutherland, Barbara	Winnipeg, Man.	11	Oct. 8, 1914	Consangnty
117	Sutherland, Geo.	Winnipeg, Man.	13	Oct. 8, 1914	Consangnty
118	Talbot, Hartley	Winnipeg, Man.	13	Sept. 29, 1913	Unknown
119	Tetrault, Edward	St. Boniface, Man.	6	Oct. 10, 1914	Unknown
120	Thomas, Charles	Hope, B.C.	17	Oct. 7, 1914	Scarlet fev.
121	Tildesley, Percy	Armstrong, B.C.	7	Oct. 7, 1914	Not deaf
122	Walker, Dalton	Kamloops, B.C.	15	Oct. 7, 1914	Congenital
123	Wesenezouski, Joe	Winnipeg Beach, Man.	10	Sept. 12, 1911	Congenital
124	Wesenezouski, John	Winnipeg Beach, Man.	7	Oct. 8, 1914	Congenital
125	White, Alexander	Elgin, Man.	7	Sept. 14, 1912	Fall
126	Whyman, Bella	Rosburn, Man.	11	Feb. 13, 1906	Fall
127	Wiens, John	Herbert, Sask.	7	Sept. 11, 1909	Meningitis
128	Wood, Thomas	Vancouver, B.C.	9	Sept. 13, 1911	Unknown
129	Wurzburger, Fay	Pelly, S.	19	Oct. 2, 1912	Congenital
130	Wurzburger, Roy	Pelly, S.	9	Oct. 2, 1912	Congenital
131	Yurkowska, Polly	Winnipeg, Man.	10	Sept. 30, 1909	Meningitis

SUMMARY OF CAUSES OF DEAFNESS.

Congenital	44	La grippe	1
Meningitis	23	Typhoid fever	1
Scarlet fever	18	Rickets	2
Otitis media	9	Bronchitis	1
Fall	4	Convulsions	1
Accident	2	Sunstroke	1
Measles	4	Abscess of ears	1
Mumps	1	Unknown	9
Whooping cough	1	Fever	1
Malaria	2	Not deaf	5
Total			131

REPORT

OF THE

LIBRARY AND MUSEUM

FOR THE YEAR ENDING

30th November

1914

TO THE HON. JAMES JOHNSON,

Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba.

Sir,—It affords me very great pleasure to submit for the consideration of the Legislature the thirty-first annual report of the library and museum, being that for the year ending the thirtieth day of November, 1914. The progress of the institution has been highly satisfactory during the year in all departments. True, there has been congestion, and to this extent there has been a handicap. The hope, however, is expressed that in the near future, with the completion of the new Parliament building, this grievance will be remedied. A large number of people who, through the courtesy of the Speaker, have been given the privileges of the library, have availed themselves of its great resources as a reference storehouse, and all have vouchsafed it a wonderful collection. There is nothing in the wide range of literature that the most ardent student may not find. Its reading room is replete with all leading magazines, reviews and newspapers. The archives of the country have also received attention, and much has been done to preserve the early records of the country, to appease the appetite for research by the historian of future years. The museum has not received the attention it should for lack of room and facilities for its resuscitation since the fire of several years ago. It will, however, also receive attention with the completion of the new Legislative halls.

THE LIBRARY.

The library proper has received some valuable accessions during the year in biography, law, political economy, history, mental and moral philosophy, geography and travel, natural science, encyclopedias, lexicons and works in general literature. Notably along these lines are: Leslie Stephens, "Dictionary of National Biography"; Nelson & Sons, "Loose Leaf Encyclopedia"; Short & Doughty's ponderous work of "Canada and Its Provinces," Halsbury's "Laws of England," "Commercial Laws of the World," Butterworth's "Twentieth Century Statutes," Kelly's "Customs Tariffs of the World," and Murray's "Mammoth English Lexicon." The library, on its political side, has large accessions of statutes, journals and documents from the Imperial Parliament, the Overseas States and many other countries, notably the United States of America. The accessions to the library each year are from three sources, purchase, donation and exchange, and binding. Nearly two thousand volumes have been added during this year, making the total number of volumes nearly forty-eight thousand. This does not, of course, include duplicate volumes in politics, which would require an addition of some fifteen per cent. to the above estimate.

THE READING ROOM.

The news room in connection with the library has become a place of popular resort by patrons of the Institution. Upon its tables are to be found all the leading magazines, reviews and newspapers of the world.

The newspapers of the Province of Manitoba are preserved and bound; in fact, all the papers since the publication of the old "Nor-Wester" in 1859, with one exception, "Le Metis," are bound and available for reference. Apart from these we have the London "Daily Times" since 1884, with Palmer's quarterly index to assist in a reference to its columns. The Toronto "Globe" and "Mail-Empire" have also been bound for over thirty years. The magazines, reviews and periodicals are also preserved and bound and placed in the reference section of the library. A notable feature about this section is that all the leading periodicals, like "Punch," "Truth," "London Illustrated News" and "Graphic," are complete from their inception. The leading reviews and magazines have also been secured from the start, and some of them, like the "Quarterly," "Edinburgh" and "Blackwood," are over a hundred years old. There are copies of indexes for students who may desire to consult articles in all those publications. The periodical section is not excelled by any other library in Canada, and there will be a feast of reason and a flow of soul when better facilities are provided for access to its shelves by patrons of the library.

PROVINCIAL ARCHIVES.

This department of library work has received attention ever since the organization of the library in 1884, but while considerable has been done there is much more that ought to be accomplished. A good feature in this connection was the appointment, by order-in-council last August, of a board of trustees, consisting of the Speaker, Dr. C. N. Bell and Prof. Martin, to give special consideration to this section of the library. It proposes to take in the Historical Society and revive its activities in connection with researches into the early history of the country. This work, like other sections of the library, is handicapped for want of proper accommodation and means to provide its development. It will also involve further clerical assistance to give this important feature of the library the attention it deserves. A hope is expressed that when the new building is ready ample facilities will be provided to give the trustees full scope in promoting the success of a very vital department of the provincial library. The preservation of files of newspapers is a very essential feature in connection with the archives, but the character and quality of the paper at present in use bids fair to destroy the work of such preservation. The Government should insist upon a special quality of paper being used in the printing of newspapers intended to be preserved with the archives of the country.

EXCHANGE AND DONATION.

The systems of exchange and donation, as in previous years, continues to be of great intrinsic value to the library. True, our library has not much to give in exchange for the very valuable documents that we receive in return from the governments of other countries. This will, however, improve with the future, when documents and sessional papers are elaborated as they are in Ontario. The accessions from this

source are not only large, but are exceedingly valuable for the purposes of our Legislature. The Imperial Government has been generous in its donations to the library, and valuable accessions have been received from the Overseas States of the Empire. The Federal Government of the United States and several of the leading States have been generous in the gift of their publications. Our exchanges with the Canadian Government and the sister Provinces continues, and all of them make valuable acquisitions to the Legislative side of the library. The library, too, is still grateful to the Royal Society of Canada, the British Association for the Advancement of Science, the Smithsonian Institution, the Royal Colonial Institute of London, England, and kindred institutions, for their exceedingly valuable contributions to the library. The literary and scientific side of the library is greatly enhanced by our membership with the Toronto, Queen's, John Hopkins and other universities, whose special papers upon social and economic questions are invaluable to any library. The transactions and publications of the Champlain Society also continue to prove valuable contributions to the literature of the day.

THE MUSEUM.

There is nothing much to add in connection with the museum, except that the work undertaken to get portrait groups of the members of the several Legislatures since the admission of the Province into Confederation has been completed, and will, besides adding to the importance of the museum, prove of historic value to the Province. Portrait groups of the different cabinets since 1870 have also been secured, and are both valuable and interesting. A few pictures have been added during the year, as well as coins, medals and full assortment of the coinage of the Canadian mint at Ottawa. A valuable Indian collection was also secured during the year, and it would be well to give this feature of the museum more attention. Congestion has also proved fatal to any extensive development of the museum, but its importance as a section of the library should not be overlooked. A few water colors of scenes in the early history of the country were interesting accessions to the library during the year. A start has also been made in a numismatic collection. I would like again to draw the attention of the Legislature to the necessity of having portraits in oil of the present King and Queen to adorn the head of the chamber over the Speaker's dais.

LIBRARY EXTENSION IN PROVINCE.

Library progress throughout the Province is very slow, when contrasted with the work being done in other provinces in the west. Reference was made to this subject last year, but its importance is such that it cannot be too often impressed upon the Legislature. "The Public Library Act" does not seem to attract municipalities to the necessity for this great auxiliary for the promotion of knowledge among the people. Some incentive ought to be introduced into the Act to give it vitality. The Ontario system has become a success through

the appointment of a commission and an inspector, who devotes his whole time to the work. The Government gives small grants to localities which help themselves, and library institutes are formed and lectures delivered, thus giving an impetus to the work. Another feature of library work that might well engage the attention of the Legislature is the travelling library system. This obtains to a large extent in Ontario, where it is very popular. It is also proving a success in British Columbia, supplying, as it does, outlying points and rural districts with advantages not otherwise available. The Legislature should give some attention to this great want in the community, and do something to stimulate a desire to promote the organization of free public libraries throughout the Province.

THE FUTURE OF THE LIBRARY.

The work of construction on the Parliament buildings goes steadily on, and in a short time will be ready for occupation. This being the case, it becomes necessary to take steps towards making provision therein for the new library and museum. Owing to an oversight in calling for plans, no technical instructions were given as to a library and museum, and hence the necessity for having blue prints of such sections as are to be allotted the library, so that an expert may be called in to make proper provision for its internal equipment, as to stacks and other appointments. It will also be necessary to secure the services of an expert cataloguer to catalogue the entire library, so as to have it ready in advance of removal, and thus materially assist in the internal economy of the building, so as to facilitate a speedy removal of the entire library to the new building. The present value of the library is estimated at \$100,000, but in view of a possible danger from fire it might be well to increase the present insurance. The library is insured for \$80,000, and at a rate of one per cent. for three years.

I cannot conclude this report without expressing my grateful acknowledgment to the Commissioners and members of the Legislature for the genial courtesy extended to myself and members of the staff during the past year. Our work has had to be done at a disadvantage, owing to the great congestion, nevertheless members and others who have had to use the library have been exceedingly indulgent, and this we greatly appreciate. Under new and more favorable conditions in the new Parliament buildings we hope to accomplish better work, and, by increased diligence, to merit a continuance of the confidence you have hitherto reposed in us.

Annexed to the report will be found appendices, giving in detail the accession by purchase, donation and binding for the year 1913-14, also a financial statement of appropriations and expenditure for the year, and other appendices.

All of which is respectfully submitted for your consideration.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. P. ROBERTSON,

Librarian.

Dated at Winnipeg, first day of December, 1914.

APPENDIX A.

ACCESSION BY PURCHASE.	No. of vols.
Adams, Joseph—Ten Thousand Miles through Canada; Methuen & Co., Ltd., London	1
Adams, M. I.—Guide to Parliamentary Papers relating to the Dominions, 1812-1911	1
Guide to Principal Parliamentary Papers, 1812-1911	1
Allen, E. G.—Burden of Protection; P. S. King & Son, London..	1
Almanach de Gotha, 1914	1
Alvord, C. W.—First Explorations of the Trans-Alleghany Region by the Virginians, 1650-1670	1
American Political Science Association—American Political Science Review	7
Annals—Annals American Academy, Vols. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5	5
Ashley, W. J.—The Tariff Problem; P. S. King & Son, London..	1
Association of American Law Schools, et al., Cont. Legal History Series—Great Jurists of the World	1
History of Continental Criminal Procedure, Carswell & Co. .	1
Barelay, Sir Thomas—The Turco-Italian War and its Problems; Constable & Co., London	1
Biddulph—Lord Cardwell at the War Office; E. G. Allen, London, England	1
Black, Norman Fergus—History of Saskatchewan and the Northwest Territories; Sask. Historical Company, Regina, 1913	1
Blackey, Roy G.—The United States Beet Sugar Industry and the Tariff; Columbia University	1
Blaiklock, George—The Alcohol Factor in Social Conditions; P. S. King & Co., London, Eng.	1
Bowley, A. L.—National Progress in Wealth and Trade since 1882; P. S. King & Son	1
Bowker, R. R.—English Catalogue, 1913	1
Bryce, George Campbell W.—The Scotsman in Canada; Musson Book Co., Toronto	1
Burk's Peerage, 1914	1
Burt-Davy, Joseph—Maize: Its History, etc.	1
Butterworth's Twenty Century Statutes, vol. 9, 1913	1
Butterworth's Yearly Digest, 1914	1
Canadian Almanac, 1914	1
Canadian Gazetteer and Dominion Business Directory	1
Canadian Parliamentary Guide, 1910, 1912, 1914 (2 copies) . . .	6
Canadian Reports, 1911, vol. 2; A. Poole & Co.	1
Cambridge University Calendar, 1913-14	1
Carswell & Co.—Western Law Reporter, vols. 25, 26, and Index-Digest	2
Chamberlain, J. R., and L. Good—The Real Case of Tariff Reform; E. G. Allen & Son	1

	No. of Vols.
China Maritime Customs Returns of Trade, 1913	1
Carswell & Co.—Chitty's Statutes, vol. 16	1
Chomley, C. H.—Protection in Canada and Australasia; P. S. King & Son, 1904	1
Clegg's Directory of Booksellers, 1914	1
Carswell & Co.—Commercial Laws of the World, vols. 13, 14, 28, 4, 25	5
Commercial Laws of Great Britain and Ireland	1
Commercial Laws of the World, vol. 19	1
Commons Journals, vol 168, 1913	1
Canadian Law Book Co.—Commonwealth Statutes of Australia . .	2
Cowie, Isaac—Company Adventurers on the Great Buffalo Plains Guide to the Customs Tariff, 1908-11	1
Daly, Hon. T. Mayne—Canadian Criminal Procedure	2
Damson, W. H.—Protection in Germany	1
Debaters' Handbook Series—Initiative and Referendum	1
Reciprocity	1
Woman's Suffrage	1
High School Debate Book	1
Principles of Effective Debating	1
Digest Railway Cases, 1-15; Canada Law Book Co.	1
Dod's Parliamentary Companion, 1914; E. G. Allen, London . .	1
Dominion Law Reports, vols. 12, 13, 14, 15, 16; Canada Law Book Co., Toronto	5
Eddy, Mary Barker—Science and Health	1
Concordance	1
Miscellaneous	1
Church Manual	1
Christ and Christman	1
Retrospection and Introspection	1
Unity of Good	1
Pulpit and Press	1
Rudimental Divine Science	1
No and Yes	1
Messages	1
Christian Healing	1
Poems	1
First Church of Christ Scientists	1
Life of Mary Barker Eddy	1
Edinburgh Almanac, 1914	1
Elbrow, G., Rear-Admiral—New English System of Money, Weights and Measures and Arithmetic; E. G. Allen & Son . .	1
English Reports, vols. 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144; Canada Law Book Co.	7
Esher—Committee on Imperial Defence; Rept. of the War Office; E. G. Allen & Son	2
Fiscal Relations of Great Britain and Ireland, 1912; E. G. Allen & Son	1

	No. of Vols.
Fitzgerald, Cyril—The School Boy in Canada; E. G. Allen & Son	1
Foreign Office List, 1914; E. G. Allen & Son	1
Halsbury, Earl of—Laws of England, 4 vols.; Butterworth & Co., Winnipeg	4
Hamilton, Gen. Sir Ian—National Life and National Training	1
Hardy's Canadian Law List, 1914; Canadian Legal Publishing Co.	1
Hazell's Annual; E. G. Allen & Son, 1914	1
Henderson's Directories, Ltd—Vancouver, 1913; Regina, 1913; Moose Jaw, 1913; Edmonton, 1913; Saskatoon, 1913	5
Heaton's Agency—Heaton's Annual, 1914	1
Higginson, J. H.—Tariff at Work	1
Hinckes, R. T.—Seven Years of the Sugar Convention, 1903-10; E. G. Allen	1
Hopkins & Bond—Scientific American Handbook, 1914; Munn & Co.	1
Illustrated Official Patent Abridgements, part 4, 1911; Journals, 25, parts 1, 2, 3, 1912; Trade Marks, vol. 30	6
Japan Year Book, 1914	1
Kelly's Customs Tariffs of the World; Kelly's Directories, 1914	1
Kelly's Directory of Merchants, Manufacturers and Shippers of the World	1
Kelly Publishing Co—Royal Blue Book, 1914	1
Leslie, Stephen, & Sidney Lee—Dictionary of National Biography	25
Literary Year Book, 1914	1
Lord's Journals, vol. 144	1
Lovell's Annual, 1914	1
Low, Maurice A.—Protection in the United States; P. S. King & Son, London	1
Ludwig, Ernest—Consular Treaty Rights and Comments on the Most Favored Nations; New Werner Co.	1
MacLaren, J. J.—Banks and Banking (The Banks Act of Canada); Carswell & Co., Toronto	1
McMechnie, W. S.—Magna Charta	1
Meredith, H. O.—Protection in France; P. S. King & Son, London, England	1
Mexican Year Book, 1913	1
Mills, J. Saxon—England's Foundation; P. S. King & Son	1
Money, L. G. Chiozza—Elements of the Fiscal Policy; P. S. King & Son, London	1
Mulvey, Thomas—Canadian Company Law; J. Lovell & Son	1
Nelson, Thomas & Sons—Standard Books; Thos. Nelson & Sons, London, England	4
Nelson, Thos. & Son—Nelson's Encyclopedia (extra leaves)	1
Notes and Queries, General Index—John C. Francis, London	1
Nova Scotia Statutes, 1867—Carswell & Co.	1
Oliver & Boyd Almanac, 1914, Edinburgh	1
Palmer's Index to the "Times," Oct.-Dec., 1913	1
Palmer's Index to the "Times," July-Sept., 1913	1

	No. of Vols.
Palmer's Index to the "Times," vol. 2, 1913	1
Philips, Alex. J., Libraries and Museum Year Book, 1914; Stanley Paul, London	1
Phelps, Edith M., et al—Debaters' Handbook Series:	
Capital Punishment	1
Recall Handbook	1
Municipal Ownership	1
Commission Plan Handbook	1
Compulsory Arbitration	1
Election of U.S. Senators	1
Federal Control	1
Free Trade	1
Government Ownership of Railroads	1
Income Tax Handbook	1
Poor's Railway Manual, 1914	1
Poor's Utilities Manual, 1914	1
Pratt, E. A.—Agricultural Organization; P. S. King & Son, London, England	1
Report Proceedings of the Earl of Selkirk and the Northwest Company at the Assizes held at York Factory in Upper Canada, October, 1818	1
Republic of Central and South Africa; publisher, J. M. Dent . . .	1
Robertson—Canadian Defence—E. G. Allen & Son	1
Ross—Parliamentary Record, 1913	1
Royal Navy List, January, 1914; E. G. Allen	1
Royal Navy List, 1913	1
Salaman, Malcolm C. & Chas. Holme—Studio, Great Painters and Etchers, from Rembrandt, etc.	1
Sauerbeck, Augustus—Course of Average Prices of General Commodities in England; P. S. King & Son	1
Sargent, A. J.—The Economic Policy of Colbert; Longman, Green & Co., London	1
Seaton, R. C.—Power and Plenty—P. S. King & Son	1
Scott—Capt. R. F. Scott's Last Expedition	2
Shields, Robert—My Travels	1
Short Adam, Doughty A. G.—Canada and Its Provinces, vols. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20	14
Smith, C. W.—Free Trade and Protection, under the International Bear Operator; P. S. King & Son	1
Smith, C. W.—Options and Futures; P. S. King & Son	1
Statutes of Alberta, 1909	1
Walter Stephen—The Meaning of Tariff Reform; P. S. King . . .	1
Stewart—Active Service Pocket Book	1
Studio, vols. 59, 60, 2 Art vols. Year Book, 1914	4
The Survey	1
Tarring, Sir C. J.—Tarring's Law Relating to the Colonies . . .	1
Tyrell, Henry Grattan—Bridge Engineering	1
Walsh, Robert—Industrial Economy; P. S. King & Son	1

	No. of Vols.
Whitaker's Almanac, 1914	1
Whitaker's Reference Catalogue, 3 vols.	3
Who's Who, 1914	1
Williams, R.—The First Year's Working of the Liverpool Docks Scheme	1
Wilson, H. W. & Co.—Readers' Guide, 1910, 1911, 1912	3
Wood, William—The Fight for Canada	1
Wolff, H. W.—Co-operation in Agriculture	1
Co-operative Banking	1
People's Banks	1
A Co-operative Credit Handbook	1
Workmen's Compensation Reports, 1913	1
Wrong, G. M., et al—Review of Historical Publications Relating to Canada, vol. 18	1
Wynne, R. V.—An Ideal Tariff and Constitution	1

APPENDIX B.

ACCESSION BY DONATION.

Australia—Official Year Book of Commonwealth, 1901 to 1912 . .	1
Parliamentary Debates, Commonwealth of Australia, 4th Parliament, 3rd Session, vols. 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 1912 . .	6
Alberta—Statutes of Alberta, 1st Session, 3rd Legislature, 1913 . .	2
Statutes of Alberta, 3rd Session, 2nd Legislature, 1911-12 . . .	2
Statutes of Alberta, 4th Session, 2nd Legislature, 1913	1
Journals of Alberta, 3rd Session, 2nd Legislature, 1911-12 . .	2
Journals of Alberta, 4th Session, 2nd Legislature, 1913	2
Statutes of Alberta, 2nd Session, 2nd Legislature, 1910	2
Australia—Parliamentary Debates, Session, 1913; 1st Session, 5th Parliament, vols. 70, 71, 72	3
British Columbia—Sessional Papers for 1913	1
Statutes of British Columbia, 1914	1
Year Book of British Columbia, 1911-14	1
Blackie, Tom, London, England—Warwick & Leamington, by G. Morley and W. W. Haslehurst	1
Connecticut—Special Laws, vol. 16, Parliament 2, 1913	2
Conservation Commission, Ottawa, Canada—	
Forest Protection in Canada, 1912	2
Conservation of Coal in Canada, with notes on principal Coal Mines, by W. J. Dick, Toronto, 1914	2
Trent Watershed Survey, by C. D. Howe and J. H. White, with introduction by B. E. Furnow, L.L.P., Toronto, 1913 . .	2
Fur Farming in Canada, by J. Walter Jones	2
Canada—Quarterly Militia List of Dominion of Canada, Sept. 1914 .	1

	No. of Vols.
Champlain Ter-centenary—New York Senate Doc., vol. 28, No. 61, 1913; the Champlain Ter-centenary, Final Rept., New York, and Lake Champlain Ter-centenary Commission, Albany, N.Y.	1
Dominion Parliament—Senate Debates for 1912-13 (English) . . .	1
Journals of Senate, vol. 48, 1912	3
Journals of Senate, vol. 48, 1912 (French)	1
Census of Canada, vols. 1, 2, 3	3
Appendix Journals of House, Nos. 1-3, 1912-13	3
Journals House of Commons, vol. 48, 1912-13	3
Debates, House of Commons (English), 1912-3	6
Debates, House of Commons (French)	6
Annual Report of Chief Astronomer, vol. 3, 1910	1
Report Department of Interior, 1913, vol. 1	1
Report Department of Interior, 1913, vol. 2	1
Canadian Year Book for 1913	1
Edinburgh University Calendar, 1914-15	1
Chas. Gray, Secretary Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' Association—Herd Book, vol. 22, 1913	1
Glasgow, Scotland—Glasgow University Calendar, 1914-15	1
Halsbury, Chief Justice	1
Harlau, John—Sandy Gordon, Missionary: A Story of Struggle. Presented by Rev. Watt Smith, Portage la Prairie	1
Imperial Parliament—House of Lords, Debates, vol. 14, 1913 . .	1
House of Commons, Debates (Index), vol. 57	1
Public General Acts, vol. 3 and 4, 1913	1
House of Commons, Debates, vols. 58, 60, 62, 63, 1914	4
House of Lords, Debates, vol. 15, 1914	1
Interstate Commerce Commission, 24th Annual Report, Statistics U.S. Rys., 1911	1
International Joint Commission—L. J. Burkee, Progress Report upon the Pollution of Boundary Waters, etc.	1
Iliffe & Sons, London, England—The Auto Car Imperial Year Book, 1914	1
Kingston, Ontario—Calendar of Queen's University, 1914-15 . . .	1
Library of Congress—Records of the Virginian Company of London, the Court Book from the Manuscript in Library of Congress, vol. 1, 1619-1622; vol. 2, 1622-1624	2
Reference Catalogues of General Literature, 3 vols., with index, 1913	3
Manitoba Law Society—Manitoba Digest, 1875-1911	1
Minnesota—Supreme Court Reports, vols. 121, 122, 133, 134, 1913 .	4
Massachusetts—Public Documents in 12 vols., 1911	12
Journals of Senate, 1914	1
Journals House of Representatives, 1914	1
McGill University, Montreal, Canada—Calendar for Session 1914-1915	1

No. of Vols.

Newfoundland—Legislative Acts of General Assembly, 1914 . . .	2
North Carolina—Public and Local Laws, 1913	1
National University of Ireland—Calendar for 1915	1
New Zealand—Official Year Book, 1913	1
Statistics of New Zealand, vols. 1 and 2	2
New York State—13th Annual Report Commission of Labor, 1913	1
Senate Journals, 136th Session, 1913	2

Senate Documents, 1913—

1. Governor's Message	1
2. Assembly Report	1
3. Senate Report	1
4. Annual Report State Engineer and Surveyors . . .	1
5. Report Public Service Commission	1
9. 28th Ann. Rept. State Custodial Asylum for Women	1
10. 18th Annual Report State Commissioner of Excise	1
11. Rept. Conservation and Utilization of Water Power	1
12. Message from the Governor	1
13. 2nd Report Factory Investigating Committee	1
14. Pt. 2 Factory Investigating Comm. and Appendix..	1
15. Pt. 3, Proceedings re above	1
16. Public Service Commission, Part 1	1
16. Factory Investigating Commission, Part 2	1
17. Message from the Governor	1
18. Annual Report State Bank of Charities	1
19. Annual Report State Bank of Charities	1
20. Annual Report State Bank of Charities	1
21. Annual Report State Bank of Charities	1
22. 8th Ann. Rept. of Society for Reformation of Delin-	
quents	1
24. Public Service Commission, 6th Annual Report . . .	1
25. Public Service Commission, 6th Annual Report . . .	1
26. Public Service Commission, 6th Annual Report . . .	1
28. Champlain Ter-centenary Final Report	1
29. Proceedings of the Judiciary Committee, Senate . . .	1
30. Supplemental Index	1

New York Assembly Documents—

1. Message of the Governor	1
2. Annual Report Soldiers' and Sailors' Home	1
3. Comptrollers' Report	1
4. State Commission of Highways Report	1
5. 2nd Report Conservation Commission	1
6. Conservation Report (Division of Inland Waters) .	1
7. Annual Report Western House of Refuge for Women	1
8. Annual Report Superintendent of Insurance	1
9. Annual Report Supt. of Insurance, part 2	1
10. Annual Report Supt. of Insurance, part 3	1
11. Annual Report Supt. of Insurance, part 4	1

New York State—*Continued*

New York Assembly Documents— <i>Continued</i>		No. of Vols.
12.	9th Annual Report Department of Education . . .	1
13.	Proceedings Dedication N.Y. Educational Building	1
14.	25th Annual Report State Hospital Commission . . .	1
15.	31st Annual Report Agri. Experiment Station . . .	1
16.	20th Annual Report Dept. Agriculture, part 1 . . .	1
17.	20th Annual Report Dept. Agriculture, part 2 . . .	1
18.	25th Annual Report Experiment Station	1
19.	25th Annual Report Experiment Station, part 2 . . .	1
20.	Annual Report Berkshire Industrial Farm	1
21.	33rd Annual Report N. Y. State Museum	1
22.	33rd Ann. Rept. N. Y. State Museum Supplement	1
23.	Part 2 N. Y. State Museum	1
24.	Part 3 N. Y. State Museum	1
25.	Part 4 N. Y. State Museum	1
30.	46th Annual Report Instruction Deaf Mutes . . .	1
31.	30th Annual Report Civil Service Comm.	1
32.	Annual Report Fiscal Supervisor State Charities . .	1
33.	18th Annual Report American Historic Preserva- tion Society	1
	Part 2 94th Annual Report N.Y. State Library 1911	1
34.	5th Report N. Y. State Bridge and Tunnel Comm.	1
35.	Proceedings Joint Committee on Judiciary of the Senate and Assembly	1
36.	Proceedings of Court for Trial of Impeachments . .	1
Ontario—Sessional Papers of Ontario, vol. 45, 1913, in 13 vols. . .		13
	Statutes of Ontario, 1914	1
	Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914	3
Oregon—Journals of the Senate, 1913		1
	Journals House of Representatives, 1913	1
Prince Edward Island—Laws of P. E. I., vol. 1		1
	Statutes, vol. 8; Journals and Sessional Papers, 1913	2
Quebec—Statutes of Quebec (French), 1914		1
	Statutes of Quebec (English), 1914	1
	Sessional Papers (French), vols. 1, 2, 3, 1913	1
	Sessional Papers (English), vol. 1, 1913	1
	Journals of Quebec (English), vol. 48, 1914	1
	Revised Statutes of Quebec, in 4 vols.	4
Queensland, Australia—Acts of Parliament and Selection of Im- perial Acts, 1913		1
Royal Colonial Institute—Year Book for 1914		1
Royal Society of Canada—Proceedings and Transactions, vol. 7, 1913		1
South Africa—Minutes and Proceedings Senate, 3rd Session, 1st Parliament		1
	Senate Debates, 3rd Session, 1st Parliament, 1913	1
	Debates, House of Assembly, 3rd Session, 1st Parliament . .	1

South Africa—*Continued*

No. of Vols.

House of Assembly Votes and Proceedings, 1913	1
Statutes of South Africa, 1913	1
Report Select Committee, 3rd Session, 1913	4
Technical Education—Royal Commission on Industrial Training and Technical Education, parts 3, 4, vol. 2, 1913	2
Thompson, Slason—The Railway Library, 1913	1
Thompson, Nelson S.—Mechanical Equipment of Federal Build- ings under the Control of the Treasury Dept., 1912	1
Toronto University Calendar and attached Institutions, 1914-15 . .	1

United States Congress—

Statutes at Large, 62nd Congress, vol. 37, 1911-13	1
Statistics of Railways in U.S. for 1911	1
Bureau of Census—Mortality Statistics, 1910	1
Financial Statistics of Cities, 1911	1
Navy Dept. West Indies, Pilot, vol. 1, 1913	1
Treasury Dept. Digest of Opinions Solicitor, 1911-12	1
Smithsonian Institution—Descriptive Account, Natural His- tory, vol. 44	1
Bureau of Census—General Statistics of Cities, 1909	1
13th Census U.S., 1910, vol. 8	1
Manual International Statistics on Death, 1913	1
Navy Department—Students' Arithmetic in U.S. Navy, 1913 . .	1
Abridgement, 1912, 62nd Congress, 3rd Session	1
Vol. 2, Message and Documents	1
Vol. 27, Interstate Commn. Repts. 1913	1
Vol. 41, Decision of Lands Dept., May, 1912-Mar., 1913	1
Senate Documents, 61st Congress, 2nd Session, 1909-10	1
Vol. 18, Women and Child Wage Earners	1
Senate Documents, 62nd Congress, 1st Session, 1911—	
Vol. 14, Reciprocity with Canada, part 2	1
Vol. 15, Reciprocity with Canada, part 1	1
Vol. 15, Reciprocity with Canada, part 2	1
Vol. 15, Reciprocity with Canada, part 3	1
Vol. 21, Labor Conditions in Iron Industry	1
Senate Documents, 62nd Congress, 2nd Session, 1911-12—	
Vol. 1, Report on Public Bills	1
Vol. 2, Report on Public Bills	1
Vol. 3, Report on Public Bills	1
Vol. 35, Documents of a Public Nature	1
Vol. 40, Documents of a Public Nature	1
Vol. 41, Private Claims	1
Vol. 42, Private Claims	1
Vol. 43, Private Claims	1
House Documents, 61st Congress, 3rd Session, 1910-11—	
Vol. 62, Geological Survey Water Supply	1
Vol. 71, Geological Survey Water Supply	1
Vol. 75, Geological Survey Water Supply	1

United States Congress—*Continued*

No. of Vols.

House Documents, 62nd Congress, 2nd Session, 1911-12—

Vol. 2, Co-operation and Cost of Living	1
Vol. 3, Reports on Public Bills	1
Vol. 5, Reports on Public Bills	1
Vol. 23, Intercastal Waterway (Boston)	1
Vol. 24, Examination of Rivers and Harbors	1
Vol. 25, Examination of Rivers and Harbors	1
Vol. 25, Examination of Rivers and Harbors	1
Vol. 27, Examination of Rivers and Harbors	1
Vol. 47, Geological Survey Bulletins	1
Vol. 49, Geological Survey Bulletins	1
Vol. 64, Geological Survey Bulletins	1
Vol. 71, Geological Survey Water Supply	1
Vol. 80, Animal Industry Bureau	1
Vol. 92, Workmen's Insurance and Compensation	1
Vol. 134, Memorial Addresses	1

House Documents, 62nd Congress, 3rd Session, 1912-13—

Vol. 38, Postal Laws and Regulations	1
--	---

Senate Documents—

Vol. 37, Documents of a Public Nature, part 3	1
Vol. 38, Documents of a Public Nature, part 4	1
Vol. 39, Documents of a Public Nature, part 5	1

House Documents, 62nd Congress, 2nd Session, 1911-12—

Vol. 4, Public Bills, etc.	1
Vol. 140, Documents of a public Nature, part 2	1
Vol. 142, Private Claims, etc.	1

Senate Documents, 62nd Congress, 3rd Session, 1912-13—

Vol. 4, Report Secretary of Senate	1
Vol. 5, Navy Year Book, 1912	1
Vol. 10, Treaty Conventions, etc., 1776-1909	1
Vol. 13, Message of the President submitting Budget	1
Vol. 15, Five Civilized Tribes in Oklohoma	1
Vol. 17, Impeachment of R. W. Archibald, vol. 2	1
Vol. 17, Impeachment of R. W. Archibald, vol. 2	1
Vol. 21, Judicial Code of U.S.	1

Census Bureau, 13th Census U.S., 1910—

Vol. 1, Population	1
Vol. 3, Population	1
Vol. 5, Agriculture	1
Vol. 10, Manufacturers	1
Vol. 11, Mines and Quarries	1

Army Department—U.S. Army Regulations, 1913

Library of Congress—Alphabetical List of Theses, 1912

Census Bureau, 13th Census, 1910—Mortality Statistics, 1911

Official Register of U.S.	1
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Congressional Record, 63rd Congress, 1st Session, 1913

Vol. 50, parts 1, 2, 3, 4, 1913	4
---	---

United States Congress— <i>Continued</i>	No. of Vols.
Senate Documents, 61st Congress, 3rd Session	1
Vol. 60, Revised Statutes Porto Rico	1
Senate Documents, 62nd Congress, 3rd Session—	
Vol. 6, Report Commn. Fine Arts, 1912	1
Vol. 2, Congressional Directory, 1912-13	1
Senate Reports, 62nd Congress, 3rd Session—	
Vol. 2, Appropriation Rivers and Harbors	1
House Journals, 63rd Congress, 1st Session, 1913—	
Vol. 4, Estimates and Appropriations	1
Vol. 26, Examination Rivers and Harbors	1
Vol. 87, Bureau of Fisheries Bulletins	1
Vol. 139, Documents of a Public Nature	1
House Documents, 62nd Congress, 3rd Session, 1912-13	1
Vol. 4, Treasury Department Report	1
Vol. 6, Report Comptroller of Currency	1
Vol. 7, Report Comptroller Internal Revenue	1
Vol. 8, Report of Mint Bureau	1
Vol. 9, Report of Public Health Service	1
Vol. 10, Hygienic Laboratory Bulletin	1
Vol. 12, Report War Department	1
Vols. 13, 14, 15, Report War Department	3
Vol. 21, Survey of the Ohio River	1
Vol. 31, Report of Isthmian Canal	1
Vols. 42, 43, Report Interior Department	2
Vol. 76, Coast and Geodetic Survey	1
Vol. 84, Statistical Abstract U.S., 1912	1
Vols. 127, 132, Tariff Hearings, vols. 1 and 6	2
House Documents, 62nd Congress, 2nd Session, 1911-12—	
Vol. 8, Bureau of Fisheries Bulletin	1
Vol. 144, Private Claims, etc.	1
House Reports, 62nd Congress, 3rd Session, 1912-13—	
Vol. 1, Report on Public Bills	1
Congressional Record, 63rd Congress, 1st Session, 1913—	
Vol. 50, parts 5, 6, 7 and Index	3
Census Bureau—Benevolent Institutions, 1910	1
Mortality Statistics, 1912	1
Court of Claims—Vol. 48, 1913	1
Army Department—Catalogue Surgeon Gen Library, vol. 18, 1913	1
Library of Congress—	
Catalogue of Opera Librettos prior to 1800	1
Authors' and Composers' List and Index, 1914	1
Treasury Department (U.S.A.)—Annual Report, 1913	1
Justice Department—Register U.S. Courts, 1914	1
Foreign and Domestic Commerce of South America	1
Smithsonian Institution Proceedings U.S. Museum	1

United States Congress— <i>Continued</i>	No. of Vols.
Senate Documents, 62nd Congress, 2nd Session, 1911-12—	
Vol. 36, Documents of a Public Nature	1
Senate Documents, 62nd Congress, 3rd Session, 1912-13—	
Vol. 1, Congressional Directory	1
Vol. 12, Compiled Laws of Alaska, 1913, part 3	1
Vol. 18, Proceedings Trial Robt. W. Archibald	1
Vol. 19, National Academy and Science Memoirs	1
Vol. 22, Appropriations for New Offices	1
Vol. 26, Private Claims, etc.	1
Senate Reports—Vol. 1, Public Bills, etc.	1
House Documents, 61st Congress, 2nd Session, 1911-12—	
Vol. 89, Fresh Water Mussels	1
Vol. 95, Geo. Survey, Prof. Papers	1
House Documents, 62nd Congress, 3rd Session, 1912-13—	
Vol. 2, Samoan Claims	1
Vol. 3, Slavery in Peru	1
Vol. 16, Claims from Insurrection in Mexico	1
Vol. 17, Army Register, 1913	1
Vol. 18, Report U.S. Chief Engineer of Army, part 1.	1
Vol. 19, Report U.S. Chief Engineer of Army, part 2.	1
Vol. 20, Report U.S. Chief Engineer of Army, part 3	1
Vol. 22, Examination and Survey of Mississippi River	1
Vol. 23, Surveys of Patuxent River	1
Vol. 25, Water Supply District of Columbia	1
Vol. 29, Material and Labor, Engineers' Department	1
Vol. 32, Ismithian Canal Commission, 1912	1
Vol. 33, Flood Sufferers, Mississippi and Ohio Valleys	1
Vol. 34, Tests of Metals, etc.	1
Vol. 35, Annual Report Attorney-General	1
Vol. 36, Official Opinions Attorney-General	1
Vol. 37, Report Post Office Department	1
Vol. 40, Navy Register	1
Vol. 44, Commissioners of Education Report, part 1.	1
Vol. 45, Commissioners of Education Report, part 2.	1
Vol. 48, Geographical Survey Bulletins	1
Vol. 49, Geographical Survey Bulletins	1
Vol. 53, Mineral Resources of United States	1
Vol. 54, Mineral Resources of United States	1
Vol. 58, Geographical Survey Water Supply	1
Vol. 62, Patent Decisions, 1912	1
Vol. 63, Reclamation Service, 11th Report, 1912	1
Vol. 64, Report Department Agriculture	1
Vol. 65, Department of Agriculture Year Book, 1912	1
Vol. 66, Expenditure Department of Agriculture	1
Vol. 69, Experiment Station Record, 1912	1
Vol. 74, Dept. of Commerce and Labor Report, 1913.	1
Vol. 75, Coast and Geodetic Survey, 1912	1

United States Congress—*Continued*House Documents—*Continued*

No. of Vols.

Vol. 78, Commercial Relations, 1911.	1
Vol. 80, Foreign Commerce and Navigation	1
Vol. 85, Annual Report Commission of Navigation, 1912	1
Vol. 86, 44th List of Merchant Vessels	1
Vol. 87, Bureau of Labor Bulletin	1
Vol. 88, Bureau of Labor Bulletin	1
Vol. 89, Bureau of Labor Bulletin	1
Vol. 92, Bureau of Labor, Statistics Bulletin	1
Vol. 93, 95, 96, Bureau of Labor, Statistics Bulletin	3
Vol. 98, District of Columbia Report, 1912	1
Vol. 102, District (Insurance) Report, 1912	1
Vol. 103, Economy Report Patent Office	1
Vol. 104, Economy and Efficiency Report	1
Vol. 105, Interstate Commerce Commission, 1912.	1
Vol. 106, Library of Congress Report, 1912.	1
Vol. 110, Smithsonian Institution Report, 1912	1
Vol. 113, Bureau of Am. Ethnology Bulletin	1
Vol. 114, Bureau of Am. Ethnology Bulletin	1
Vol. 116, American Historical Association, part 1	1
Vol. 117, American Historical Association, part 2	1
Vol. 118, Alaskan Railway Commission Report	1
Vol. 124, House Manual	1
Vol. 125, Clerk of House of Representatives Report, 1912	1
Vol. 126, Prayers offered up daily at Congress	1
Vol. 128, Tariff Hearing, vol. 2, 1912	1
Vol. 129, Tariff Hearing, vol. 3, 1913	1
Vol. 130, Tariff Hearing, vol. 4, 1913	1
Vol. 131, Tariff Hearing, vol. 5, 1913	1
Vol. 133, General Index Tariff Hearings, vol. 7, 1913	1
Annual Report Supervising Architect of Treasury Dept., 1913	1
Senate Documents, 63rd Congress, 1st Session, 1913	1
Senate Documents, 62nd Congress, 3rd Session, 1912-13—	
Vol. 27, Lincoln's Memorial Com. Report	1
Senate Documents, 63rd Congress, 1st Session, 1913—	
Vols. 16, 17, Banking and Currency Hearings	2
House Documents, 61st Congress, 3rd Session, 1910-11—	
Vol. 130, Document Catalogue	1
House Documents, 62nd Congress, 2nd Session, 1910-11—	
Vol. 57, Geological Survey and Prof. Papers	1
Vol. 68, Geological Survey Water Supply Papers	1
Vol. 112, Annual Report on Education	1
Vol. 141, Documents of a Public Nature	1
Vol. 143, Private Claims in Courts	1
House Documents, 62nd Congress, 3rd Session, 1912-13	1
Vol. 5, Estimates and Appropriations	1
Vol. 11, Hygienic Laboratory Bulletins	1

United States Congress—*Continued*House Documents—*Continued*

No. of Vols.

Vol. 24, System of Impounding Reservoirs	1
Vol. 39, Navy Department Report	1
Vol. 46, Geological Survey Bulletins	1
Vol. 47, Geological Survey Bulletins	1
Vol. 52, Geological Survey Prof. Papers	1
Vol. 56, Geological Survey Water Supply	1
Vol. 57, Geological Survey Water Supply	1
Vol. 59, Geological Survey Water Supply	1
Vol. 60, Geological Survey Water Supply	1
Vol. 61, Patent Office Reports	1
Vol. 70, Study Soils of the United States	1
Vol. 73, Weather Bureau Reports	1
Vol. 81, Commerce and Finance Reports	1
Vol. 82, Commerce and Finance Reports	1
Vol. 83, Special Agents' Series	1
Vol. 90, Bureau of Labor Statistics	1
Vol. 94, Wages for Women, District Columbia	1
Vol. 97, Civil Service Commission, 1912	1
Vol. 99, D.C. Engineer Report	1
Vol. 100, D.C. Health Department Report	1
Vol. 107, National Soldiers' Home Report, 1912	1
Vol. 108, Pan-American Union Bulletins, 1912	1
Vol. 109, Pan-American Union Bulletins, 1912	1
Vol. 111, Report U.S. National Museum, 1912	1
Vol. 119, Maps with Alaska Commission Report	1
Vol. 139, Index to Report and Documents 62nd Congress, 3rd Session	1
American Ephemeral and Nautical Almanac, 1916	1
Catalogue of Coins, Tokens, Medals in Mint U.S., 1914	1
Proceedings U.S. National Museum, vol. 46, 1914	1
Digest of Decisions Relating to National Banks, 1914	1
American Practical Navigator (Broaditch), 1914	1
Decisions Dept. of Interior relating to Public Lands, vol. 42, 1913	1
Bureau of Census—Financial Statistics, 1912	1
Interstate Commerce Commission Reports, 1913-14	1
Wisconsin—Laws of Wisconsin, 1913	1

APPENDIX C.

ACCESSION BY BINDING.

Art Journal, 1911	1
Agricultural Pamphlets	8
Alberta Pamphlets	1
American Pamphlets	13
Academy, vol. 83, 1912; vol. 85, 1913	2

	No. of Vols.
Annals, vol. 45, 1912; vol. 51, 1913	2
Archæological Inst. America, 1909-12	1
American Journal of Archæology, vol. 14, 1910; vol. 15, 1911; vol. 16, 1912; vol. 17, 1913	4
American Political Science Review, vol. 6, 1912; vol. 7, 1913 . . .	2
American City, vol. 9, 1913; vol. 10, 1914	2
American Political Science Review, vols. 1 to 5, 1905-11	5
Alberta Gazette (2 copies), vol. 9, 1913	2
Atlantic Monthly, vol. 12, 1912; vol. 13, 1913	2
Athenæum, July-December, 1913	1
Army and Navy Gazette, vol. 54, 1913	1
American Homes and Gardens, vol. 10, 1913	1
Agricultural Bulletins, 1913, 1914	2
Alberta Journals (2 copies), 1912	2
Alberta Journals (2 copies), 1913	2
American Antiquarian, vol. 35, 1913	1
American Naturalist, vol. 47, 1914	1
Annals, vols. 48, 49, 50, 1913; vol. 52, 1914	4
Animal Bulletins, 1914	1
British Foreign Import Duties, 1912	1
Baldur Gazette, 1910-13	1
British Columbia Pamphlets, vol. 12	1
Board of Trade Journal, vol. 82, 1912-13; vol. 83, 1913; vol. 85, 1914	3
British Columbia Gazette, vol. 53, part 5, 1913	1
Builder, vol. 105, 1913	1
Brandon Weekly Sun, 1912-13	1
Bradstreet's, vol. 41, 1913	1
Calgary Daily Herald, July-Sept., 1913; Jan.-March, 1914 . . .	2
Canadian Gazette, vol. 61, 1913	1
Canada Statutes, 1880-81	1
Canada Statutes, vol. 44	1
Canadian Teacher, vol. 17, 1912-13	1
Canada Lancet, vol. 46, 1912-13; vol. 47, 1913-14	2
Canada Gazette, vol. 47, 1913; part 2, vol. 47, 1913-14	2
Canadian Patent Office Record, vol. 41, 1913	1
Collier's Weekly, vol. 49, 1912	1
Century, vol. 83, 1911-12; vol. 84, 1912-13; vol. 85, 1913-14 . . .	3
Congressional Directory, 1912	1
Cosmopolitan, vol. 51, 1911; vol. 52, 1911-12; vol. 55, 1913	3
Canada Monthly, vol. 11, 1911-12	1
Canadian Pamphlets, vols. 113, 114, 116, 117, 118	5
Canada, vols. 31, 32, 1913	2
Coast and Geodetic Bulletins, 1911-12	1
Census of Canada, 1911	1
Census of Population and Agriculture, 1906	1
Circular of Standards	1

	No. of Vols.
Constitutional History of Canada	1
Chambers' Journal, vol. 3, 1913	1
Contemporary Review, vol. 104, 1913; vol. 105, 1914	2
Carman Standard, 1910-13	1
Canadian Magazine, vol. 41, 1913	1
Canadian Courier, vol. 14, 1913	1
Canadian Farm Implements, vol. 8-9, 1912	1
Canadian Thresherman, vol. 18, 1913	1
Canadian Engineer, vol. 25, 1913	1
Construction, vol. 6, 1913	1
Canadian Mining Journal, vol. 34, 1913	1
Crystal City Courier, 1911-13	1
Census of the Northwest Provinces, Population and Agriculture, 1906	1
Civil Service Commission of Canada, 1909-10, 1910-11, 1913	3
Canadian Finance, vol. 4, 1913	1
Canadian Alpine Journal, vol. 5, 1913	1
Canada Supreme Court Reports, vol. 48, 1913	1
Charitable Bequests Law, 1888	1
Chemistry Bulletins, 1913	1
Constitutional History of Canada, 1791-1818	1
Canadian Archives, 1895	1
Canadian Gazette, vol. 62, 1913-14	1
Dun's Review, vol. 19, 1911	1
Deloraine Times, 1910-13	1
Dufferin Leader, 1910-13	1
Domestic Commerce Reports, 1913	1
Empire Review, vol. 23, 1912	1
Education Bulletins, 1913	1
Education Pamphlets, vols. 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28	6
Edmonton Bulletin, April-June, July-September, 1913	2
Education, vol. 33, 1912-13	1
Economist, part 2, vol. 77, 1913	1
Engineering, vol. 96, 1913	1
Electrical Review, vol. 63, 1913	1
Elgin Banner, 1910-13	1
Economic Journal, vol. 23, 1913	1
Industrial Training and Technical Education, part 3, 1913	1
Elementary Law, 1898	1
Experiment Station Bulletins, 1913	1
Edinburgh Review, vol. 218, 1913	1
Financial Post, 1913	1
Forum, vol. 50, 1913	1
Farmers' Bank Royal Commission, 1913	1
Foreign Pamphlets, vols. 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24	7
Free Press, January-March, 1914	1
The Fundamentals, vols. 1-5	1

	No. of Vols.
Farmers' Bulletins, 1913, 1914	2
Fortnightly Review, vol. 100, 1913; vol. 101, 1914	1
Farmers' Advocate, vol. 48, 1913	1
Forest Bulletins, 1913	1
Field, vol. 122, 1913	1
Globe (The), Toronto, July-Sept., 1913; Jan.-March, 1914	2
Globe Supplement, 1904-06, 1907-8, 1910-12	3
Grain Growers' Guide, vol. 6, 1913	1
Graphic, vol. 88, 1913	1
Glenborough Gazette, 1910-13	1
Grandview Exponent, 1910-13	1
Geographic Board Report, 1911	1
Harper's Magazine, vol. 127, 1913	1
Harper's Weekly, vol. 57, 1913	1
Hamiota Echo, 1910-13	1
Hartney Star, 1910-13	1
Holland Observer, 1910-13	1
Imperial Pamphlets, 213, 214, 215, 216, 222, 226, 227, 228 229, 230, 231, 232, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240	19
Illustrated London News, vol. 143, 1913	1
Industrial Training and Technical Education, part 1-2, 1913, part 3, 1913; part 4, 1914	3
Journal Royal Statistical Society, vol. 76, 1912-13; vol. 77, 1913-14	2
Journal Philosophy, vol. 10, 1913	1
Journal Comparative Legislation, vol. 13, 1912-13	1
Killarney Guide, 1910-13	1
London Times, July-Sept., 1913; Jan.-March, 1914	2
Literary Digest, vol. 45, 1912; vol. 47, 1913	2
Library Pamphlets, vols. 59, 60, 61	3
Labor Gazette, vol. 13, 1913	1
Librarian, vol. 3, 1912-13	1
London Gazette, vols. 3, 4, 1913	2
Lancet, vol. 2, 1913	1
Leslie's Weekly, vols. 115, 116, 1913	2
Labor Pamphlets, vols. 4, 5	2
Library Journal, vol. 38, 1913	1
Manitoba Statutes (2 copies of each), 1871 to 1882	24
Manitoba Blue Bills, 1911, 1912, 1913	3
Manitoba Gazette (3 copies), vol. 42, 1913	3
Melita Enterprise, 1910-13	1
Miami Herald, 1910-13	1
Morris Herald, 1910-13	1
Morden Times, 1910-13	1
Minto Packet, 1910-13	1
Municipal World, vols. 22-23, 1912-13	1
Mail and Empire (Toronto), July-Sept., 1913; Jan.-March, 1914	2
Manitoba Pamphlets, vol. 158, 160, 162, 163	4

	No. of Vols.
Munsey Magazine, vols. 49, 50, 1913	2
Mines Bulletins, 1913	2
Monitory Times, vol. 51, 1913	1
Manitoba Bills, 1913-14	1
Manitoba University Calendar, 1913-14	1
McLean's Magazine, vol. 23, 1911-12	1
McClure's Magazine, vol. 41, 1913	1
Macgregor Herald, 1910-13	1
McGill College Calendar, 1913-14	1
North-West Review "Catholic," 1910-13	1
Napinka New Century, 1910-13	1
Nor'-West Farmer, vol. 32, 1913	1
National Transcontinental Railway Reports, 1914	1
National Review, vol. 58, 1911-12; vol. 62, 1913-14	2
New Statesman, vol. 1, 1913	1
National Municipal Review, vol. 1, 1912; vol. 2, 1913	2
North American Review, vol. 198, 1913	1
Nineteenth Century, vol. 74, 1913; vol. 75, 1914	2
New York Architect, vol. 1 (no year)	1
New York Sunday Herald, 1913	1
Nation, vol. 97, 1913	1
New York Public Library Bulletin, vol. 17, 1913	1
National Review, vol. 59, 1913	1
Notes and Queries, vol. 8, 1913	1
Ontario Pamphlets, vols. 30, 33, 34	3
Outing, vol. 62, 1913	1
Ontario Gazette, vol. 46, 1913	1
Ontario Archives, 1912	1
Panama Vessel Measurement, 1913	1
Public Service Monthly, vols. 1-2, 1914	1
Phillipine Commerce Reports, 1909-13	1
Prince Edward Island Statutes, 1910, 1912	1
Public Health Reports, 1913	1
Popular Science Monthly, vol. 83, 1913; vol. 84, 1914	2
Puck, vol. 73, 1913; vol. 74, 1913-14	2
Punch, vol. 145, 1913	1
Pilot Mound Sentinel, 1910-13	1
Portage la Prairie Weekly Review, 1910-13	1
Political Science Quarterly, vol. 28, 1913	1
Pall Mall, vol. 52, 1913	1
Quebec Pamphlets, vols. 10, 11	2
Quebec Gazette, vol. 46, 1913	1
Queen, vol. 134, 1913	1
Quarterly Review, vol. 219, 1913	1
Railway and Marine World, 1912	1
Review of Reviews, vol. 45, 1912; vol. 48, 1913	2

	No. of Vols.
Regina Leader, July-Sept., 1913; Oct.-Dec., 1913; Jan.-Mar., 1914	3
Reports Chartered Banks of Canada, 1907-11	1
Round Table, vol. 3, 1912-13	1
Rapid City Reporter, 1910-13	1
Reston Recorder, 1910-13	1
Russell Banner, 1910-13	1
Roland News, 1910-13	1
Eighth Report Railway Commission, 1913	1
Royal Colonial Institute, 1914	1
Sevenska Canada Tidningen, 1910-13	1
Souris Plain Talk, 1910-13	1
Swan Lake Echo, 1910-13	1
Selkirk Recorder, 1910-13	1
Strathelair Plain Talk, Darlingford Comet, 1910-13	1
Sporting and Dramatic News, vol. 77, 1912	1
Saturday Review, vol. 114, 1912; vols. 115, 116, 1913	3
Scribner's Magazine, vol. 52, 1912; vol. 54, 1913	2
Scottish Historical Review, vol. 10, 1912-13	1
Scot's Pictorial, vol. 14, 1913	1
Saskatchewan Pamphlets, vol. 4	1
Stonewall Argus, 1910-13	1
Stonewall Gazette, 1910-13	1
Strand, vol. 46, 1913	1
Saskatchewan Gazette, vol. 9, 1913	2
Scientific American, vol. 4, 1887; vol. 119, 1913	2
Sketch, vol. 84, 1913	1
Spectator, vol. 111, 1913	1
Sunday Magazine, 1913	1
Sphere, vols. 54, 55, 1913	2
Saturday Post, 1911-13	1
Saturday Night (Toronto), 1913	1
Saskatchewan Journals, vol. 8, 1912-13; vol. 9, 1913	3
Steam Roads, 1913	1
Technical Magazine, vol. 20, 1913	1
Technical Papers, 1913	1
Tide Tables, 1915	1
Trade and Commerce Pamphlets	1
Telephony, vol. 63, 1912-13; vol. 65, 1913	2
Tatler, vols. 44, 47, 1913; vols. 49, 50, 1914	4
Truth, vols. 73, 74, 1913	2
Telegram, January-March, 1914	1
Technological Papers of Standards, 1913	1
Tribune, January-March, 1914	1
Town Topics, vol. 18, 1913	1
Treherne Times, 1910-13	1
U.S. Foreign Tariff Notes, 1909-14	1
U.S. Daily Consular Reports, part, 1, 1913; part 1, 1914	2
U.S. Statistical Abstract, 1913	1

	No. of Vols.
U.S. Public Health Reports, part 1, 1913; part 1, 1914	2
U.S. National Museum, 1914	1
U.S. Fisheries Bulletins, 1914	1
U.S. Experiment Station Record, part 2, 1913	1
U.S. Education Bulletins, 1914	1
U.S. Mines Bulletins, 1913	2
United Empire, vol. 3, 1912	1
U.S. Congressional Directory, 1913	1
University Toronto Studies, vol. 1, 1901; vol. 3, 1905	2
University Magazine, vol. 12, 1913	1
U.S. Report Taxation, 1912	1
U.S. Public Documents, 1913	1
U.S. Statutes, part 1, 1913	1
Victoria Colonist, July-Sept., 1913; Jan.-March, 1914	2
Vox Wesleyana, vols. 16-17, 1913	1
Virden Empire-Advance, 1910-13	1
Voice, 1911-13	1
Western School Journal, vols. 7-8, 1912-13	1
Westminster, vol. 22, 1913	1
Western Weekly Reports, vol. 5, 1913-14; vol. 6, 1914	2
Workmen's Compensation Laws, 1913	1
Weekly Reports (Canada), Nos. 467-518	1
Western Weekly Reports, vol. 4, 1913	1
Westminster Review, vol. 180, 1913	1
Western Canada Medical Journal, vol. 7, 1913	1
Western Home Monthly, vol. 13, 1913	1
Western Canadian (Manitou), 1910-13	1
Wawanesa Independent, 1910-13	1
Western Prairie (Cypress River), 1910-13	1

APPENDIX D.

APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES, 1914.

	Appropriation	Expended
Books	\$1,200.00	\$1,076.48
Magazines, reviews and newspapers	900.00	791.45
Binding	1,200.00	1,193.75
Archives and Museum	800.00	1,282.50
Printing, stationery and incidentals	300.00	199.95
Freight, express and postage	200.00	53.69
	<u>\$4,600.00</u>	<u>\$4,597.82</u>

(12) RETURN

To an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(1) The number of acres of Manitoba and Northwestern Railway land grant remaining still unsold on thirtieth day of November, 1914;

(2) The total amount of (*a*) principal, (*b*) interest still owing to the Province on thirtieth day of November, 1914, on account of lands sold;

(3) The number of acres of arable land now owned by the Province of Manitoba, and the portion of said land situated within the boundaries of the Province of Manitoba.

(In accordance with the recommendation of the Select Standing Committee on Printing the above Return is not printed.)

REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AND IMMIGRATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDING

November 30th

1914

TO HIS HONOUR SIR DOUGLAS COLIN CAMERON, K.C.M.G.,
Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba.

May it please Your Honour:

The undersigned has the honor to submit the report of the Department of Agriculture and Immigration for the fiscal year ending November 30th, 1914.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE LAWRENCE,
Minister of Agriculture and Immigration.

INTRODUCTION

TO THE HONOURABLE

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IMMIGRATION,

Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit to you the annual report of the various divisions of the Department of Agriculture and Immigration for the fiscal year ending November 30th, 1914.

I again take the opportunity of congratulating you upon the many successful measures introduced by you for the first time this year to improve agricultural conditions generally throughout our Province. Much of this work was made possible owing to the very liberal grant made to the Province by the Federal Government, in accordance with "The Agricultural Instruction Act."

PROVINCIAL DEMONSTRATION FARMS

Considerable progress has been made in preparing the farms selected last year for this purpose. The farms at the following places were summer-fallowed, viz., Warren, Carberry, Harding, Bois-sevain, Portage la Prairie, Souris, Deloraine, Somerset and St. Pierre Jolys. In some instances it was necessary to clear off scrub or timber, or remove stone, and at St. Pierre Jolys it was thought advisable to tile drain a portion of the land. All of the above farms are now fenced, subdivided and cultivated ready for next spring's seeding.

Additional demonstration farm sites have been selected during the past year at the following places, viz., Elkhorn, Rose Hill, Arborg, and at the Manitoba Agricultural College. The first two mentioned have been fenced and subdivided ready for spring seeding. The Baldur and the Manitoba Agricultural College farms were the only ones fully operated this year; crops of grain and fodder corn were harvested, and excellent catches of both common red clover and alfalfa were obtained at both places.

WILD OATS EXTERMINATION

As the land selected at Virden for demonstration purposes was found to be rather badly infested with wild oats, a test was made of the utility of skim plowing in fall as a means for their eradication. The forty-acre field was in oats during 1913, and as soon as this crop was removed the land was skim plowed at a depth of from two to two and a-half inches, and well harrowed and packed. On the first of the following June, when the field had become covered with a thick growth of wild oat plants, it was again plowed, about four inches deep and at once sown with barley. The resultant crop was almost entirely free of wild oats, and it is evident that a very large proportion of the wild oats which had germinated had been destroyed.

ALFALFA CULTIVATION

Nearly all the sixteen alfalfa plots sown by your Department during the years 1911 and 1913 have produced paying crops of fodder during the past season and it is quite evident that, with intelligent culture, this valuable plant can be grown on well drained land in all parts of the Province. Recognizing the fact that large sums of money are being sent out of the Western Provinces each year for alfalfa seed, much of this imported seed being too tender for this climate, of poor germination and often badly mixed with noxious weed seeds, you very properly instructed me to select suitable land and ascertain whether it is possible to produce high class alfalfa seed in this Province. Accordingly ten acres of sandy loam soil was selected on the farm of Mr. J. Irwin, near Neepawa, at an elevation of 1,200 feet above sea level. Six and one-half acres of this field was sown on May 21, 1913, with imported Grimm's alfalfa seed, and two acres with Turkestan seed. The seeding was done with the ordinary grain drill, in rows of thirty inches apart, using three pounds of seed per acre. At first the growth on all parts of the field was weak; this improved during June, but at no time was it rank. The whole field was clipped with a mower on July 14th and August 1st, and any growth after that date was allowed to remain as a protection for winter. In the spring of 1914 the portion sown with Grimm's seed was found to be entirely uninjured by winter killing, but the Turkestan was so badly winter killed that it was useless, and therefore plowed up. During the summer of 1914 the six and one-half acres of Grimm's was kept free of weeds by means of cultivators and hoes until September 22nd, when the crop was cut with a mower, bunched up until cured, then stacked and threshed; it yielded 1,535 pounds of clean seed from the six and one-half acres. When tested by the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, it germinated 97 per cent all strong, and was free of noxious weeds. The threshing was done with a Sawyer-Massey alfalfa huller, which proved highly satisfactory. This branch of the Department's work will be extended.

ENCOURAGEMENT TO BEE KEEPING

Reports having reached this Department that foul brood was present among the apiaries of the Province, an Act was passed during the last session of the Legislature enabling the Department to deal with affected colonies. In April, Mr. R. M. Muckle was appointed as inspector of apiaries, and he at once visited the suspected districts and found a number of infected apiaries; remedial measures were at once taken, and we hope to stamp out this dread disease before it spreads. Two colonies of bees have been placed at each of the following demonstration farms, viz., Warren, Baldur and Harding. The two colonies at Warren produced a surplus of 43 pounds of honey the first season from each colony; the other stored only sufficient to sustain them over winter.

FARM MECHANICS IN RURAL SCHOOLS

Two of our larger rural schools have been supplied from this Department with blacksmithing outfits, and farmers' sons have been given such instructions as will enable them, by using a small farm forge, to make necessary repairs on their own or their parents' farm. This opportunity of becoming expert in the use of blacksmithing tools is greatly appreciated, and I am sure will save many a long drive to town in a busy season.

I desire to call your attention to the very excellent work accomplished by the Dairy Department in instructing the foreign population in the care of milk and cream, the inspection of creameries, cheese factories and their products.

The extension branch of the Agricultural College has also accomplished a great deal of useful work during the year, as shown by their report.

THE SEASON OF 1914.

The past spring was unusually backward. April opened up cold and wet; in a few districts wheat seeding started by the 15th of April, but had to be discontinued and was not at all general until about the end of the month; this was fully two weeks later than usual. May was quite favorable for seeding operations, and the last of the wheat was sown by the 20th. In most parts of the Province there was an absence of rain, and growth was backward. There were a few showers in the early part of June. The latter part of the month being warm and dry, the young grain, especially on light, sandy land, began to suffer. July was one of the hottest months in the history of the Province. This high temperature, which was accompanied by a light rainfall, caused the grain in most districts to ripen too rapidly; particularly is this true of light, sandy soil of the plains; cleared timber and scrub land did not suffer so severely. Harvest was quite general by the end of the first week of August, and practically completed by the close of the month, making it one of the earliest harvests in the history of the Province. September was decidedly favorable for threshing and very little grain was injured in the stook. Owing to the light rainfall and excessive heat, the straw of all kinds of grain was short, the kernel thin and the yield below the average. Several farmers mentioned the fact that the marquis wheat was not as seriously injured by the drought as the red fife. The autumn months were ideal for fall plowing, and evidently the settlers availed themselves of this opportunity for getting the land ready for a bumper crop in 1915.

GRAIN CROPS

Although the area in wheat was nearly 225,000 acres more than last year, the yield per acre is four and a-half bushels lower, and the

aggregate yield for the Province is 10,250,000 bushels less. This deficiency is, no doubt, attributable to the excessive heat and light rainfall during the summer months. The sample was somewhat thin and light in weight, but otherwise of average quality.

There was an increase of nearly 125,000 acres in the area devoted to oats, but, owing to the unfavorable season, the average yield was decreased by twelve bushels to the acre, and the aggregate crop was over 19,000,000 bushels less than a year ago. These figures show that the unfavorable climatic conditions were even more injurious to the oat crop than to the wheat; this is, no doubt, due to the fact that oats were sown at a later date than wheat, and therefore, did not receive the benefit of the early spring rains. The same remarks hold good with regard to the shrinkage in the yield of barley.

There has been a reduction both in acreage and yield of flax. The greatly reduced market value of this seed is no doubt accountable for the decrease.

POTATOES AND FIELD ROOTS

There has been a noticeable increase in the areas sown to potatoes and field roots; but these crops also suffered from the unfavorable climatic condition, reducing the yield per acre materially.

FODDER CROPS

With the single exception of rye grass, all the fodder crops show an increased acreage. The area devoted to alfalfa is more than twice that of last year. Fodder corn has also been more extensively planted. It is very gratifying indeed to find that the Department's efforts to encourage the growing of these two useful fodder plants has met with such success.

LIVE STOCK

It is pleasing to notice a material increase in the number of all classes of live stock, particularly in the number of sheep. Evidently our farmers are branching out more extensively into mixed farming. This contention is amply proved by the increase in the number of poultry disposed of and the augmentation of dairy products.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

This has been a very satisfactory year from a dairy standpoint, as the dairy products table elsewhere in this report shows. While there has been some decline in the quantity of dairy butter made, and also in the quantity of cream used for sweet cream and ice-cream purposes, there has been a marked increase in the output of creamery butter, and also substantial increases in the quantity of cheese manufactured, and the milk consumed as such, as the following short table shows:

	Creamery Butter.		Cheese.		Milk.
1913	3,929,276 lbs. . .		400,496 lbs. . .		46,600,000 lbs.
1914	4,761,355 lbs. . .		471,355 lbs. . .		48,925,000 lbs.

There was a slight decline in the prices, but still those for this year were quite satisfactory.

I would also call your attention to the very interesting report of Professor Churchill on the result of his pioneer experiments in tile drainage in the Red River valley soils.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

S. A. BEDFORD,

Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Immigration

PROFESSOR CHURCHILL'S REPORT ON TILE DRAINING

The first tile drainage work on the college farm was done during the year 1913. This being the case, and realizing that one year is not sufficient time to receive the most marked improvement from tile drainage in clay loam with a clay subsoil, only general conclusions have been drawn from the observations made, and these may be subject to change in future years.

A question which is often asked is, how will the heavy frost during the winter affect the tile? By careful examinations made during the summer and winter it was evident that the frost had no injurious effect on the tile. The tile that were examined during the winter were found to have a coating of white frost, sometimes an inch in thickness formed on the inner wall, but this frost melted away the 17th March, when the first rain came.

What is the proper depth for the tile? The results so far tend to favor the shallow drains in the clay subsoil under consideration. The drains at a depth of from 2.3 to 5 feet to the grade line proved more efficient in removing the water after heavy dashing rains. Taking this as a guide the drains this year were placed a little shallower on an average, some of them were placed as shallow as one foot and eight inches. These tiles were placed in land where traction machinery would not be used.

What is the proper distance apart to place lines of tile? Taking into consideration the cost of construction and the comparatively low price of land in Manitoba the greatest returns for the money expended were secured when single lines of tile were used to drain sloughs or low places. For heavy clay soils in the Red River valley, that are to be used for garden purposes, the results indicate that the drains may be placed as close as fifty feet and still get increased yields.

Regarding the minimum grade or fall to give the drains. The general condition of the tile lead to the conclusion that where the work was done by unskilled labor, 2 per cent. should be used on a minimum grade unless in case of short laterals, where 1 per cent. might be used if necessary. The lines of tile were examined in fourteen different places, and in only two places was any sediment or standing water found. One of these was at 2.30 on main AO, and appeared to have been caused by leaving the tile open during construction; the other place was at 3.90 sub-main F, and resulted from a poor "Y" connection. In each case the drain was cleaned by use of a hose. It is quite possible that in the future a silt basin will need to be placed at 4 sub-main F.

The use of gravel on surface inlets and to take the place of tile in shallow drains. Gravel on surface inlets has proved very helpful in

removing the surface water from low places which have very impervious subsoils. These surface inlets were constructed by leaving the ditches open for about six feet at given places when being filled. In these open places three inches of soil was placed on the tile, the ditch being filled to within six inches of the top with gravel, then soil placed in the last six inches. These figures refer to the work done in 1914 and are a little longer than the surface inlets constructed during 1913. The use of gravel as a substitute for tile did not prove satisfactory, and the gravel would give greater returns if used as surface inlets.

While no definite figures were obtained this year, showing the increase in crops due to drainage, the following statements may be made: First, that the low places which were drained gave satisfactory crops of potatoes and roots, while like areas undrained resulted in practically failures. The greatest damage was done by the 2.75 inches rain that came on July 12th. This rain also injured some of the garden crops on drained land where there were no gravel surface inlets, but the damage was not as great as in the undrained land. Second, there were slightly heavier yields of the grain crops on the drained land, but the increase was not great. The results would lead one to decide that at present in Manitoba tile drainage would prove profitable for garden purposes, but for grain it would have to be limited to drainage by main drains, the sloughs and low places.

INTERESTING DATA ON FACTORS INFLUENCING TILE DRAINAGE.

By placing thermometers in the soil at 18 and 36 inches in depth it was found that the frost did not reach a depth of 18 inches until December 20th, 1913, and 36 inches until January 20th, 1914. The lowest temperature recorded at 18 inches was 25 F and at 36 inches 28 F on March 4th. The mean temperature for both December and January in the air above the ground were above normal while the mean for February was 13 F below normal. These facts probably account for the soil temperature being rather varied from normal.

The rainfall at the college during the summer of 1914 was not normal in amount of distribution, and influenced the results obtained from the drainage work to a certain extent.

Table comparing the rainfall at the college for the growing season of 1914 and the normal rainfall:

PRECIPITATION IN INCHES OF WATER

Month.		Normal		1914		Departure.
May	....	1.91	....	.93	....	— .98
June	....	3.62	....	1.41	....	—2.21
July	....	3.33	....	4.30	....	— .97
August	....	2.04	....	1.46	....	— .58
Total	....	10.90	....	8.10	....	—2.80

These figures show that the rainfall was 2.8 inches below normal, and, taking into consideration that the precipitation during March and April was only 1.14 inches, it is quite evident that the season was a favorable one for undrained land. Yet in other places it was found that the crops on the drained land withstood the drought in better shape. This is chiefly caused by the improved structure of the soil, allowing the crops to root deeper. The drains first started to discharge March 18th, just thirty hours after a two-tenths of an inch rain, which melted a large amount of the snow. The water continued to flow for a little more than two days, when the weather turned colder and three of the drains froze at the outlets. Two of the drains remained frozen until the first week in May, and the third until the last of May. This would not have been the case if there had been the usual spring rains which tend to penetrate the ground and warm the subsoil. After March the drains did not flow to any extent until the heavy rain, July 12th, when 2.75 inches fell in less than twenty-four hours, which started all the drains and was rather a severe test on the capacity of the drains. It was this rain which injured the potatoes and garden crops on undrained land, and proved the value of tile drains and the desirability of having surface inlets. The drains started to discharge about twelve hours after the rain and were discharging at the highest rate about forty hours after the rain. Some of the drains kept flowing for eight days. Later in the season a number of the lighter rains caused the drains to discharge some.

There are a number of photographs accompanying this report which show the change in the land caused by drainage, the methods employed in construction work and the drains in operation. Each photograph is numbered, and a brief explanation given.

NEW CONSTRUCTION WORK

The drainage work done by the department of soils on the college farm during 1914 consisted chiefly in the extension of the mains and laterals laid the previous year. The work was commenced August 27th by prison labor. The prisoners put in time equal to 48.6 days, ten hours per day, and completed, with the exception of surface inlets, 1,300 feet of drain, having an average depth of 2.25 feet. They also unloaded one car of tile and one car of gravel.

During the second week in September it was found that the prisoners were needed for other work on the farm, so it was decided to hire six men and complete the work. These men started work September 22nd, and received fifteen cents an hour, with the exception of the man laying the tile, who received seventeen and one-half cents an hour. There was also one man as superintendent, who received \$2.50 per day. The time that these men worked was equal to 192 days, ten hours per day, and completed 4,362 feet of drain, having an average depth of 2.66 feet. Two car loads of gravel, amounting to thirty-two yards, was hauled and used on surface inlets, making in all fifty-five inlets.

Statement of expenses:—

Tile, total	\$280.90
Spades, etc.	8.10
Gravel (one car)	17.25
Superintendent	119.75
Wages of men	299.25
<hr/>	
Total	\$725.25

Tile valued at \$70 and tools valued at \$15, which were on hand from the year 1913, were used. One car of gravel was secured from the Department of Public Works, and teams to haul the tile and gravel were secured from the department of animal husbandry. The time the team and driver were required amounted to about twelve days. Allowing \$17.25 for the car, and \$60 for the team and driver, the total cost amounted to \$387.50.

Value of material on hand at the close of the season:—

150 ft. of 4" tile	\$ 6.45
625 ft. of 6" tile	47.45
Tools	12.00
<hr/>	
Total	\$65.90

The cost of completing 5,662 feet of drains was \$821.60, or a little over fourteen cents per foot. The cost of labor for constructing 4,362 feet of drains amounted to \$299.25, or 6.8 cents per foot. The cost of construction, other than for labor, for 5,662 feet of drains amounted to \$522.35, or 9.2 cents per foot. The cost per foot for completed drain, where the labor was hired, amounted to 16 cents.

GRAIN CROPS.

1914.

	Area, acres	Average yield, bushels	Total yield, bushels
Spring wheat	3,338,572	15.0	51,947,608
Fall wheat	27,628	19.7	544,271
All wheat	3,366,200	15.5	52,401,879
Oats	2,064,114	30.0	62,034,668
Barley	1,187,136	20.0	23,866,098
Flax	100,191	10.0	1,001,910
Rye	10,138	17.0	172,326
Peas	3,742	16.0	59,872
Total	6,731,521		139,626,753

1913.

	Area, acres	Average yield, bushels	Total yield, bushels
Spring wheat	3,125,640	20.0	62,400,276
Fall wheat	15,578	22.8	355,178
All wheat	3,141,218	20.0	62,755,455
Oats	1,939,723	42.0	81,410,174
Barley	1,153,834	28.6	33,014,693
Flax	115,054	11.3	1,301,278
Rye	10,936	19.0	208,322
Peas	4,115	20.9	86,024
Total	6,364,880		178,775,946

Acreage unreported 594,035 acres.

POTATOES AND ROOTS.

1914.

	Area, acres	Average yield, bushels	Total yield, bushels
Potatoes	60,484	140.4	8,494,104
Roots	17,606	190.9	3,351,742

1913.

	Area, acres	Average yield, bushels	Total yield, bushels
Potatoes	55,743	180.0	9,977,263
Roots	16,275	257.8	4,196,612

FODDER CROPS.

1914.

Crop	Area, acres	Average yield, tons	Total yield, tons
Brome grass	25,444	1.9	48,344
Rye grass	17,100	1.8	30,780
Timothy	165,990	1.7	282,183
Clover	7,212	1.7	12,251
Alfalfa	10,250	2.3	23,575
Fodder corn	30,430	5.4	164,322

1913.

Crop	Area, acres	Average yield, tons	Total yield, tons
Brome grass	24,912	1.7	43,432
Rye grass	21,197	1.6	33,907
Timothy	118,812	1.5	181,407
Clover	5,328	1.8	9,732
Alfalfa	4,709	2.3	10,722
Fodder corn	20,223	5.9	119,764

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

1914.

Product	Pounds	Price, cents	Total value
Dairy butter	3,889,000	22.5	\$ 875,025.00
Creamery butter	4,761,355	26.5	1,261,750.07
Cheese	471,355	14.0	65,989.70
Total	9,121,710		\$2,202,773.77

Milk	48,925,000	2.0	978,500.00
Sweet cream	737,838	32.0*	236,108.16

\$3,417,381.93

1913.

Product	Pounds	Price, cents	Total value
Dairy butter	4,288,276	23.9	\$1,023,722.44
Creamery butter	3,929,622	27.5	1,080,646.05
Cheese	400,496	13.0	52,064.48
Total	8,618,394		\$2,156,432.97

Milk	46,600,000	2.1	978,600.00
Sweet cream	878,800	32.0*	281,216.00

\$3,416,248.97

* This price is per pound of butter fat.

LIVE STOCK.

	1914	1913
Horses	325,207	300,753
Cattle	498,040	456,936
Sheep	75,100	52,142
Pigs	325,416	248,254

POULTRY DISPOSED OF BY FARMERS.

	1914	1913
Turkeys	184,236	176,964
Geese	81,720	79,940
Chickens	815,852	777,808

LAND PREPARED FOR CROP OF 1915.

	1914	1913
Breaking	178,336	155,942
Summer fallowing	1,208,394	1,144,405
Fall plow	2,733,885	1,581,824
Total	4,117,615	2,882,171

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS.

1914.

Wheat marketed Dec. 1st.	72 per cent., or 37,794,153 bushels
Expenditure for farm buildings	\$3,387,395
Threshing outfits	3,970
Quantity of honey produced by farmers.	51,905 pounds
Value of improved land, per acre	\$32.50
Value of unimproved land, per acre	\$18.00

1913.

Wheat marketed Dec. 1st.	40 per cent., or 42,673,709 bushels
Expenditure for farm buildings	\$2,966,125
Threshing outfits	3756
Quantity of honey produced by farmers	No statistics in 1913
Value of improved land, per acre	\$32.15
Value of unimproved land, per acre	\$19.40

CROP STATISTICS.

Wheat.

Year	Acreage	Yield per acre	Total yield, bushels
1883	260,842	21.80	5,686,355
1884	307,020	20.11	6,174,182
1885	357,013	20.80	7,429,440
1886	384,441	15.33	5,893,480
1887	432,134	25.7	12,351,724
1888* . . . . .	.....	.....	.....
1889	632,245	12.4	7,201,519
1890	746,058	19.65	14,665,769
1891	916,664	25.3	23,191,599
1892	875,990	16.5	14,453,835
1893	1,003,640	15.56	15,615,923
1894	1,010,186	17.	17,172,883
1895	1,140,276	27.86	31,775,038
1896	999,598	14.33	14,371,806
1897	1,290,882	14.14	18,261,950
1898	1,488,232	17.01	25,313,745
1899	1,629,995	17.13	27,992,230
1900	1,457,396	8.9	13,025,252
1901	2,011,835	25.1	50,502,085
1902	2,039,940	26.	53,077,267
1903	2,442,873	16.42	40,116,878
1904	2,412,235	16.52	39,162,458
1905	2,643,588	21.07	55,761,416
1906	3,141,537	19.49	61,250,413
1907	2,789,553	14.22	39,688,266
1908	2,850,640	17.28	49,252,539
1909	2,642,111	17.33	45,774,707
1910	2,962,187	13.47	39,916,391
1911	3,339,072	18.29	61,058,786
1912	2,823,362	20.7	58,433,579
1913	3,141,218	20.	62,755,455
1914	3,366,200	15.5	52,491,879

Oats.

1883	215,431	44.	9,478,964
1884	133,044	30.55	4,064,494
1885	157,026	40.53	6,364,263
1886	161,030	25.15	4,049,904
1887	155,176	46.2	7,265,237
1888* . . . . .	.....	.....	.....
1889	218,744	16.8	3,415,104
1890	235,534	40.2	9,513,443

* No statistics prepared in 1888.

Oats—(Continued).

Year	Acreage	Yield per acre	Total yield, bushels
1891	305,644	48.29	14,762,605
1892	332,974	35.	11,654,090
1893	388,529	25.28	9,823,935
1894	413,686	28.8	11,907,854
1895	482,658	48.73	22,555,733
1896	442,445	28.25	12,502,318
1897	468,141	22.7	10,629,513
1898	514,824	33.6	17,308,252
1899	575,136	38.30	22,318,378
1900	429,108	20.5	8,814,312
1901	689,951	40.3	27,796,588
1902	725,060	47.5	34,478,160
1903	855,431	38.62	33,035,774
1904	943,574	38.8	36,289,979
1905	1,031,239	42.6	45,484,024
1906	1,155,961	43.85	50,692,977
1907	1,213,596	34.8	42,140,744
1908	1,216,632	36.8	44,686,043
1909	1,373,683	37.1	50,983,056
1910	1,486,436	28.7	42,647,766
1911	1,628,562	45.3	73,786,683
1912	1,939,982	46.	87,190,677
1913	1,939,723	42.	81,410,174
1914	2,064,114	30.	62,034,668

Barley.

1883	60,281	30.	1,898,430
1884	40,936	32.83	1,363,928
1885	51,189	29.	1,113,481
1886	69,565	18.70	1,300,865
1887	56,110	34.31	1,925,231
1888*	.....	.....	.....
1889	80,238	31.1	1,051,551
1890	66,035	31.33	2,069,415
1891	89,828	35.6	3,197,876
1892	97,644	29.	2,831,676
1893	114,762	22.11	2,547,653
1894	119,528	25.87	2,981,716
1895	153,839	36.69	5,645,036
1896	127,885	24.8	3,171,747
1897	153,266	20.77	3,183,602
1898	158,058	27.06	4,277,927
1899	182,912	29.40	5,379,156
1900	155,111	18.9	2,939,477

* No statistics prepared in 1888.

Barley—(Continued).

Year	Acreage	Yield per acre	Total yield, bushels
1901	191,009	34.2	6,536,155
1902	329,790	35.9	11,848,422
1903	326,537	26.66	8,707,252
1904	361,004	30.54	11,177,970
1905	432,298	34.2	14,064,175
1906	474,242	36.96	17,532,554
1907	649,570	25.7	16,752,724
1908	658,441	27.54	18,135,757
1909	601,008	27.31	16,416,634
1910	624,644	20.75	12,960,039
1911	759,977	31.5	23,999,239
1912	962,928	35.1	33,795,191
1913	1,153,834	28.6	33,014,693
1914	1,187,136	20.	23,866,098

Flax.

1891	1,718	16.5	28,347
1892	1,718	20.	34,360
1893	9,737	11.96	116,454
1894	23,504	15.55	366,000
1895	82,668	15.5	1,281,354
1896	20,325	12.75	259,143
1897	20,653	12.	247,836
1898	25,000	14.	350,000
1899	21,780	14.	304,920
1900	20,437	8.04	164,313
1901	20,978	12.7	266,420
1902	41,200	13.7	564,440
1903	55,900	10.5	586,950
1904	35,428	13.1	464,106
1905	24,707	13.02	326,964
1906	18,790	14.6	276,330
1907	25,915	12.25	317,347
1908	50,187	11.8	502,206
1909	20,635	12.29	253,637
1910	41,002	9.97	410,929
1911	85,836	14.	1,205,727
1912	196,315	13.6	2,671,729
1913	115,054	11.3	1,301,278
1914	100,191	10.	1,001,910

Potatoes.

1899	19,151	168.5	3,226,395
1900	16,880	132.	2,226,880
1901	24,429	196.	4,797,433

Potatoes—(Continued).

Year	Acreage	Yield per acre	Total yield, bushels
1902	22,005	157.	3,459,325
1903	27,198	175.	4,757,000
1904	24,471	156.8	3,799,569
1905	25,835	187.	4,759,646
1906	25,043	187.7	4,702,595
1907	39,388	157.2	5,092,161
1908	28,963	171.8	5,148,696
1909	28,265	192.9	5,450,200
1910	40,745	121.9	4,966,233
1911	44,478	187.	8,317,241
1912	51,878	206.	10,734,612
1913	55,743	180.	9,977,263
1914	60,484	140.4	8,494,104

Expenditure for Farm Buildings.

Year	Value
1892	\$1,000,000
1893	1,050,540
1894	725,534
1895	792,640
1896	675,315
1897	935,310
1898	1,469,740
1899	1,402,300
1900	1,351,000
1901	1,434,880
1902	2,228,875
1903	2,961,752
1904	2,950,710
1905	3,944,101
1906	4,515,085
1907	1,735,825
1908	2,054,490
1909	2,589,780
1910	3,546,539
1911	3,273,487
1912	3,380,345
1913	2,966,125
1914	3,387,395

DAIRY PRODUCTS

Year	Butter		Cheese		Total value
	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value	
1895	1,763,252	\$ 217,066.74	1,553,192	\$107,170.24	\$ 324,176.98
1896	2,245,025	.....	986,000	.....	.....

DAIRY PRODUCTS—(Continued).

Year	Butter		Cheese		Total value
	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value	
1897	2,397,464	366,317.84	987,007	83,895.59	450,213.43
1898	2,116,644	340,087.98	800,084	69,367.28	409,455.26
1899	2,357,049	383,578.93	848,587	86,980.16	470,559.09
1900	3,338,431	541,661.04	1,021,258	102,330.05	643,991.09
1901	5,208,740	837,964.69	1,039,392	88,348.32	926,314.01
1902	3,915,875	636,160.69	1,093,653	111,443.24	747,603.93
1903	4,271,703	707,346.98	1,382,304	151,362.28	858,709.26
1904	3,948,594	660,620.42	1,172,130	107,836.96	768,457.38
1905	4,160,956	769,591.15	1,201,382	127,346.49	896,937.64
1906	6,451,694	1,182,502.33	1,501,729	195,244.51	1,377,746.84
1907	4,816,244	1,048,538.29	1,408,310	168,997.20	1,217,582.49
1908	5,786,942	1,216,975.65	1,488,675	183,294.01	1,400,269.66
1909	5,616,427	1,208,187.20	1,451,823	163,330.20	1,371,517.40
1910	6,905,759	1,537,613.28	923,258	99,250.23	1,636,863.51
1911	7,638,416	1,715,982.62	560,725	70,090.63	1,786,073.25
1912	7,285,043	1,834,876.78	536,618	69,760.34	1,904,637.12
1913	8,217,898	2,104,368.49	400,496	52,064.48	2,156,432.97
1914	8,650,355	2,136,784.07	471,355	65,989.70	2,202,773.77

POULTRY DISPOSED OF BY FARMERS.

Year	Turkeys	Geese	Chickens
1900	64,762	29,465	270,005
1901	77,220	33,940	306,365
1902	83,905	34,270	363,020
1903	88,726	47,256	388,050
1904	87,557	54,618	458,238
1905	40,009	60,759	521,325
1906	82,198	35,233	439,990
1907	73,561	43,975	439,696
1908	74,387	41,491	471,759
1909	90,982	53,071	464,672
1910	115,878	57,432	635,702
1911	134,097	64,402	743,277
1912	167,438	71,951	779,850
1913	176,964	79,940	777,808
1914	184,236	81,720	815,852

LIVE STOCK IN THE PROVINCE

Year	Horses	Cattle	Sheep	Pigs
1893	88,000	173,250	35,400	50,700
1894	88,689	193,996	35,430	68,367
1895	91,194	192,525	35,766	59,457
1896	95,140	210,507	33,812	72,562
1897	100,274	221,775	33,680	74,944

LIVE STOCK IN THE PROVINCE—(Continued).

Year	Horses	Cattle	Sheep	Pigs
1898	101,836	227,097	32,053	69,648
1899	102,655	220,248	33,092	66,011
1900	118,629	237,560	25,816	77,912
1901	142,080	263,168	22,960	94,680
1902	146,590	282,343	20,518	95,598
1903	161,250	310,577	22,569	105,157
1904	143,386	306,943	18,228	118,986
1905	157,724	319,290	18,508	104,113
1906	164,444	363,202	16,606	120,838
1907	173,212	463,862	14,442	118,243
1908	169,905	409,785	16,925	120,364
1909	189,132	372,520	17,922	155,541
1910	232,725	397,261	32,223	176,212
1911	251,572	407,611	37,227	192,386
1912	273,395	429,274	42,085	216,640
1913	300,753	456,936	52,142	248,254
1914	325,207	498,040	75,100	325,416

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

granted to the Department of Agriculture and Immigration under the Dominion "Agricultural Instruction Act," for the year ending November 30th, 1914.

Bee-Keeping—Demonstration Work—

Salary and travelling expenses	\$ 770.39	
Bee colonies and general equipment ..	73.95	
		\$ 844.34

Demonstration Trains—

Lecturers' salaries and expenses	2,675.25	
Advertising and printing	1,092.55	
Fitting up car, feed of stock and general equipment	851.42	
		4,619.22

Demonstration Farms—

Salaries and expenses	1,912.95	
Fencing farms, equipment and machinery	4,549.47	
Cultivation, seed and upkeep	3,661.82	
Purchase of demonstration fruit farm..	3,875.00	
Miscellaneous	578.44	
		14,577.68

Field and Animal Husbandry—Lectures—

Salaries and expenses	2,341.06	
Printing and advertising	286.00	
Miscellaneous	119.63	
		2,746.69

Poultry Husbandry—

Lectures and demonstrations, salaries and expenses	386.93	
Prizes to Poultry Shows	889.37	
Miscellaneous	15.35	
		1,291.65

Weed Eradication—

Demonstrations	258.30	
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Produce Marketing—Educational Work—

Salaries and expenses	1,222.10	
Printing	81.15	
		1,303.25

Alfalfa Demonstration Plots—

Cultivating plots	73.00	
Travelling expenses	32.40	
		105.40

Boys' and Girls' Farm Clubs—

Grants to fairs	552.59	
Seeds, eggs and chicks	1,114.88	
Freight and express charges	181.51	

Boys' and Girls' Farm Club—*Continued*—

Organizers' services and expenses \$	151.40
Stationery, printing and postage	326.38
Miscellaneous	140.72
	<hr/>
	\$2,467.48

Agriculture Instruction—

Salary of instructors	1,025.00
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Tile Drainage Experiments—

Wages installing drains	908.70
Tiles and general equipment	526.28
Miscellaneous	24.40
	<hr/>
	1,459.38

Home Economics Instruction—

Salary and expenses	2,338.75
Grants to societies	296.75
Prizes Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition	150.00
Library equipment	261.29
Printing text books, etc.	1,548.58
Miscellaneous	35.31
	<hr/>
	4,630.68

Dairying—Instruction in Demonstration—

Salaries and expenses	5,100.12
Printing	5.00
	<hr/>
	5,105.12

Vegetable and Horticulture Demonstrations—

Grants to societies	100.00
Postage	28.61
Miscellaneous	15.25
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	143.86

Publication of Bulletins—

Miscellaneous subjects	1,870.90
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Farm Mechanics—

Instruction in rural schools	500.00
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Miscellaneous—

Grants to Ninga Spring Stallion Show . . .	200.00
Entomology specimens	330.40
Railway fares to Creamery Convention	98.45
Miscellaneous	342.25
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	971.10

Total expenditure	<hr/>
	\$43,920.05

MANITOBA AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

NINTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

TO THE HONOURABLE THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE.

Sir,—We beg to present for your consideration the ninth annual report of the board of directors of the Manitoba Agricultural College for the year 1914. In our last report reference was made to the moving of the Institution from its quarters on the Assiniboine to its new home on the Red River, South Winnipeg. When that report was prepared the college staff was suffering some inconvenience owing to the fact that certain buildings were not complete. However, this handicap was cheerfully met by both staff and students, who knew that very great sacrifices had been made, and were being made, to get the buildings completed for the winter's work, and that the incompleteness of things was to be but temporary. The buildings have now been finished and stand as a monument of the progressive policy of the Government of this Province for a permanent agriculture and an educated, contented and prosperous farming community.

The plant as completed comprises ten magnificent fire-proof buildings of brick and stone. The main building, which stands in the centre of the campus, contains the offices of administration, the field husbandry department, the home economics department, the department of English, the library and reading room, and the post office. The other buildings are the chemistry, physics and soils building; the horticulture, biology, bacteriology and forestry building; the agricultural engineering building; the dairy; the stock-judging pavilion; the poultry building; the power house; the president's residence, and the students' residence. Besides these ten buildings there is the horse barn, the beef cattle barn, the dairy cattle barn, the sheep barn, the swine barn and five poultry houses.

The students' residence has accommodation for 500 students, and is provided with dining-room, kitchen, sitting-rooms, gymnasium and swimming pools. While providing for all students in a college residence adds greatly to the responsibility of the president, and those associated with him, the value of the training it affords students cannot be over-estimated. A winter in residence with three or four hundred other young people from all parts of the country, taking lectures with them, working in the same laboratory, eating in the same dining-room, in recreation hours on the football field together, in the gymnasium, or the reading room, is a liberal education in itself.

The president's residence was completed last August, and President Black is now living on the campus. Some of the members of the staff reside in the city, while the others have procured rooms in the students' residence until a more permanent provision can be made.

The board feel that they are most fortunate in having such a magnificent group of buildings provided by the Province for the teaching of the sciences related to agriculture and home economics. It is their

policy that these buildings be open the whole year to give instruction in all lines which have a bearing on life on the farm, so that they may return the maximum service to the province. When the staff are not engaged in teaching or on extension work in the country, which occupies most of their time, they will be in their offices to render aid to any who desire it.

During the year just ended the regular winter classes were in session from January 1st until the 10th of April. In February, too, a special course was given in home nursing. The first normal class was in session from the middle of May to the middle of June. In June a special course was put on for weed inspectors and farmers, and another to train farmers in the operation of steam and gas engines. The second normal class attended from the middle of July to the middle of August. The teachers' nine-month course in home economics began September 8th. On October 20th the regular classes entered for the five-month winter session in agricultural and home economics. In November night classes were held for those wishing to study poultry raising, and from November 24th to December 18th another short course in gas engineering was given. This brief outline will show that classes are in session in the college buildings every month of the year.

It was expected that this year the attendance of students would not be so large as last year, on account of crops being light in many parts of the West, the general unrest due to the war, and the consequent disposition on the part of all to husband their resources. The attendance, however, has surpassed that of any previous year. The enrolment for the year was as follows:—

Agriculture—

First year	136	
Second year	76	
Third year	37	
Fourth year	15	
Fifth year	27	
		291

Home Economics—

First year	50	
Second year	28	
Professional housekeepers	3	
Teachers	5	
		86

Total for 1914 in agriculture and home economics	377
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The attendance in 1913 was—

Agriculture	261	
Home economics	67	
		328

making a gain over last year of 49, while last year had a gain of 34 over the previous year. This does not include an attendance at short courses of 423.

The college regrets the loss of Prof. Peters, head of the department of animal husbandry, and Prof. Moorhouse, head of the department of field husbandry. Mr. E. Ward Jones succeeds Mr. Peters, as professor of animal husbandry. A successor to Professor Moorhouse has not yet been appointed. Mr. A. Blackstock succeeded Mr. Crawford as assistant in animal husbandry, and Miss Isabella Lloyd succeeded Miss M. McKee as assistant to Mrs. Salisbury; while Miss McKee took the position of dietitian of the college. Mr. Bergey was added to the poultry staff, and Mrs. Doggett to the household art staff. Mr. W. G. Shearer took the position of assistant in English for the winter months, and Mr. Miller was appointed chief engineer to have charge of the power house and the lighting system.

An accident, which might have proved fatal, occurred on March 12th in the tunnel of the college, when Dr. Morden, professor of chemistry, and Mr. Blyth, the plumber, were badly burned about the hands and face while proceeding through the tunnel to make an investigation of a leakage in the gas plant. The leaking gas had collected in the tunnel and was ignited by the lighted lamp carried by Mr. Blyth. We are pleased to report that these two are at work as usual, and have almost completely recovered. The tunnel, too, has been lighted by electricity.

The board was successful in procuring Dr. Moody again as college physician, and Miss Begbey as nurse. The college hospital has been put on a paying basis. Each student nursed in the hospital is now charged eighty-five cents per day in addition to regular charge for board and room.

There has been a slight change in the cost of the course. Board and room was raised from \$4.25 to \$4.50 per week. Senior students from Manitoba pay \$30 per annum tuition fee, and from outside points \$50, instead of \$20 and \$40 as heretofore. For these students, too, the laboratory fee was raised from \$3.50 to \$5. The fees for first, second and third year diploma students have not been changed.

Besides a number of short courses of from one week to one month the college now offers the following regular courses:—

- (1) A one, two or three winters' course, for the young man from the farm, to fit for better farming;
- (2) A five winters' course, leading to a degree in agriculture, to fit for educational work;
- (3) A one or two winters' course, in home economics for young women, and called the home-maker course;

- (4) A three winters' course, to fit for professional house-keeping;
- (5) A nine months' course, for second and first class teachers, to prepare for teaching home economics.

The department of extension work is located at the college. When the members of the staff have the time they help in the field work, assisting on the better farming special, judging at fairs, or addressing institute meetings. A full report of this work will be given by the superintendent of extension work.

The board held seven regular meetings during the year, on January 8th, February 18th, April 3rd, May 14th, July 17th, September 23rd and December 3rd.

At the meeting on September 23rd the board recorded a unanimous resolution of appreciation of the untiring efforts, on behalf of the college, of Major Hugh M. Dyer, during the seven years in which he was chairman of this board, and of his patriotic spirit in volunteering for active service. A copy of this resolution was forwarded to Major Dyer, with the very best wishes of the board that he be spared to return with his regiment. The board, too, regret the loss from their membership of Mr. Jacques Parent, whose election to the Provincial Legislature prevents him from occupying a seat on the board. These two vacancies have not as yet been filled, but Mr. Newcombe, B.A., was unanimously elected vice-chairman.

At the meeting of the board held in December, 1913, congratulations were forwarded to Mr. J. D. McGregor, Brandon, for the splendid achievement in again winning the grand championship at the International Fat Stock Show at Chicago, with Glencarnock Victor II.

Prizes were again awarded by the members of the board to the four students in home economics of first and second years who took the highest general proficiency standing in their class and laboratory work.

A unanimous resolution was passed that regular military training be given all students in agriculture, either under the provisions of "The Militia Act," or as the Department of Militia might approve, this training to be left optional, but to be given the greatest possible encouragement by the staff.

The members of the board attended the formal opening of the college on January 9th. At this function a life-size painting of the Premier was presented to him by the students and ex-students of the college, in recognition of what had been accomplished in the opening of these buildings for them, and the young men and young women who will come from the farms to receive instruction, not only in agriculture and home economics, but in everything that makes for the highest and

noblest citizenship. This painting has been hung in the administration building at request of the donators.

At the annual convocation, held on April 3rd, the honourable Chancellor conferred the degree of bachelor of science in agriculture on seventeen young men who had completed the five winters' course in agriculture. Diplomas were granted to forty-five young men who had completed the two-year course in agriculture, and sixteen young women who had completed the two-year course in home economics. The following is a list of the winners of medals and scholarships, 1914.

MEDALS.

Governor-General's Medal (second year)—Aubrey C. Weir, Valley River, Manitoba.

Lieut.-Governor's Medal (final year)—Paul F. Bredt, Edenwold, Saskatchewan.

Canadian Industrial Exhibition Association Medal (first year)—H. E. Wood, Belmont, Manitoba.

Public Speaking Cup and Medal—A. K. Olive, Ellisboro, Saskatchewan.

Board of Directors' Medal, Home Economics (first year)—First, Miss E. Shipley, Balmoral, Manitoba; second, Miss Mary Rathwell, Hayfield, Manitoba.

Board of Directors' Medal, Home Economics (second year)—First, Miss E. Graham, Roland, Manitoba; second, Miss L. Bowman, Miami, Manitoba.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co. (\$50)—W. R. Leslie, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Swift-Canadian Company (\$50)—W. J. Stone, Macgregor, Manitoba, and William Harkness, Hartney, Manitoba.

The Loudon Hardware Specialty Company (\$35)—First, H. F. Danielson, Otto, Manitoba; second, H. O. English, Harding, Manitoba; third, J. W. Hutton, Redvers, Saskatchewan.

A subject which is giving the board considerable concern is the matter of accommodation for the married members of the staff. The college is so far from Winnipeg that it is almost impossible for the heads of departments to live in the city, have the necessary supervision of the work of their departments, and assume their full share of responsibility for the general welfare of the institution. This lack of proper living quarters does not make for permanency in the faculty, as has been demonstrated this year. Mr. C. K. Newcombe was appointed a special committee from the board, to co-operate with a committee from the faculty, to see if any scheme could be worked out whereby houses could be obtained; but up to the present no solution of the difficulty has been reached. Some of the staff are living in the

city, and the others are occupying rooms in the students' residence. This is a question, however, which requires immediate consideration. Greater difficulties, however, have been met in the past and satisfactorily solved, and there is no reason to believe that this one will prove too serious.

The board of directors is now constituted as follows:—Hon. George Lawrence (Minister of Agriculture), Mr. C. K. Newcombe, B.A. (chairman), Mr. Pelig Smith, Mr. James Duthie, Mr. Walter James, Mr. Alexander Morrison, Col. E. A. C. Hosmer, Sir James Aikins.

The revenue of the college is obtained from special grants made each year by the Provincial Legislature for maintenance and equipment. The amount appropriated for maintenance for the year December 1st, 1913, to November 30th, 1914, was \$129,000. This did not include fuel.

Below is given a statement of receipts and disbursements of all moneys collected at the college by the bursar for board, fees, etc.

In submitting this report the board beg to express their pleasure at the progress of the college during the past year. Splendid provision has been made for the education of the young men and young women from the farms, and the response from the country is most gratifying. The regular winter classes are exceedingly well attended, and every room in the residence is occupied, with the exception of the basement, and even here a few students have had to be provided for. The result of the training received in the Institution has been to send the young men back to the farm with a more intelligent interest in and appreciation of farm work and rural life.

BURSAR'S STATEMENT, APRIL, 1913, TO APRIL, 1914.

Receipts—

Tuition fees	\$ 5,874.50
Laboratory fees	1,255.25
Sick benefit account	1,021.00
Contingency account	1,557.00
Smoke room account	57.00
Student trust account	11,839.54
Room rent	8,926.45
Board account	31,828.38
Degree fees	200.00
Horses and cattle account	1,096.54
Pigs account	989.11
Poultry account	1,165.44
Milk sales	532.86
Vegetable account	640.35
Miscellaneous account	1,108.35

\$68,091.77

Disbursements—

Refunds, tuition fees	\$ 20.00
Refunds, laboratory fees	5.25
Refund, contingency	1,234.30
Paid wages, nurses, medicines, etc., sick benefit account	763.45
Refunds, student trust account	11,839.54
Refunds and laundry room rent	232.99
Paid for supplies	29,972.80
Refunds, board account	126.50
House and board wages	8,167.27
Expense and laundry account	1,530.65
Library account	15.80
Miscellaneous account	7.45
	<hr/>
	\$53,916.00
Paid into Treasury, December, 1913, and June, 1914	14,175.77
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	\$68,091.77

REPORT ON DAIRYING

TO THE HONOURABLE GEORGE LAWRENCE,

Minister of Agriculture and Immigration.

Sir,—It is gratifying to be able to report that dairying, particularly in its co-operative form, is now an industry that has secured a firm foothold in all parts of the Province. By way of illustration, I would mention that, whereas creameries were to be found, but a few years ago, only in the northern and central portions of the Province, they are now quite as general in the southern sections. Such a change as this is always indicative of a growth in the dairy industry, as regards both quantity and quality of product. Home, or farm dairying, is of necessity the pioneer form, and co-operative dairying follows this naturally, when the industry has developed to such proportions as to permit of the establishment and maintenance of cheese factories and creameries.

The very marked increase that has taken place during the past few years, in the output of milk and milk products, does not partake of the nature of a mushroom growth, but is, we believe, substantial in its nature, and will swell to larger proportions from year to year. In support of this view we would point to the increased interest being awakened in the growing of such crops as alfalfa and corn for the feeding of stock, to the success being met with by those who pursue dairying intelligently, to the improvement that is taking place in the quality of our products, and to the additional fact that we have, at or near home, ever growing markets at remunerative prices for milk and milk products.

However, these markets the three Prairie Provinces are not able to supply, as yet, throughout the year. Creamery butter is still imported in quite large quantities to the Western Provinces from the east and New Zealand; and while Manitoba has come the nearest this year that it has ever come to supplying its own needs, yet we have imported somewhat over 1,000,000 pounds of creamery butter, as against our exportation of about half this quantity. The latter, coupled with the fact that British Columbia is a large importer of creamery butter, shows that we shall not have far to go to find an outlet for our surplus, when we reach this point, that is if we see to it that the quality is right.

Again, we would make reference to the winter importation of milk and sweet cream to Winnipeg from the United States, which has already begun, and which promises to be considerable during the winter months. Why is this the case this winter, when there was practically no such importation a year ago? The high price of foods, someone will say. While this is true it is not so true in the sense in which some would apply it. Quite a portion of the winter milk supply of Winnipeg has, in past years, been produced under artificial conditions, that is, cows have been imported by parties living on the outskirts of the City, who had practically no land and who purchased all the food fed. Such conditions, we say, are highly artificial and do not tend towards the true development of the dairy industry. In our "Back to the Land" cry, emphasis might well be laid upon the possibilities there are for dairy farming conducted upon right lines, that is, where the producer of milk and cream would acquire sufficient land for growing most or all of the food required for his stock.

Our work during the year has been many sided in character, including creamery and cheese factory instruction and inspection work, the introduction of the cream grading system at the creameries, the grading of all creamery butter shipped from the creameries and reporting upon the same, instruction work in the outlying districts—particularly amongst the foreign settlements—cow-testing work, attending dairy meetings and judging at Agricultural Society Fairs, and taking charge of the Dairy Sections of the Winnipeg and Brandon Exhibitions. These different branches of the work will be dealt with more or less separately in what follows.

The following table gives the quantities, average prices and values of milk and milk products marketed during the year:

Product.	Quantity, lbs.	Price, cents	Value. \$
Creamery butter	4,761,355	26.5	1,261,759.07
Dairy butter	3,889,000	22.5	875,025.00
Cheese	471,355	14.0	65,989.70
Milk	48,925,000	2.0	978,500.00
Sweet cream—in lbs. of but- ter fat	737,838	32.0	236,108.16
Total			\$3,417,381.93

 CREAMERIES AND CREAMERY WORK.

As the cream-gathering creamery form of co-operative dairying is the one form that specially meets our Western conditions, this lends an increased interest to a considerable extent of the advance that has been made in recent years, from the standpoints of both quantity and quality of product, in this side of the dairy industry. In this connection we would submit the following table, showing the quantity of creamery butter made during each of the past three years:—

Year.	Quantity, lbs.
1912	2,931,138
1913	3,929,622
1914	4,761,355

This year's increase of 831,733 pounds, upon that of last year, must be regarded as highly satisfactory, and especially so when coming on top of an increase of practically 1,000,000 pounds last year. The two together mean an increase in our output of this commodity of over 62 per cent. in two years, and indicate the trend there is in the Province in the direction of the more general adoption of the higher forms of farming. But, gratifying as is this increase in output, it is no more so than is the improvement in quality. This latter is due to thorough instruction work amongst the creameries, the introduction of the grading system, and the hearty co-operation of the creameries themselves.

In February last a meeting of representatives from all the creameries of the Province was held at the Agricultural College, the Department of Agriculture defraying the cost of transportation of the delegates. Many problems affecting the welfare of the creameries were discussed, the most important being that of the introduction of the grading system. Resolutions were passed favoring the grading of cream by the creameries, and the grading of the butter as it comes on to the market. In accordance with these resolutions the system of grading cream, and making a difference of two cents per pound of fat between cream that would make butter of first quality and cream that would only make butter of second quality, was very generally introduced by the creameries this year; while on our part we supplied instructors whose duty it was to lend every assistance possible to the creameries in connection with the introduction and carrying out of the grading system, the manufacture and care of the butter, and the general conduct of their work; and we engaged an additional man as dairy produce grader, who graded the butter as it came upon the market, and reported fully to the creameries upon the quality of each shipment, and who rendered valuable assistance in connection with the marketing of the butter.

As a result of the introduction of the grading system, and the fine combination of efforts put forth—and it is only through whole-hearted

co-operation that such a business as the creamery business can attain any great measure of success—there has been a marked improvement in the quality of Manitoba creamery butter. In this connection I would quote a couple of extracts from letters received from leading produce firms:—

Extract from a letter from a leading wholesale produce house of Vancouver:—"Referring to your letter of October 29th, relative to quality of car of butter received from the Creamery Co., we beg to advise you that this butter was very satisfactory. We have had no complaints whatever, and if you continue making butter of similar grade, there will be no trouble in marketing same at this point providing price is in line. We believe that this market will be favorable to Western butter the coming season, and there is no reason why a big percentage of butter business on this coast should not be taken care of by creameries in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba."

Extract from a letter from a leading Winnipeg firm:—"As I have a few moments to spare, I think I cannot use them better than in placing on record my appreciation of the efforts you have made in putting on the market a Manitoba butter equal in every way to that formerly supplied us by Eastern Townships. You are entitled to special commendation on the following counts: Great improvement in quality, due to the careful grading, primarily, of the cream, and, secondly, of the creamery butter; the better flavor and fuller body, resultant upon the closer inspection, etc. Your innovation of supplying dates and numbers of churnings has proven of the greatest benefit, inasmuch as it enables us, when cutting into prints, to gain a uniformity of color otherwise unobtainable. To show what all this means, I might say that now, for our trade, we use solely Manitoba butter to cut into No. 1 grade, of which, this season, we have handled from 8 to 10 cars."

The substantial improvement that has taken place in the quality of our creamery butter, and our improved marketing conditions were, without doubt, large factors in preventing a slump in prices this year. In the early part of the season it looked as though prices would fall fairly low. In fact, there were those who fully expected to purchase June creamery at about 19 cents, but first quality did not fall below 23 cents. Not so long ago it was a common practice for our produce merchants to import Eastern Townships to put up their first brands from, while this year Manitoba Creamery was used quite exclusively for this purpose when obtainable in sufficient quantity.

Was all of our creamery butter of No. 1 quality? No, it was not; nor is this the case in any of the Provinces; but a large percentage of it was; and, if we continue as we have begun, we look for a steady improvement in quality from year to year.

Mr. Geo. H. Barr, chief of the dairy division, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, judged the dairy products at the Canadian Indus-

trial Exhibition, Winnipeg, this year, and he pronounced the large exhibit of creamery butter the most difficult lot upon which he had ever been asked to make awards. He mentioned in particular the uniformly high quality of the exhibit. Practically all the butter scored within the narrow range of 96 to 98 points.

Enough has been said, we think, to indicate the possibilities before us if we all work unitedly to make quality and economy in production our double goal. While it is all right to "pat ourselves on the back" a little for what success we have met with, and for the purpose of stimulating ourselves to greater efforts, we must not allow anything in the nature of a self-complacent mood to take hold of us. Better far to assume the humbler attitude that we "have penance done and penance more will do."

CHEESE FACTORIES.

While there was no increase this year in the number of cheese factories operated, there was a nice increase upon that of last year in our output of cheese, as the following table indicates:—

Year.	Quantity, lbs.
1913... ..	400,496
1914... ..	471,355

We would frankly admit that under present day conditions we cannot reasonably hope for the same development in the cheese factory as in the creamery side of our dairy industry. The reasons for this are obvious. The density of the population, and the sizes of the herds, compared with the sizes of the farms, are not great enough to insure a sufficient quantity of milk within a sufficiently small area, to warrant the general adoption of this form of co-operative dairying. The cheese sections of the Province are amongst the oldest and most densely populated. As regards markets for cheese at remunerative prices, and as to the possibilities for manufacturing cheese of good quality, there is no question.

We would quote from a letter received from a leading Winnipeg produce dealer:—"The quality of Manitoba cheese is quite satisfactory. There has been a steady improvement in this respect. The trouble is not with the quality, but with the quantity—we cannot obtain nearly enough to supply the demand."

A little increase in the sizes of the herds, a little care in selection, weeding and breeding, and a little greater attention to the care and feeding of the cows, would very materially increase the output of the factories now in operation. We are encouraging work along these lines, not only amongst cheese factory and creamery patrons, but as well amongst those who are, as yet, engaged in home dairying.

We purpose paying a good deal of attention to the making of some of the "home-made," or soft cheeses; or the kinds that can be made

successfully on the farm. Training will be given at the College in the making of these classes of cheese. Many of our farmers could profitably make such cheese for home use, and the proficient would readily find a good market for their product. In this way the cheese output of the Province could be materially increased.

There was some decline in the quantity of dairy butter made, and also in that of cream used for sweet cream and ice-cream purposes.

COW-TESTING.

We have continued cow-testing work this year along much the same lines as in former years, with the exception that we have tended more in the direction of utilizing the creameries as centres from which to carry on the work; although as yet most of the testing of samples is done at the college.

We feel that the time has come when creameries and cheese factories should be asked to co-operate with us more largely, both in the way of interesting the patrons in cow-testing, and in that of testing the samples. We would still continue to supply farmers with the outfit necessary for weighing and sampling the milk, and would have the report forms forwarded to us for completion. Our chief reasons for suggesting this change are as follows:—

(1) Creameries and cheese factories are now fairly well distributed throughout the Province;

(2) A greater interest in the work, on the part of the creamery and cheese factory operators and their patrons would be stimulated; each factory would become a cow-testing centre, and a local interest in the work would be developed;

(3) It would relieve another member of our staff to engage in creamery instruction work;

(4) With a sufficient number of instructors on the road they could supervise the work closely;

(5) It would save expressage on the samples, particularly for those some distance from Winnipeg, and the cost of expressing the samples is one of the things that have militated against the greater expansion of the work.

Of course we would continue to test samples at the college, for those who preferred sending them in to us, or who were not in a position to get them tested locally. A reasonable allowance might be made to butter and cheese makers for doing the testing.

WORK IN OUTLYING DISTRICTS.

Another important branch of our work, during the present year, is that in the outlying districts of the Province, or perhaps it would be

better to say amongst the colonies composed largely of the foreign born. In connection with this work a large number of meetings—215 in all—were held during the year, and the territory covered by these meetings may be briefly indicated as follows:—

(1) The large area extending from Dauphin west to Roblin, and from Rosburn north to Winnipegosis;

(2) That section of the eastern part of the Province extending from Whitemouth and Beausejour to Poplar Park;

(3) The colonies radiating from Stuartburn in the southeastern portion of the Province.

This work was begun during the latter part of 1913 and has continued throughout the present year, and has, we feel, been productive of much good. The following are some of the subjects taken up at the meetings held:—"Feeds and feeding," "Cultivated grasses for pasture purposes and the growing of soiling crops," "The growing of such crops as corn, roots, and the clovers for fall and winter feeding," "The improvement of the dairy herd," "The production and care of cream for butter-making," "The advantages to be derived from sending cream to creameries."

As a result of the work done there is already quite a noticeable improvement, from a productive standpoint, and many of those who, heretofore, have been making butter at home, under rather adverse conditions, and been accepting low prices for their products, have become satisfactory creamery patrons, and have found dairying much more profitable than it was previously.

MISCELLANEOUS.

In all, two hundred and seventy-five meetings were held during the year. The nature and purpose of a large number of these have already been explained. Several meetings were held in connection with the creameries and cheese factories, and a number were held with the two-fold object of advancing dairying from both the standpoint of economy in production, and that of improvement in the quality of our dairy products.

We supplied judges for most of the agricultural societies' fairs, and took charge of the dairy sections of the Winnipeg and Brandon exhibitions.

A DANGER.

Allow me to refer, briefly, to the gradual change that has taken place, in recent years, in our system of farming. It has been generally admitted that it is not advisable for us to carry on grain farming too exclusively, and, as a result, many have made a good start in the direction of crop rotation and the keeping of stock. It is not an easy

matter for one to surround himself with animals of high quality in any line—this is a gradual process and takes considerable time—and any move in the direction of either neglecting or disposing of our stock, and falling back into the more primitive forms of farming would, in the end, prove a serious mistake. It is right that every acre sown to wheat and other cereals should be well prepared, but in doing this it does not follow that we should make any radical change in our system of farming. Let us continue to give our stock the same thought and care, and place upon them the same value that we have learned, by experience, to give and to place upon them; and the result will, in the end, be safer, saner, and more profitable farming, and more certain returns than would be the case were we to in any way undo what we have already done. We mention this at this time because there is, apparently, a little danger of a stampede in the direction of too exclusive grain farming.

DAIRY STAFF.

As this is a report upon the work of the dairy department, I would submit a list of the different members of the staff, with their respective duties:—

E. H. Farrell, instructor in butter-making at the college, and inspector of creameries.

I. Villeneuve, instructor in cheese-making at the college, and inspector of cheese factories.

W. Weir, instructor in milk-testing, and in charge of cow-testing work and creamery inspection work.

W. J. Crowe, instructor in outlying districts.

L. A. Gibson, dairy produce grader.

Each member of the staff was selected on account of his special fitness for the duties assigned him, and, in order to avoid even the appearance of indulging in platitudes, I shall content myself with simply saying that I feel that there is not a weak link in the chain, and that the individual and united efforts of the staff, in carrying out the policy of the Department, were a large factor in securing the results obtained.

Respectfully submitted,

J. W. MITCHELL,
Superintendent of Dairying.

LIST OF CREAMERIES IN MANITOBA.

<i>Name</i>	<i>Secretary</i>	<i>P.O. Address</i>
Belmont	J. J. Castell	Belmont
Brandon	L. A. Race	Brandon
Carman	C. A. Andrews	Carman
Carberry	W. Jardine	Carberry
Cartwright	J. Donald	Cartwright
Crescent (Winnipeg)	J. W. Hillhouse	Winnipeg

<i>Name</i>	<i>Secretary</i>	<i>P.O. Address</i>
Crescent (Brandon)	A. Stoodley	Brandon
City Dairy Co.	J. W. Loudon	Winnipeg
Dauphin	Frank Gostick	Dauphin
Eatonia	S. E. Harris	Winnipeg
Elkhorn	Joseph Webster	Elkhorn
Gilbert Plains	Gerald D. Hudson	Gilbert Plains
Hartney	Jas. Fry	Hartney
Lorne	C. A. Chesterton	Somerset
Manitoba Creamery Co.	Alex. McKay	Winnipeg
Maple Leaf	G. K. Breckman	Lundar
Melita	C. H. L. Smith	Melita
Miami	T. H. Rumbal	Miami
Morden	H. Meikle	Morden
Neepawa	T. Elliott	Winnipeg
North Star	Jon Jonsson	Framnes
Premier	R. Barbour	Winnipeg
Rapid City	C. Gordon Murray	Rapid City
Rosburn	D. Hough	Rosburn
St. Boniface	Chas. Goudet	St. Boniface
Ste. Rose	L. Maillard	Ste. Rose du Lac
Shamrock	J. N. Campbell	Goodlands
Shellmouth	E. P. Boyle	Shellmouth
Shoal Lake	J. R. Nesbitt	Shoal Lake
Souris	J. W. Breakey	Souris
Swan Valley	R. F. McVeety	Swan River
Treherne	C. Birkett	Treherne
Virden	J. A. McLachlan	Virden
Wheat City	John Tungland	Brandon
Winnipegosis	Wm. Parker	Winnipegosis

LIST OF CHEESE FACTORIES IN MANITOBA.

<i>Name</i>	<i>Secretary</i>	<i>P.O. Address</i>
Asham Point	Arthur La Belle	Ste. Rose du Lac
Allard	M. Allard	St. Eustache
Cayer	J. Cayer	Ste. Rose du Lac
Desjardin	W. Desjardin	St. Eustache
Elemond	E. Elemond	St. Pierre
Houde	M. Houde	St. Eustache
Kleefeld	H. L. Fast	Kleefeld
Lachance	N. Lachance	St. Eustache
Leclerc	Robert Leclerc	St. Eustache
Rioux No. 15	H. Carriere	St. Pierre
Rioux No. 42	Geo. Renuart	St. Pierre
Ste. Genevieve	A. W. Dumaine	Saltel
St. Malo	R. Gosselin	St. Malo
St. Pierre Centre	Wm. Lemire	St. Pierre
Steinbach	John G. Barkman	Steinbach
Thibaultville	L. St. Mars	Richer
Trappist Fathers	F. H. Joseph	St. Norbert

HORTICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

TO THE HONOURABLE

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IMMIGRATION,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

WINNIPEG, December 31st, 1914.

Sir,—As secretary-treasurer of the Manitoba Horticultural and Forestry Association, I beg herewith to present a short report of the work of the association for the year 1914.

From a horticultural standpoint the year just closed has been a fairly successful one. Climatic conditions have favored the development of all classes of horticultural products. Success in the line of production, coupled with the growing interest that there is in the subject of horticulture, finds the Manitoba Horticultural and Forestry Association and the local affiliated societies in better condition to do effective work than they have ever been before.

Early in the year a progressive step was made in the work of the Association, which resulted in a very considerable enlargement in our membership, and in the introduction of a new monthly publication devoted wholly to local horticultural problems, and known as "The Manitoba Horticulturist." This publication, which was made possible through the generosity of the Department of Agriculture, will do much to link up the horticultural interests of the various parts of the Province.

During the past year two new local horticultural societies have been established—one at Neepawa and one at Dauphin. The establishment of these local societies in the various centres throughout the Province is doing much to stimulate a greater general interest in horticultural work.

The association held a most successful convention on Thursday and Friday, February 19th and 20th. A session on Thursday afternoon, February 19th, was devoted to discussion of topics of particular interest to the ladies. This session, as similar sessions in previous years, aroused most interesting discussions. Topics of general horticultural interest were discussed at the general sessions on Thursday evening and Friday morning and afternoon. Mrs. R. C. T. Collins, of Morris, officiated at the women's meeting, and the president, Dr. H. M. Speechly, of Pilot Mound, was chairman at the other sessions.

The association this year, as in previous years, made a distribution of plant premiums to members. The list of premiums was as follows:—

1. Lilac (two plants).
2. Tartarian honeysuckle (two plants).

- 3. Peony (one plant).
- 4. German iris (two plants).
- 5. Dakota strawberries (six plants).
- 6. Assortment of seeds of perennial flowers, one packet each of Iceland poppy, delphinium and gypsophilia paniculata.

The objects of this distribution are to encourage the growing of suitable hardy plants by our members. As in previous years, many members availed themselves of the opportunity of securing some one of these premiums.

During the past season the unprinted reports of the association for the years 1912 and 1913 have been published in biennial form and sent out to exchanges and members of the association. Copies of this report, and other back reports, are in stock and available for the use of any desirous of valuable horticultural literature. Four papers from the last report, including the following, "Growing plums in Manitoba" and "Growing cherries in Manitoba," by Mr. A. P. Stevenson, of Dunston, Manitoba; "Insect pests of Manitoba," by Dr. C. Gordon Hewitt, Dominion entomologist, Ottawa; and "Pruning trees for a cold climate," by D. W. Buchanan, Winnipeg, are being published in pamphlet form for general distribution.

The membership of the association during the past year has been very substantially increased, there being at present 209 paid up members. The advantages of affiliation offered to members of local societies has done a great deal to enlarge the membership of the provincial organization. These advantages of affiliation, which allow members of local societies to become members of the larger organization on the payment of twenty-five cents, should encourage the formation of local societies in other centres, which is the most effective means of stimulating an interest in horticulture throughout the Province.

Many of these local societies have held successful exhibitions during the past year, and in other ways, such as the distribution of horticultural material and horticultural literature, have done a great deal to stimulate a local interest in horticultural work.

The financial statement of the association for the year 1914 is as follows:—

Receipts—

Balance on hand from 1913	\$ 31.58
Members' fees	146.25
	————— \$177.83

Expenditure—

Salary of premium secretary	\$ 36.00
Plant premiums	23.76
Printing, advertising, etc.	20.00
Postage, addressing envelopes, etc.	6.25
Rent of lantern for convention	12.50
Express	1.50

 \$100.01

Balance December 31st, 1914. 77.82

 \$177.83

The association is indebted to the Department of Agriculture for its generosity in meeting the expenses in connection with the publication of "The Manitoba Horticulturist," and for the publication of the annual reports of the association for the years 1912 and 1913. All reports of the association up to date are now printed and in the hands of the members of the association. A collection of these reports form a very valuable reference on Western horticulture.

The prospect for future usefulness of the association is encouraging, as the field is large and the interest in horticulture is growing. The main avenues of advancement will be through—

- (1) The establishment of new local organizations;
- (2) The compilation of a fuller literature on Western horticulture;
- (3) The enlargement of our membership;
- (4) A free exchange of ideas on matters of horticultural interest.

The greatest harmony has at all times existed among the members of the association, which bespeaks encouragement for the advancement of horticulture in Manitoba.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

F. W. BRODRICK,

Secretary-Treasurer.

NOXIOUS WEEDS

TO THE HONOURABLE

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IMMIGRATION,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

WINNIPEG, November 30th, 1914.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit for your consideration my annual report as provincial noxious weed inspector for the year ending November 30th, 1914.

So far as the eradication of noxious weeds is concerned, I am very pleased to be able to report that in the majority of municipalities throughout the Province conditions are steadily improving, thanks to the provisions of "The Noxious Weeds Act." The acreage summer-fallowed during the past season was larger than usual, and the manner in which these summer-fallows were cultivated for improvement of the land, and the destruction of noxious weeds, indicates that the farmers are paying more attention to these important matters than ever before.

The work done has been of a practical nature. Our farmers are becoming more impressed each year with the fact that thoroughness in all their operations, especially in the destruction of noxious weeds, is the surest guarantee of permanent and profitable results.

The farmers generally express hearty approval of the work done by your Department in the establishment of demonstration farms in different sections of the Province. I have had occasion to address several agricultural gatherings, also the Convention of the Union of Municipalities, and in every case where I mentioned these farms, and outlined the work for which they are established, there was instant and enthusiastic expression of approval from the farmers. Particularly do they appreciate your wise decision to help them still further with the services of field representatives to advise and assist them in their specific problems throughout the year in the respective districts.

Great good to all will undoubtedly result from the work of these field men, sons and brothers of our own farmers, educated at their own Agricultural College, which certainly enjoys an enviable reputation for efficiency extending far beyond the borders of our Province. Sent out as assistants to the farmer, not as dictators, I feel sure that their services will be eagerly sought and much appreciated. I know that the field representatives can be of wonderful assistance to the Municipal Noxious Weeds Inspectors, and I am looking forward with confidence and pleasure to the more efficient administration of "The Noxious Weeds Act," and to a year of distinct agricultural progress.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. G. O'MALLEY,
Provincial Noxious Weeds Inspector.

PROTECTION OF GAME

TO THE HONOURABLE GEORGE LAWRENCE,
Minister of Agriculture and Immigration,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

WINNIPEG, December 18th, 1914.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit herewith my report as chief game guardian for the Province, together with the report of my deputies for the past twelve months, ending November 30th, 1914.

I take great pleasure in being able to report from observation and information gathered from sportsmen and our field officers that the supply of all kinds of game animals and birds was this year, generally speaking, fairly encouraging and in keeping with the past few years. Although reported scarcer in some localities than heretofore, corresponding increase has been reported in others.

As usual the sentiment in favor of the protection of our game animals and birds, also fur-bearing animals, is becoming stronger, and I may say the ever increasing interest taken by the people of the Province as to the usefulness of the game animals, etc., is very forcibly demonstrated by the increased issue of licenses annually, in fact the industrial classes are becoming much more interested in game protection and especially is this the case with the officials of the transportation companies who can foresee a very materially increased volume of business for their different lines of railway.

I am pleased to be able to report that by and with your permission, and under your instructions, we were successful in locating, marking, surveying and placarding the boundary lines of the Riding Mountain game preserve as follows: commencing at the north-east corner of the said preserve and extending along the northern boundary for eighteen miles west across the centre of township twenty-two, ranges eighteen, nineteen and twenty, the eastern boundary starting from the hereinbefore mentioned corner and extending south nine miles along the range line between ranges seventeen and eighteen, to the south-east corner of the township line between townships twenty and twenty-one, thence west along said township line for seven miles. I may say this work is proving itself a most certain plan for the protection and perpetuation of our game animals and birds for the use of the present generation and those to come. The placing of a permanent field officer to patrol and look after the Turtle Mountain game preserve has demonstrated the fact that the game animals and birds of this district have already discovered that the said game preserve is their place of safety or refuge. Further, while we have not yet engaged a permanent field officer to look after and patrol the boundary

line of the Spruce Woods, Riding Mountain and Duck Mountain game preserves, I may say that one of my field men working out of this office was sent immediately after the snowstorm which took place on or about November 13th to the Spruce Woods game preserve to investigate some reports of violations of "The Game Act" said to be taking place in that district. On his return he reported that the tracks of the deer were very noticeable and prevalent within the limits of the said game preserve, while on the outside of the preserve there was not a track to be seen. Also I have received a special report from our fieldman, Mr. W. H. Joyce, saying that the deer were somewhat scarce within the limits of the Riding Mountain game preserve preceding the opening of the hunting season, and that these animals were to be found in goodly numbers in the preserve at the close of the season. This demonstrates the instinct and knowledge that game animals have in learning the location of their refuge.

Your foresight in having seen the necessity of appointing eight special men for short periods immediately preceding the opening of the season for hunting deer is to be commended. Their duties were strictly to enforce the provisions of the Act in the districts where the deer were known to be plentiful during the open season and for some time after its close, giving special attention to the prevention of non-residents (either white men or Indians) from coming into our Province hunting without first providing themselves with the necessary non-resident hunting licenses. These steps have demonstrated fully the grasp both you and your Government have of what is required to be done in order to perpetuate and ensure a good supply of game.

Owing to the unfavorable weather conditions during the hunting season just closed sportsmen and hunters were not as successful in bagging their game as in some former years.

I regret to have to report that we have learned already of five serious accidents having taken place during the deer-hunting season just closed. Four of the victims were mistaken for deer, with fatal results in two cases. I have learned that one of these fatalities in particular can be attributed to the fact that the party himself was out hunting without being properly clothed in a garment of some white material as provided for in section 36 of "The Game Act." A rather peculiar case is reported of a farmer out hunting who was clothed in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, but who reports having had a very unpleasant experience and claims to have been deliberately shot at three times. He was fortunate enough to escape being wounded. I may say that this would indicate that the person who was doing the shooting was either color-blind or was committing the act with intent to kill.

GOOD LEGISLATION.

The amendments to "The Game Act" which were recommended by yourself, and assented to at the last session of your Legislature,

requiring that all resident trappers pay a fee of fifty cents for each license is proving to be beneficial.

MENACE TO GAME.

During the past few years I have been receiving many reports of unscrupulous persons travelling across the country in automobiles during the summer months who make a practice of shooting our upland birds out of these vehicles while passing along its highways and trails. This has caused a very great scarcity of prairie chicken and other grouse in the territory adjacent to Winnipeg and some of the other cities and towns of the Province where in former years these birds were to be found in great numbers. Therefore I am of the opinion that it would be wise to take up the matter of prohibiting shooting game of any kind along the highways, and may say our department would need to be equipped with a certain number of automobiles for the purpose of coping with and putting a stop to this miserable practice.

One of my deputies, Mr. John Keys, who has just returned from a visit to the Lac du Bonnet district, reports that the timber wolves are becoming so thick that they are a menace to the deer and are killing them in large numbers, and on account of there being no bounty for killing wolves in unorganized districts there is no inducement for anyone to hunt and kill them. Therefore I would suggest that something be done towards placing a bounty on the wolves in unorganized territory; for if they are allowed to continue killing the deer it will certainly have a very destructive effect on the supply of these game animals.

The following detailed information concerning the supply of game will be found of interest:—

Moose deer.—Found in fair numbers in the north-western and the south-eastern parts of the Province. According to all reports the supply seems to be somewhat less than in former years.

Elk deer.—It is doubtful if the elk, the most elegant animal of the deer family, is as plentiful as in past years. These animals are to be found in the Riding Mountain district and the territory lying between Lakes Winnipeg and Manitoba.

Jumping deer.—Appear to be holding their own. Found in the Pembina Hills and that part of the Province lying between Portage la Prairie and Brandon, through which district the Assiniboine River flows. Also are to be found in fair numbers east of the Red River in that section of the Province through which flows the Brokenhead and Whitemouth Rivers.

Cariboo.—An occasional cariboo has been found in the territory adjacent to and east of the Whitemouth River and in the vicinity of

the eastern boundary of Manitoba. However, up to date there has been only one of these animals reported as taken during the open season of this year.

FUR-BEARING ANIMALS.

Number of trappers' licenses issued 1,087

Trappers' Returns—

Muskrat	113,760
Mink	1,090
Fisher	226
Weasel	1,143
Ermine	75
Sable	120
Martin	17

Martin and fisher.—The supply of these animals is considered to be scarce.

Mink.—The supply of these animals is considered to be fairly good.

Muskrat.—The supply of these animals is considered good.

Otter.—There are very few of these animals to be found.

Beaver.—The supply of beaver is increasing annually.

GAME BIRDS.

Prairie chicken, other grouse and partridge.—Were considered as plentiful as usual during the past open season. Although there was a very great scarcity in some districts, there was a corresponding increase in others. The scarcity of these birds in some districts has been attributed to persons travelling across country shooting out of automobiles during the close season and on Sundays.

Wild ducks.—The supply of these birds is reported to be somewhat improved over the conditions which prevailed during the past few years. I attribute this partially to the protective legislation given the migratory birds by the inauguration and putting into force of the Weeks McLean legislation passed by the federal government of the United States of America. A shortage of waterfowl in some limited districts frequented by sportsmen and hunters during the past open season has been reported and can be accounted for by the great scarcity of water in these districts and a corresponding change of flight. In the opinion of some of our good sportsmen these birds are rendered scarcer than heretofore in certain localities by rats or rodents. These animals were seen in considerable numbers during the past year on the sand bars and in the marshes along the shores of Lakes Manitoba, Frances and other small lakes and are becoming a great menace to all

game birds during the hatching season as they take the eggs and also kill the young. (They are especially fond of young ducks.)

Wild geese.—Were reported not to be as plentiful as heretofore. This can be attributed to the fact that many of the districts frequented by the birds in their flight have practically gone dry. Whitewater and other small lakes may be mentioned in this connection.

Snipe and plover.—Supply is considered to be scarce.

Mongolian pheasants.—Mr. Charles A. Bramble, of Winnipeg, informed me that he saw a very nice flock of these birds in the vicinity of Cross Lake this fall.

CLERICAL WORK IN OFFICE.

Distribution of game literature for the past twelve months is as follows:—

Circular notes to newspapers	313
Circular letters	3,479
Other letters	2,354
Copies of Act	7,370
Warning posters	4,185
Non-resident warning cards	887

CONFISCATED FIREARMS AND HUNTING EQUIPMENT.

One 22-calibre rifle.

GAME BIRDS IN COLD STORAGE.

Prairie chicken	8,828
Partridge	913
Snipe	26
Plover	34
Geese	57
Ducks	13,385

RAW FURS SEIZED.

Beaver, 89; otter skins, 8; muskrat skins, 18; mink skins, 1.

VIOLATIONS, CONVICTIONS, CONFISCATIONS.

The number of convictions secured under "The Game Protection Act," on reports received from outside points by game guardians and constables, was 21, and by the eight salaried officers of the department 31, making a total of 52.

CONFISCATED HIDES, PELTS AND SKINS.

Beaver skins, 7; muskrat skins, 66.

By and with the permission and instructions of the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration we procured three live beaver in and along the Gopher Creek, in the Virden district, and transferred them to the Turtle Mountain preserve.

EXPORT HEADS, HIDES AND GAME BIRDS.

Moose heads	111
Elk heads	56
Jumping deer	6
Cariboo heads	2
Deer heads	18
Moose hides	126
Elk hides	132
Deer hides	23
Moose horns	11
Elk horns	63
Deer horns	1
Moose scalps	62
Moose scalps (bales)	3
Horns, various (crates)	2
Moose carcasses	17
Elk carcasses	6
Deer carcasses	1
Hides not named	584
Scalps not named	4
Ducks and geese	14
Bear skins	27
Mounted birds	1

NUMBER OF LICENSES SOLD.

Resident deer licenses	9,136
Resident bird licenses	6,761
Non-resident licenses (British subjects)	42
Non-resident licenses (other than British subjects)	3
Resident trappers' licenses	378
Resident dog trainers	3
Non-resident dog trainers	5
Cold storage licenses	5

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

CHARLES BARBER,
Chief Game Guardian.

TO THE HONOURABLE GEORGE LAWRENCE,

Minister of Agriculture and Immigration,

Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit herewith a supplementary report of the resident big game hunting licenses for the open season of 1913, the returns of which were not received in time to include in the annual report of that year.

Total number of licenses issued 8,150

Occupations of these parties who went hunting as given when making the returns of their licenses were as follows:—

Farmers	5,186
Various occupations	2,027
Indians	356
Cancellations	8
Delinquents	496
Total	8,150

Animals killed—	Male	Female
Moose	2,095	853
Elk	1,120	469
Jumping deer	539	103
Cariboo	8	...
Total	3,762	1,425
Total number of animals killed	5,187	

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

CHARLES BARBER,
Chief Game Guardian.

LIVE STOCK ASSOCIATIONS

TO THE HONOURABLE GEORGE LAWRENCE,
Minister of Agriculture and Immigration,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

WINNIPEG, December, 1914.

Sir,—The associations have probably never made such persistent efforts to advance the live stock interests of the Province as during the year 1914. The bull sale held in Brandon at the time of the Winter Fair was one of the most successful of the long series of sales held annually under the auspices of the Cattle Breeders' Association. Fifty-eight animals of more than ordinary quality were sold, at an average price of \$174.56, the highest ever attained.

The Sheep Breeders' Association undertook the handling of all the wool clip of the Province this past year, and actually handled 33,895 pounds of wool. The Dominion Department of Agriculture provided an expert grader, who graded all wool, thus ensuring a better price, and a report of this expert's work was sent to each shipper. The association then had the wool properly sacked and shipped to Montreal. The price realized was 19 3-5 cents per pound, the association breaking about even on the transaction, involving over \$6,650.

Sheep sales were organized, and advertised to be held in November as usual, and but for the untimely death of the late Dr. Bell would doubtless have been carried through successfully and greatly to the advantage of the country.

Immediately on the outbreak of the war the matter of supplying remounts was taken up by the Horse Breeders' Association, and circulars sent out to all members and others, advising them of the steps taken.

"The Horse Breeders' Enrolment Act," one of the most progressive acts introduced anywhere, was passed by the Legislature, and becomes law on January 1st, 1915.

Consistent efforts have been made to encourage the trend of public thought "back to the land" and in favor of the more general adoption of "mixed farming." Efforts also have been made to check the deplorable sacrifice of unfinished feeding and breeding stock, as a result of the scarcity and high price of feed in some sections of the country. The attention of the Bankers' Association having been called to this state of affairs, the result was that posters have been displayed in nearly all the financial institutions of the West emphasizing the importance of retaining breeding stock, and we trust something has been achieved towards obtaining easier credits to enable farmers to feed and hold over desirable stock.

The railroads having in force a favorable rate on feed grain from the south, the possibility of bringing in corn was drawn to the attention of the wholesale trade.

An advertising campaign has been carried on during the greater portion of the year and directories of Manitoba breeders supplied to inquirers. The membership in the association was also increased.

The Dominion and Provincial Departments of Agriculture have ever been found ready to co-operate, and we believe the generous grants from the Provincial Department of Agriculture have been advantageously expended.

The severing of the annual meetings from the Winter Fair does not indicate any lack of sympathy with the fair, but rather a desire to advance the best interests of live stock and agriculture of Manitoba by ensuring better and more instructive gatherings and reaching a larger constituency. The breeders' interests are so interwoven with every movement that tends to encourage agriculture that every effort should be made to foster such important agencies as the Winter Fair, the summer exhibitions, and the local agricultural shows. A deeper interest should also be taken by our associations in the Agricultural College. Here lies the hope of the future, and it is directly in the interests of every breeder to uphold and supplement the efforts of this splendid institution.

No summary of the work of the live stock associations in Manitoba would be complete without reference to the late James Yule, whose death occurred but a few weeks ago, after a long and painful illness. For many years Mr. Yule has been closely identified with the work of these associations, having been a president of the Cattle Breeders' Association and always occupying a place on one or more of the directorates. What more need be said than that "James Yule knew his business and his advice was always sought and appreciated." As a stockman his life work needs no eulogy here.

With a shock to every member came the terribly sudden death of the late secretary-treasurer, Dr. A. W. Bell. Without warning of any kind his call came, cutting him off in the very midst of his work. Reserved and undemonstrative to a degree, Dr. Bell won his way into the affection and regard of all who had business relations with him by his uniform kindness and thoughtfulness. He gave himself unstintingly to the work of the associations, doing an immense amount of detail, the extent of which few will ever realize.

At the urgent request of the executive committee I assumed the secretaryship after Dr. Bell's death, endeavoring to pick up the work where he laid it down. It has been a great pleasure to mingle with my old associates again, and I wish to thank all the directors and officers of the several associations for the kindness shown me.

GEORGE H. GREIG,
Acting Secretary.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT CATTLE BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.

Receipts—

Cash in bank	\$ 147.22
Membership fees	80.00
Provincial Government grant	500.00
Horse Breeders' Association loan	300.00
Swine Breeders' Association loan	100.00
Proceeds sale Imperial Bank	9,625.60
Proceeds sale Bank of Commerce	1,178.70
Printing and advertising	33.20
Cheques outstanding	81.98
	<hr/> \$12,046.70

Expenditures—

Directors' expenses	\$ 174.10
Directors' expenses, W.C.L.U.	49.90
Printing and advertising	78.75
Postage	30.00
Miscellaneous	22.52
R. McEwan, lecturer	25.35
Grant W.C.L.S. Union	25.00
Dr. A. W. Bell	325.00
Cattle sale	11,231.10
Balance in bank	84.98
	<hr/> \$12,046.70

Audited and found correct,

R. GRANT THOMSON,
GEO. BATHO.

January 6th, 1915.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT SHEEP BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.

Receipts—

Balance in bank	\$ 3.22
Dominion Sheep Breeders' Association	44.25
Provincial Government grant	300.00
Membership fees	76.00
Printing and advertising	58.80
Received on sheep account	586.68
Receipts	42.65
Notes on sheep, 1912	82.50
Proceeds of wool	6,650.83
Swine Breeders' Association loan	24.28
Cheques outstanding	4.09
	<hr/> \$7,873.30

Expenditures—

Refund on sheep, 1914	\$ 10.75
R. McEwan, lecturer	25.30
Grant, W.C.L.S. Union	25.00
Directors' expenses	7.95
Postage	50.00
Miscellaneous	25.78
Printing and advertising	208.68
Advanced to A. D. Gamley on account sheep purchase	200.00
Refunded on sheep	490.25
Remitted for wool	6,432.05
Expenses re wool	312.22
Balance in bank	85.32
	<hr/> \$7,873.30

Audited and found correct,

R. GRANT THOMSON,
GEO. BATHO.

January 6th, 1915.

HORSE BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION

Receipts—

Cash in bank	\$ 170.82
Provincial Government grant	500.00
W.C.L.S. Union, refund	100.15
Membership fees	108.00
Printing and advertising	7.50
Cheques outstanding	79.83
	<hr/>
	\$ 966.30

Expenditures—

W.C.L.S. Union grant	\$ 25.00
W.C.L.S. Union (advanced)	67.55
Cattle Breeders' Association loan	300.00
Directors' expenses	183.65
Dr. A. W. Bell	157.00
Printing and advertising	114.35
Miscellaneous	23.13
Balance in bank	95.52
	<hr/>
	\$ 966.30

Audited and found correct,

R. GRANT THOMSON,
GEO. BATHO.

January 6th, 1915.

SWINE BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.

Receipts—

Cash in bank	\$ 5.04
Membership fees	27.00
Receipts	2.00
Profit Dominion Swine Breeders' Association	462.90
Provincial Government grant	300.00
Printing and advertising	42.92
Cheques outstanding	44.61
	<hr/>
	\$ 884.47

Expenditures—

Directors' expenses	\$ 60.75
Printing and advertising	171.26
Grants, W.C.L.S. Union	25.00
Grants Inter-Provincial Fair	100.00
Grants Canadian-Indian Exhibition, 1910-1911	325.00
Cattle Breeders' Association loan	100.00
Sheep Breeders' Association loan	24.28
Miscellaneous	8.60
Balance in bank	69.58
	<hr/>
	\$ 884.47





Audited and found correct,

R. GRANT THOMSON,
GEO. BATHO.

January 6th, 1915.

CATTLE BRANDS

The Act respecting the branding of cattle, passed by the Legislature in 1902, came into force on the 1st of June, 1903, since which date the following brands have been registered:—

NAME	ADDRESS	BRAND	POSITION
Armstrong, Jas.	Poplar Point . . .	J A	Right hip
Adamson Bros.	Gladstone.	I Z	Left side
Anderson, I. G.	Macgregor	L A	Right hip
Attwood, Y. J.	Russell	T I	Right hip
Acutt, Ivan	Edrans	I D	Left hindqr.
Armishaw, B. D.	P. la Prairie.	B A	Right hip
Aller, John	Sifton.	1 A	Right shoulder
Arthur, J. A.	Oak Hammock . . .	A A	Left hip
Arde, Albert	Whitewater	A 4	Right hip
Ash, Wm. J.	Edrans		Hole right ear
Atnikow, H.	Flora Ave., Wpg. . .	H K	Left rump
Buchanan, Sarah L.	Allanlea	S B	Right hip
Bjarnason, Helgi.	Sandy Bay	H B	Right hip
Bennetto, Israel	Winnipeg.	I B	Left hip
Bristow, W.	Neepawa.	W B	Left hip
Brooks, R. J.	Tumbell.	R B	Left hip
Bailey, Cyrus.	Tumbell.	C B	Right hip
Bailey, John	Tumbell.	J B	Right hip
Burr, Peter	Lenore	P B	Left shoulder
Brown, Ed.	Boissevain	E 6	Left side bt. h. & r
Brown, J. M.	P. la Prairie.		Left hip
Bonnet, J. A. H.	St. Laurent		Right hip
Berry, F. C.	Austin	F B	Right hip
Brewster, F. E.	Lyleton		Left rump
Baldwin, Joseph	Woodlands	U I	Left hip
Boniface, F.	St. Marks	B C	Left hip
Barker, John	Roblin.	I B	Left hip
Bailey, Thos. Stanley . . .	Carberry.	T B	Right hip
Baylis, Evelyn Mary . . .	Melton	E B	Left hip
Boles, Henry	Carberry.	B S	Left hip
Bangtson, C. E.	Erickson	C Z	Back of right hip
Bett, W. T.	Radway	B T	Left hip
Button, M. W.	Roblin.	M W	Left hip
Broadfoot, S. G.	Solsgirth.	B ^{in a circle}	Right hip
Bethel, R., Son & McEessel	Ideal	R M	Right shoulder
Bolton, J. M.	Bellhampton.		Left hip
Buchanan, Chas.	Winnipeg	B U	Right flank

CATTLE BRANDS—(Continued.)

NAME	ADDRESS	BRAND	POSITION
Bennett, Angus A.	Harrowby	A B	Right shoulder
Britton, J. W.	Mitchell, Ont.	W B	Right shoulder
Blakeman, G. E.	Elkhorn	E 3	Right rump
Brown, W. C.	Medora	B 4	Right hip
Cullen, Forrest D.	Aweme	F C	Left jaw
Connor, F. A.	P. la Prairie.	C O	Left shoulder
Cochrane, S.	Solsgirth.	S O	Left shoulder
Calvert, Burnham	Carberry.	O I	Right hip
Cuddie, Jas.	Carberry.	J C	Left hip
Collis, Chas.	Roblin.	C C	Right hip
Comrie, Wm.	Minnedosa	W C	Left rump
Cheney, Simon	Sidney	S C	Left hip
Calder & Witt.	Winnipeg.	②	Left hip
Coulter, David	Lillyfield.	D O	Right hip
Code, Abijah	High Bluff	A C	Right rump
Cook, Edwin	St. Marks.	E C	Left hip
Cornell, A. E.	Binscarth.	C H	Right shoulder
Collion, Hamon	St. Laurent	H C	Right hip
Coldbick, Ed.	Whitewater.	Ed	Right shoulder
Cameron, Neil.	Basswood	N C	Right hip
Catheart, David	Pratt	C in triangle	Left hip
Casson, Jas.	Greenridge	C 4	Right hip
Conquor, Willis	Gypsumville	WSC	Right hip
Dugan, Joseph	Castleavery	D C	Left hip (cattle)
Dunbar, W. H.	Brandon Hills	H D	Lower side rt. hip
Downie, J., & Sons	Wawanesa.	D S	Left shoulder
Dugan, Jos.	Castleavery	I O	Left plate
Davidson, Alexander	209 Furby, W'p'g	A D	Left rump
Drummond, Jas.	Crandall.	<u>D</u>	Left hip
Dickison, Chas. A.	Carberry.	D W	Left hip
Daw, Jacob.	Boissevain	J D	Right hip
Dickson, J. B.	Boissevain.	∧	Left ear
Doherty, Jennie	Carberry	<u>L</u>	Left shoulder
Dept. Interior Forestry Br	Winnipeg.	D F	¾ in. high on right front foot
Dept. Interior Forestry B	Winnipeg.	D F	3 in. high on left flank
Davies, Lewis	Newdale	L D	Right hip
Emms, Jos. H.	Harperville	J E	Left hip
Elliott, H. J.	Brandon.	E in a circle	Left hip
Emms, George	Harperville	G E	Left shoulder
Elliott, H. Jas.	Brandon.	I in a circle	Left hip
Earls, John R.	P. la Prairie.	E 2	Right hip
Elliott, H. Jas.	Miami.	I in a circle bar on top	Left shoulder
Einarson, Helgi	The Narrows.	Steel Plate H. Einarson	in right ear; engraved on one side on other The Narrows

CATTLE BRANDS—(Continued.)

NAME	ADDRESS	BRAND	POSITION
Elliott, Mrs. B. J.	Makaroff	B E	Right hip
Eyolfsson, August	Addingham	A 5	Left hip
Frobister, Jas.	St. Marks.	J F	Left rump
Fraser, George	Glenella	C F	Left rump
Fraser, John	Margaret	I F	Right shoulder
Foster, Wm. & J. E.	Dunara	F 2	Left hip
Fisher, F. W.	Winnipeg.	F F	Right hip
Flamand, Roger	St. Ambroise.	R F	Left shoulder
Fraser, John	Solsgirth.	C F	Right shoulder
Frame, Thos.	Lenore.	Z T	Right shoulder
Frame, Geo.	Lenore.	L I	Left shoulder
Ford, W. W.	Sidney	W W	Right hip
Fowler, Thos.	Binscarth.	T F	Right shoulder
Fitzsimmons, Wm.	Carberry.	S 3	Right hip
Foster, Jas. E.	Dunara	F O	Right hip & horn
Forbisher, W. J.	St. Marks.	W F	Right ribs
Flamand, Louise	St. Ambroise.	L F	Right shoulder
Feld, J. O.	Leonard.	J ⁵	Right hip
Fenson, Geo.	Lake Francis	H F	Right ribs
Froom, W. G.	Carberry	F I	Left front foot
Goodbun Bros.	Shellmouth	G B	Right rump
Glover, John	Tache st., W'p'g.	J G	Left rump
Goggin, John J.	Carberry.	11	Left shoulder
Goggin, Thos.	Carberry.	T7	Right shoulder
Gysin & Hunter	Castleavery	H G	Left ribs
Gorrell, John.	Carberry.	J 4	Right shoulder
Graham, Peter L.	Wellwood.	P L	Right hip
Glennie, G. C.	St. Marks.	V V	Right hip
Garrloch, Martha.	P. la Prairie.	P G	Left shoulder
Gysin, L. S.	Castleavery	L G	Rt. plate or hip
Gachet, Philibert.	Tenby.	P H	Right hip
Gee, Sarah Ellen.	Virden	Gee	Left hip
Gamey & Clark	Roblin	G C	Right shoulder
Giclais, M. J. A. M. de la,	Winnipeg	G 2	Right rump
Grant, A. A. & Son	Sidney.	S G	Right hip
Glover, F. H.	Bowsman	G—	Right hip
Harrison, Thos.	Carroll	T H	Left shoulder
Hamilton, Wm.	Solsgirth	W H	Right hip
Haywood, J. H.	Plumas	J H	Left hip
Hamilton, Anna & Chas.	Ochre River.	A H	Left shoulder
Hamilton, D.	Neepawa.	J 2	Left ribs
Hall, Robt.	Underhill.	R H	Left hip
Hall, W. H., John, & J. S.	Cooks Creek.	K F	Right rump

CATTLE BRANDS—(Continued.)

NAME	ADDRESS	BRAND	POSITION
Haneson, Arni	Marshland.	H I	Right hip
Hartley, Harry B.	Solsgirth.	H X	Left shoulder
Hoehr, G.	Grass River	G H	Right shoulder
Hermiston, Mark.	East Bay.	M H	Left rump
Henderson, David	Oak Lake.	D H	Right hip
Houk, J. H.	Hamiota.	<u>O</u>	Right hip
Hall, Robert	Brandon.	H—	Left side
Hall, A. L.	Brandon.	<u>H</u>	Left hip
Henry, Francis Geo.	Grandview	F H	Right shoulder
Howe, Mrs. Jane.	East Bay	H 2	Left front shldr.
Horning, Ambroise	Binsearth.	S E	Left hip
Helgason, Arni	Marshland	H N	Right hip
Hutcheson, John R.	Boissevain	H	Off shoulder
Hackland, Jas. G.	Oak Point.	H A	Left hip
Hallam, R.	Binsearth.	C H	Right shoulder
Harrison, J. H.	Boissevain	J H H	Right hip
Henderson, A.	Desford	H 13	Right rump
Healey, Leonard	Whitewater	L H	Right hip
Jackson, C. E.	Wawanesa	C J	Left shoulder
Johnston, G. D.	Boissevain	G D J	Right rump
Jones, A. L.	Boissevain	A J	Left shoulder
King Bros.	Wawanesa	O K	Right ribs
Kelaher, James	Radway	J K	Right hip
Knowles, John	St. Clair	Y U	Left hip
Kells, Richard	Harding	<u>V</u>	Right shoulder
Kristjanson, Mrs. G.	The Narrows.	Steel plate	in right ear, with G. K. on each side
Kerowanton, Louis	St. Laurent	L K	Left hip
King, Dexter	Ideal	D K	Right shoulder
Kofman, David.	Pritchard, W'p'g.	D 8	Right rump
Kilgour, George	Carberry	G K	Right hip
Lloyd, Wm. C.	Dunrea	L L	Left shoulder
Lyon, J. M.	Beulah.	J L	Right hip
Lang, John W.	Poplar Point.	L J	Left shoulder
Lemeran, Charlotte	Brandon	C L	Right ribs
Loir, Henry	Findlay	Steel Label	in left ear, with name, etc.
Lowe, F. H. H.	Ninette	<u>H</u>	Left hip
Lambert, R.	Lenore.	R L	Left hip
Lambert, Jos. Geo.	Woodside.	G L	Left hip
Lambert, C. J.	Carberry.	C X	Right rump
Lacroix, Emile	Belcourt	E 5	Left hip
Little, John	Carberry.	L É	Left hip
Langford, Mrs. M. E.	Shellmouth	L-L	Right rump
Lafleche, F., & O. Pichette	Vannes	—P	Right hip


CATTLE BRANDS—(Continued.)

NAME	ADDRESS	BRAND	POSITION
Little, Andrew F.	Freedsville	A L	Left rump
Leggat, James	Plumas	J L	Left hip
Lamerande, Francois	St. Ambroise	F L	Right hip
Lavallee, J. B.	St. Ambroise	B L	Right hip
Lamont, D.	Dominion City	D and inverted staple in monogram	Left rump
Mullins, H. A.	Winnipeg.	T	Left ribs
Machan, Margaret	Bagot.	M M	Left shoulder
Martin, Saml.	Rounthwaite	S M	Left hip
Machell, N. & S.	Rosser	I M	Right hip
Mitchell, Jas.	Tumbell	J M	Left hip
Manitoba Ranching & Grain Grow. Co., Ltd.	Carberry.	M	Left jaw
Moody, Herbert	Routledge.	M 2	Right hip
Mattice, A. E.	Carberry.	Y C	Left hip
Mountain Bros.	Solsgirth.	N 2	Left hip
Mackee, Wm. H.	Miniota	<u>M</u>	Right hip
Malcolm, Charlie.	Scotch Bay	C M	Right hip
Morrison, Neil.	Shellmouth.	N M	Left side
Main, Frank	Deloraine	M 9	Right hip
Mannix, Charles	Boissevain.	MX	Right hip
Maddess, W. B.	Whitewater	X O	Right hip
Michelmore, F. M.	Holmfild	TM	Right hip
McDonald, Angus	Rounthwaite	A M	Right hip
McPherson, H., & Sons.	Brandon Hills	H M	Left rump
McDonald, Donald	Kola	D M	Left hip
McLean, L. W.	Poplar Point.	M L	Left hip
McPhee, R. H.	Brandon.	R M	Left ribs
McKendrick, Everette	Gilbert Plains	C I	Right hip
McGill, Hugh.	Carberry.	H E	Right jaw
McIntyre, Dan	East Bay.	D 2	Left hip
McGillivray, Mrs. D. M.	Makaroff.	<u>Mc</u>	Right hip
McMechan, Frank	Lyleton	F M	Left hip
McConnell, J. J.	Poplar Point.	M O	Left hip
McNeil, Mrs. Sophia	McCreary.	S 5	Left flank
McConnell, Frank	P. la Prairie.	M C	Left shoulder
McKinney, Fred V.	Boissevain.	F V	Right shoulder
McBride, R. W.	Roblin.	B 6	Left side of neck
Neuman, Chas. T.	Poplar Point.	N 7	Left hip
Nield, G. A. & Sons	Seeburn	N S	Left hip
Nutt, Chas. S.	Poplar Point.	C N	Left hip
Oliver, David B.	Carberry.	O O	Right hip
Oakley, John	Winnipeg.	J ^{in a circle}	Right hip
Oakes, William	Rosebank.	I ^{in a triangle}	Left rump

CATTLE BRANDS—(Continued.)

NAME	ADDRESS	BRAND	POSITION
Orr, Wm. Harry	Grandview	O R	Left hip
Peel, Wm., & wife	Cloverdale	Notch in tip and hole in centre of right ear	
Parker, Wm.	Mandan	P I	Left hip
Parker, Geo. & Alex. . . .	Mandan	X X	Left hip
Paund, Wm. J.	Harperville	—R	Right shoulder
Prowse, Thos. H. E. . . .	Brandon Hills . . .	P 3	Left hip
Peran, Rev. H.	St. Laurent	+	Left hip
Pilling, Chas.	Brandon	P in a circle	Left shoulder
Pichette, Omer, & F. Lafleche	Vannes	—P	Right hip
Proctor, W. B.	Hargrave	W P	Right flank
Quinn Bros. & O'Brien . .	107 Bannerman, Winnipeg	V	Left hip
Ridgeway, Jos., sr.	Rosser.	I R	Left hip or horn
Ramsay, J. D.	Plumas	V I	Left hip
Robertson, John	Castleavery	R O	Left hip
Roche, R.	Kola	R R	Right shoulder
Rice, Robt. & W. E. . . .	Wawanesa.	O V	Right hip
Roy, Majorique	St. Ambroise. . . .	M R	Right jaw
Rhoades, Thos.	Binscarth.	T R	Left hip
Rogers, W. H. S.	Makaroff.	W R	Right hip
Race, John	Glenella	JR	Left hip
Race, Benjamin	Glenella	B R	Left hip
Routledge, Wm.	Crandall	R	Left hip
Richardson, J. H.	Lyleton	H R	Left ribs
Rundle, Jas.	Minto.	R 6	Left shoulder
Rafinkelsson, Ben.	Oak Point.	Dewlap cut	Dewlap
Roy, O.	Winnipeg	O. Roy	Hoof or horn
Ranks, Mrs. Lizzie	Makinak	L Z	Right hip
Ransom, F. W.	Whitewater	W	Right leg
Robinson, Jas. P.	Whitewater	J 1	Right hip
Setter, Wm.	Russell.	W S	Left hip
Sanderson, Thos.	Holland	T S	Left shoulder
Sutherland, J. H.	St. Ouens.	J S	Right hip
Sutherland, M.	St. Ouens.	M S	Right rump
Stewart, D. C.	Shellmouth	S S	Left shoulder
Stubbing, W. G.	Sapton	S I	Left hip
Staples, W. D.	Treherne.	W D	Right hip
Stewart, R. H.	Miniota	R S	Right haunch
Syer & Parker	St. Claude	S P	Right hip
Sigfusson, Skuli	Maryhill.	S 2	Right hip
Stewart, Chas. E.	Boissevain.	C S	Right flank
Stewart, Jas. J.	Gladstone.	S in a diamond	Right hip

CATTLE BRANDS—(Continued.)

NAME	ADDRESS	BRAND	POSITION
Stetterington, L.	Bagot.	\$	Right hip
Shuttleworth, J. W.	Grass River	Z U	Right hip
Stewart & McPherson . .	Binscarth.	S 4	Right hip
Skinner, F. L.	Assessippi.	—S	Right hip
Scharffe, Nat	Radway	N I	Left hip
Sergeant, E. D.	Tenby.	L R	Right hip
Slyfield, P. & A.	Kirkella	S K	Right rump
Switzer, Wm.	Carberry.	G I	Right hip
Stephens, Fred. W.	St. Marks.	X—	Right hip
Sykes, Samuel & Sons . .	Russell.	 S	Right hip
Speers, A. R.	Winnipeg.	O S	Left hip
Speers, A. R.	Winnipeg.	11—	Left hip
Strong, W. J.	Rosburn.	S 7	Left hip
Smith, George, & Sons . .	Bowsman River. . .	S 9	Left shoulder
Spencer, P. H.	Millwood	HP	Right thigh
Scott, Geo	Boissevain	T T	Right hip
St. Onge, Alvina	St. Ambroise	A S	Right hip
Shorey, J. L.	Boissevain	S 8	Right shoulder
Strong, David.	Boissevain.	E S	Top of hip
Takes, Jos.	Danvers	J T	Right hip
Taylor, R. J.	Hartney	R T	Left hip
Taylor, David J.	St. Ambroise. . . .	D T	Right rump
Taylor, Jas.	St. Marks.	J I	Right side rump
Tucker, C. Gordon	Shoal Lake	C T	Left flank
Taylor, W. H. S.	Pipestone.	W T	Right shoulder
Tilson, Jas.	Grandview	J 2	Left hip
Thordarson, John	Wild Oak	J 3	Right rump
Thompson, Geo.	Carberry.	G T	Left hip
Thoms, John, jr.	East Bay	T J	Right hip
Taylor, John James. . . .	Miniota	T A	High on right hip
Tighe, Thomas	Lilly Bay.	A	Right hip
Tarn, Alan	Lake Francis. . . .	T L	Left shoulder
Thomas Bros.	Plumas	B	Left hip
Taylor, Lisgar	St. Marks.	L T	Right hip
Turner, Wm	Bannerman.	T ^{in a circle}	Right hip
Tait, W. G.	Boissevain	H T	Left shoulder
Treleaven, W. K.	Langruth.	THR	In monogram, between rump and hip, left side.
Vickery, C. L.	Makinak	C V	Left hip
Vickery, Alfred	Oak River.	A V	Lower pt. l. shldr.
Walter, Eliza A.	Plumas	E W	Top right hip
Wright, And. M.	Rounthwaite	A W	Left shoulder
Wright, John	Rounthwaite	J W	Right hip
Wallace & Sons	Shellmouth	I V	Left hip

CATTLE BRANDS—(Continued.)

NAME	ADDRESS	BRAND	POSITION
Weller, Ellen	Grandview	E V	Left hip
Willis, H.	Sidney.	H W	Left hip
Watson, C. H.	Methven	C W	Right rump
Wiggins, W. E.	McCreary.	W 2	Left hip
White, E. A.	Virden	W I	Left hip
Waller, H. E.	Carberry.	+ and tip off right ear	Right hip
Willis, H.	Arizona	O Z	Lower left jaw
Walker, U. A.	Carnegie	U U	Left side
Wilson, Harry	Togo, Sask.	(H)	Right hip
Wicks, Walter J.	Spruce Creek. . . .	W X	Right hindqtr.
Watson & Goodrich	Laurier	W in body of large G	Right hindqtr.
Wheeler, Robert	Rounthwaite. . . .	R W	Right hip
Yeates, Wm. Fred. & H. . .	Shellmouth	X Y	Left shoulder
Zastre, Isidore.	Pigeon Lake	Z I	Left shoulder

REGISTRATION OF STALLIONS

The following is a list of stallions enrolled in the Department for the year 1914, in accordance with "The Horse Breeders Act," Chapter 86, Revised Statutes of Manitoba, 1913.

SCHEDULE A—(PURE BRED AND SOUND).

Name.	Breed	Owner.	Address.
Albany	Percheron	Silver Springs Perch Co.	La Riviere
Avondale	Clydesdale	T. G. Ferguson	Souris
Assiniboine	Draught	Percheron Assn.	Gilbert Plains
Arion	Clydesdale	T. B. Hewitson	Manitou
Alpine Duke	Clydesdale	G. G. N. Watson	Roblin
Albion	Clydesdale	Warren Clyde Assn.	Warren
Archibald	Percheron	W. H. Bird	Elva
Albert's Model	Shire	Miller, Phillips & Wasele ..	Starbuck
Arabas	Standard Bred	J. Craig	Garland
Alexander's Heir	Clydesdale	J. Bousfield	MacGregor
Allenton Chief	Clydesdale	J. H. Stewart	Miniota
Andreas	Percheron	S. Murray	Newdale
All Right	Clydesdale	Munro Bros. & Burns	Woodbay
Agincourt	Percheron	M. A. Spillelt	Dauphin
Adamant	Clydesdale	Thos. Usher	Carman
Archie	Clydesdale	A. F. Trapp	Beausejour
Acmes George	Clydesdale	E. A. Vanstane	Rosebank
Agricola	Percheron	J. Chasse	Giroux
Abbey Fashion	Clydesdale	Beulah Clyde Horse Co.	Isabella
Aldie Forester	Hackney	Thos. Carswell	Manitou
Acme Baron	Clydesdale	Jas. Bowes	Springfield
Achbegg Merryton	Clydesdale	A. Dallyn	Gilbert Plains
Baron Vigorous	Percheron	John Glover	Clear Springs
Bijou	Draught	N. Sicotte	St. Pierre
Baron Shapely	Clydesdale	Alex. Steele	Glenboro
Baron Headlight	Clydesdale	D. McLaren	Treherne
Belvoir Baronet	Clydesdale	Graysville Horse Assn.	Graysville
Belias	Percheron	McCorquodale Bros.	Boissevain
Black Knight	Percheron	J. Steffes	Beausejour
Blairmore	Clydesdale	T. Harper	Reston
Baron Bogton	Clydesdale	V. Winkler	Morden
Baron Hendry	Clydesdale	J. E. Orr	Elkhorn
Bay Gallant	Clydesdale	Fred Johnson	Boissevain
Baron Clyde	Clydesdale	A. L. & J. D. Fulford	Mather
Baron Cochran	Clydesdale	B.C. Syndicate	Minto
Baron Miller	Clydesdale	J. W. Laird	Pilot Mound
Batard	Percheron	Percheron Assn.	Somerset
Baron's Crest	Clydesdale	Clyde Assn.	Waskada
Burdon Boy	Clydesdale	Wm. Brown	P. la Prairie
Butet	Percheron	Jas. Fair	Reston
Border Chief	Clydesdale	J. H. Smith	Brandon
Black Ivory	Clydesdale	T. H. Perdue	Souris
Byron	Clydesdale	J. Robertson	Melita
Balgregan Merryfield	Clydesdale	D. G. McDonald	Oakburn
Bel Oiseau	Percheron	A. Vrooman	Belmont
British Cheer	Clydesdale	Arthur & Clelland	Medora
Baron Dragon	Standard Bred	Wm. Wilson	Brandon
Besoin	Percheron	Percheron Assn.	Roland
Boston	Draught	Belg. H. B. Assn.	Deloraine
Baron Sproat	Clydesdale	J. W. & R. J. Bowler	Kaleida
Benston Baron	Clydesdale	J. B. Hodgson	Foxwarren

SCHEDULE A—(Continued).

Name.	Breed	Owner.	Address.
Babard	Percheron	L.B.W. Co.	Killarney
Baron's Pride	Clydesdale	J. Torrance	West Hall
Baron Victor	Clydesdale	A. McKinnon	Minto
Bramhope Romeo	Shire	G. C. Symonds	Binscarth
Baron Bailie	Clydesdale	Baron Bailie Syndicate	Binscarth
Burnhead Junior	Clydesdale	J. Gibson & Son	Hartney
Baron Savage	Clydesdale	J. Neilson	Sandford
Black Knight	Percheron	Jas. Bryson	Darlingford
Brookside Benedict	Clydesdale	A. McManes	Alexander
Buisson	Percheron	J. T. A. G. Hammond	Boissevain
Bulwark	Clydesdale	Clyde Assn.	Carman
Black Rock	Clydesdale	N. L. Taylor	Dauphin
Baron Albert	Clydesdale	Clyde Horse Co.	Lyleton
Baron Clifton	Clydesdale	J. H. Rogers	Plumas
Baron Gordon	Clydesdale	Robert Douglas	MacGregor
Benjamin	Percheron	John Dame	St. Elizabeth
Brother Bill	Percheron	J. W. Whyte	Roblin
Brown Tony	Percheron	Geo. Ferguson	Cartwright
Ben Hur	Shire	J. E. Williams	Oakville
Black Knight	Clydesdale	T. L. McNeil	Roblin
Baron Hiawatha	Clydesdale	Robt. Watson	Killarney
Black Darnley	Clydesdale	Raison Bros.	Wawanesa
Bundle and Go	Clydesdale	Jas. Carruthers	Gladstone
Blacon's Fortune	Clydesdale	G. & J. Rankin	Hamiota
Billy Mack	Clydesdale	R. G. Thompson	Oak River
Blenheim King	Standard Bred.	J. T. B. Tole	Mather
Baron Shamrock	Clydesdale	J. Einaron	Margaret
Barney W.	Clydesdale	A. A. Muller	St. Boniface
Baron Progress	Clydesdale	P. Forsythe	Forest
Billy Bryan	Clydesdale	L. Benson	Swan Lake
Bruin Stewart	Clydesdale	J. M. Baldwin	Killarney
Baron Huntley	Clydesdale	J. Doupe	Brandon
Baron Ross	Clydesdale	Alex. Steen	Souris
Baron Lofty	Clydesdale	L. & M. P. McLaren	Kenton
Billy Brown	Clydesdale	J. W. Hagyard	Routledge
Baron Borthough	Clydesdale	W. Ashley	Pipestone
Bar None	Clydesdale	French & Albert	Dauphin
Bunk Case	Thoroughbred	Alex. Russell	Sifton
Bayard de Geron	Draught	A. Lambert	St. Pierre
Burard	Draught	H. B. Klippenstein	Gretna
Baron Ivory	Clydesdale	Thos. Jasper	Harding
Baron Cairnhill	Clydesdale	S. Cochrane	Solsgirth
Blooming Heather	Clydesdale	Miller & Granger	St. Claude
Baron Milton II.	Clydesdale	R. F. Chapman	Ninga
Beneden	Clydesdale	H. E. Beamish	Shoal Lake
Baron MacNee	Clydesdale	U. A. & C. J. Walker	Carnegie
Barney	Clydesdale	H. Armstrong	Dauphin
Baron Rozelle	Clydesdale	J. Burnett	Napinka
Bion	Thoroughbred	Can. Nat. Bureau	Melita
Bolton Chief	Clydesdale	F. Liske	Russell
Briar Dale's Heir	Clydesdale	John Gisel	Ochre River
Baron Mochrum	Clydesdale	D. E. Boulton	Russell
Ballon de Kerke	Draught	J. D. B. Penner	Plum Coulee
Baron Graham	Clydesdale	F. Stidel	Morden
Briggs	Thoroughbred	J. W. Nichol	Gilbert Plains
Boniske	Shire	E. R. Lamb	Shoal Lake
Bay Prince	Clydesdale	Hugh A. Broadfoot	Silverton
Baron Ross, Jr.	Clydesdale	J. Cowie	Otterburn
Bonnie Lanta	Clydesdale	Coldwell & White	Miniota
Borland Pride	Clydesdale	N. G. Young	Cypress River

SCHEDULE A—(Continued).

Name.	Breed	Owner.	Address.
Bay's Pride	Clydesdale	Thos. Beare	Rounthwaite
Baron Tobin	Thoroughbred	M. McKenzie	Wellwood
Baron St. Clair	Clydesdale	H. Kirby	Kirkella
Baron Archie	Clydesdale	H. Kirby	Kirkella
Bonton	Percheron	W. L. Chambers	Melita
Barney Royal	Clydesdale	J. E. Smith	Brandon
Black Ivory II.	Clydesdale	J. H. Meadows	Griswold
Baron's Clyde	Clydesdale	J. H. Garbut	Rapid City
Baron Gay	Clydesdale	Wager & Breault	Baldur
Barshell	Clydesdale	W. P. Shelton	Moosomin, Sa.
Baron of Stern	Clydesdale	Gouvier & Hamilton	Mountain
Buck's Fancy	Clydesdale	A. Prentice	Gilbert Plains
Border Crown	Clydesdale	R. J. Brown	Vista
Baron Champion	Clydesdale	J. Wilson	Waskada
Baron Chatham	Clydesdale	D. McKenzie	Neelin
Bernice's Premier	Clydesdale	T. Monkman	Minnewakan
Beau Sire	French Coach	A. Ross	Winnipeg
Baron Marshall	Clydesdale	J. H. Smith	Brandon
Baron St. Leger	Clydesdale	J. Bastard	Harding
Billy Boy	Standard Bred.	A. T. Drinkwater	Gilbert Plains
Camille	Draught	A. J. Swan	Elkhorn
Chief Abbott	Clydesdale	E. W. Hopkins	Morden
Clan Stewart	Clydesdale	W. E. Stewart	Pendennis
Chunzenzi	Percheron	D. M. Gill	Treherne
Collan Crown	Clydesdale	T. Handford	Snowflake
Clydesdale Rob	Clydesdale	R. H. Sterling	MacGregor
Craigie Mains Pride	Clydesdale	W. McKinnon	Pilot Mound
Casanoga	Clydesdale	C. Simms	Snowflake
Carlos de Alvaux	Draught	J. E. Williams	Oakville
Cairnton's Model	Clydesdale	Geo. Ketson	Franklin
Concord	Clydesdale	Stevens & McAdam	Routledge
Colonel	Clydesdale	J. T. Carlton	Rossendale
Cedric McGregor	Clydesdale	John Gibson & Sons	Hartney
Consul's Prince	Clydesdale	A. J. Moore	Swan Lake
Cowden's Prince	Clydesdale	Elton H. B. Assn.	Elton
Chere	Percheron	Greenlaw & Wark	Clan William
Cockade	Clydesdale	T. McBean	Harte
Craigielea	Clydesdale	John Lean	Rapid City
Captain McMaster	Clydesdale	J. A. Calverly	Treesbank
Carlo de Wielsbeke	Draught	H. Maloney	Ste. Rose
Carol B	Standard Bred.	J. N. Houck	Boissevain
Coltness Swell	Clydesdale	W. H. Sharpe	Manitou
Colonel Blackwood	Clydesdale	C. W. McMillan	Winnipeg
Craigie Cedric	Clydesdale	W. A. McDougal	Margaret
Clyde Park Squire	Clydesdale	H. M. Chut	Dauphin
Canadian Lyndoch	Clydesdale	Currie Bros.	Argyle
Combronne	Percheron	J. Troope	Burnside
County Swell	Clydesdale	Bay View C.A.	Graysville
Cedric Smith	Clydesdale	T. Ussher	Carman
Chartris	Percheron	F. Dreger	Brown
Cesar	Shire	D. F. Wiebe	Gretna
Climax Junior	Clydesdale	Wm. Maxwell	Neelin
Culbuteur	Draught	A. A. Muller	St. Boniface
Cerano	Percheron	Milton Grose	Cromer
Cannonade	Clydesdale	R. Hamstock	Kelroe
Chambo	Percheron	Robt. Gorrie	Treherne
Captain Barclay	Clydesdale	F. McBain	Hart
Cowder Duke	Clydesdale	Alex. Steele	Glenboro
Coulson	Thoroughbred	C. E. Briggs	Melita
Cedric Yet	Clydesdale	J. N. Houck	Minto

SCHEDULE A—(Continued).

Name.	Breed	Owner.	Address.
Courtesan	Clydesdale	W. McConnell	P. la Prairie
Critic	Clydesdale	Thos. Bates	Desford
Cut Winner	Clydesdale	H. E. Walker	Carman
Crown	Percheron	J. H. Stout	Westbourne
Cross Rigg	Clydesdale	W. J. Russell	Crystal City
Chappel Baron	Clydesdale	Alex. Tosh	Ewert
Chief of the Roses	Clydesdale	J. Kennedy	Lyleton
Clan Buchanan	Clydesdale	Graham & Wilkinson	Kaleida
Crown King	Clydesdale	McCurdy Bros.	Napinka
Crystal Royal	Clydesdale	A. Wilson	Glenella
Consort	Clydesdale	Blackwood Bros.	Basswood
Comte de Hex	Draught	A. Bradley	Hartney
Ceasar d'Hoogh	Draught	J. DePlant	Deloraine
Challanger	French Coach	V. Waddingham	Darlingford
Cairnhill Cairns	Clydesdale	G. Gill	Oak River
Craigie Knight	Clydesdale	W. Lougheed	Neepawa
Durban	Clydesdale	Chas. Ritchie	Bowsman River
Donovan	Clydesdale	J. Hall & Sons	Hazelridge
Decimo	Percheron	Percheron Syndicate	Indianford
Duke of Barcheskie	Clydesdale	J. H. Douglas	Kenville
Damascus Blade	Clydesdale	W. & R. J. Murray	Dugald
Don Carlos	Percheron	W. H. Walton	Oak River
Duke of Argyle	Clydesdale	W. H. French	Stony Mountain
Donald MacQueen	Clydesdale	A. Shropshire	Stockton
Darnley's Pride II.	Clydesdale	Geo. Wilson	Kaleida
Duddington Chief	Clydesdale	J. Allen	Brandon
Don Quichotte	Percheron	A. O. Bolen	Culross
Drummuir Marquis	Clydesdale	J. Miller	Ingelow
Dr. Gift	Standard Bred.	E. E. & E. B. McKinstry	Dauphin
Duke of York	Standard Bred.	R. J. Logan	Gilbert Plains
Dumuir Prince	Clydesdale	R. R. McKercher	Stonewall
Duke of Rutland	Shire	G. Johnston	Minnedosa
Deacon	Percheron	J. Gilbert	Woodnorth
Dudevant	Percheron	J. Chasse	Giroux
Dundonald	Clydesdale	Hewitt & Elliott	Pilot Mound
Dan O'Malley	Standard Bred.	Farger & McLean	Carman
Duke of Dumfries	Clydesdale	P. J. McGhee	Arden
Darnley King	Clydesdale	M. Semple	Rosebank
Dalmeny	Clydesdale	John Wilcox	Morris
Duke	Percheron	F. Kroeger	Erinview
Douglas Again	Clydesdale	T. L. Clarke	Foxwarren
Draffan Baronet	Clydesdale	Geo. James	Welwyn, Sask.
Desford Monarch	Shire	James Atkinson	Macgregor
Dauntless	Clydesdale	Hugh Graham	Pierson
Don Gannon	Standard Bred.	A. O. Byce	Sunny Slope, S.D.
D.L.C.L.	Thoroughbred	J. H. Shantz	Coulter
Dudley	Clydesdale	R. S. Turnbull	Miniota
Dunure Gilbert	Clydesdale	W. E. Anderson	Roland
Duke's Crest	Clydesdale	G. Snider	P. la Prairie
Dromore Hero	Clydesdale	A. Menzie	Shoal Lake
Doctor Democracy	Standard Bred.	J. Wheatley	Deloraine
Deluth	Percheron	T. E. Brewster	Lyleton
Danne Lodge Revelanta	Clydesdale	R. H. Bryce	Winnipeg
Douglas Prince	Clydesdale	R. Long	Bowsman River
Eastland Pride	Clydesdale	E. Boyes	Sperling
Evergrand	Clydesdale	Jas. Burnett	Napinka
Evermore	Clydesdale	M. J. McLenehan	Lenore
Emir	Percheron	Breeders' Association	Roland
Explorer	Clydesdale	Clyde Syndicate	Elgin
Ender Allerton	Standard Bred.	R. E. Cox	Chicago, Ill.

SCHEDULE A—(Continued).

Name.	Breed	Owner.	Address.
Earl MacQueen	Clydesdale.....	Horse Company	Dropmore
Ernie's Rex	Percheron	W. H. Glover	Macgregor
Esope	Percheron	Percheron Co.	Lenore
Electric	Hackney	Hackney Association ..	Monteith
Early Harvest	Standard Bred.....	H. T. Coldwell.....	Dauphin
Enigma's Pride	Clydesdale.....	G. & J. Rankin.....	Hamiota
Edward	Clydesdale.....	C. & D. R. McDonald..	Russell
Enninteer Prince	Clydesdale.....	A. F. Burnett.....	Ninette
Earl of Fashion	Clydesdale.....	D. H. Armstrong.....	Minto
El Sol	Thoroughbred.....	A. S. Storm	Glenboro
Edward Allanby	Clydesdale.....	R. Armstrong	Thornhill
Eastland Erskin	Clydesdale.....	Jas. Brown	Carman
Fitzpatrick	Clydesdale.....	A. McMurphy	Reston
Fringent	Percheron	F. H. Smith.....	Elm Creek
Flash Baron	Clydesdale.....	Thos. Brinklow	Elton
Fitz Roy	Clydesdale.....	Wm. Main	Reaburn
Favoritson	Clydesdale.....	M. Kelly	Moore Park
Florizel	Clydesdale.....	Horse Breeders' Assn....	Minnedosa
Fiscal Policy	Clydesdale.....	Wm. Newell	Franklin
Fortune's Pride	Clydesdale.....	Wm. Crevke	Shoal Lake
Faquin	Percheron	Brandon Hills Synd.	Brandon
Fanciful Pat	Clydesdale.....	F. E. Carlson	Benito
Fashion's Heir	Clydesdale.....	Wm. Wyatt	Deloraine
Fex Junior	Draught	J. Mayhew	Wawanesa
Flash Hero	Clydesdale.....	J. Robinson	Merchison
Fickle Prince	Clydesdale.....	W. H. Durston	Dauphin
Farmer's Choice	Clydesdale.....	G. H. Sheppard.....	Waskada
Farmer's Hero	Clydesdale.....	Thos. Brown	Shoal Lake
Fauntleroy's Heir	Clydesdale.....	W. Jordan	Darlingford
Flash Ivory	Clydesdale.....	R. J. McCullough.....	Souris
Gearholm	Thoroughbred.....	Wm. Jones	Elkhorn
Gordon Montrave	Clydesdale.....	O. E. Hutchinson.....	Carberry
Grabuge	Percheron	F. L. Tuttle.....	Rapid City
Gallant Lad	Clydesdale.....	D. King	Ideal
General Johnston	Clydesdale.....	West Derby Syndicate..	Holmfield
Gleason	Standard Bred.....	C. E. Hartley	Selkirk
Gold Pin	Clydesdale.....	J. G. McGillivray.....	Kelwood
Gay Knight	Clydesdale.....	W. N. Robertson.....	Cartwright
Glenlockar	Clydesdale.....	A. Halliday	Oakburn
Gold Twist	Clydesdale.....	D. B. McRae.....	Swan River
Great Britain	Clydesdale.....	Geo. Bole	Mather
Gay Sprig	Clydesdale.....	Clyde Association	Holland
Geers	Standard Bred.....	Andrew Doig	Russell
Gallant Burnhead	Clydesdale.....	McKinnon & Wilson.....	Lenore
Governor Yates	Standard Bred.....	R. Whiting	Dunrea
Gaulois d'Aeltre	Draught	R. H. Jones.....	Declare
Gold Mine	Clydesdale.....	H. G. Bush	Fannystelle
Gobeur	Percheron	Percheron Horse Co.	Roseisle
Gracie	Percheron	N. E. West.....	Benito
General	Percheron	D. P. & J. A. Stratton..	Melita
Gallus	Percheron	W. P. Tremain	Kelwood
Grand Times	Clydesdale.....	P. B. McLaren.....	Clearwater
Gaetau	Percheron	M. E. Vance	Crandall
Gratton G	Standard Bred.....	R. A. Munro.....	Carberry
Gaudor	Percheron	J. Boles	Foxwarren
General of Lulu	Suffolk	P. Brown	Morden
Gold Stamp	Clydesdale.....	J. Langrill	Killarney
Golden Crest	Clydesdale.....	W. J. Archibald.....	Wheatland
Grant	Clydesdale.....	Anger & Argue.....	Miami
General Notice	Clydesdale.....	O. J. White.....	Hamiota

SCHEDULE A—(Continued).

Name.	Breed	Owner.	Address.
Godillot	Percheron.....	Wm. Grey	Erickson
Go Direct	Standard Bred.....	W. G. Morris.....	Griswold
Grand View Chief.....	Percheron.....	N. A. Love.....	Carman
Gallant Acme	Clydesdale.....	J. W. Burton.....	Woodnorth
Grebian	Clydesdale.....	James Sinclair.....	Oak River
Granite	Clydesdale.....	M. J. Murphy.....	Swan River
Guignolet	Percheron.....	Blake, Stewart & Livingstone	Starbuck
General Marquis	Clydesdale	W. G. Hamilton.....	Hamiota
Gay King	Clydesdale.....	N. N. White.....	Darlingford
Graigton Favorite	Clydesdale.....	T. N. W. Evans.....	Brookdale
Grangers Friend	Shire	Fred Saunders	Basswood
Genereux	Draught.....	P. Bergman	Plum Coulee
Gold Glenburn	Clydesdale.....	Wm. Iverach	Isabella
Gordon Acme	Clydesdale.....	J. Holdershaw	Oberon
Gillibrand Swell	Shire	W. H. McLaren.....	Deloraine
Governor General	Percheron.....	E. Hysop & Son.....	Killarney
Gallant Mansfield	Clydesdale.....	A. Eckman	Fleming
Golden Chief	Clydesdale.....	W. Hodge	Miniota
Golden Crown	Standard Bred.....	W. Wilson	Treherne
Gallant Gold	Clydesdale.....	C. W. McMillan.....	Winnipeg
Glenbruar	Clydesdale.....	J. Graham	Carberry
General Mac	Clydesdale.....	W. Main	Lauder
Granite Rock	Clydesdale.....	R. Galloway	Gilbert Plains
Graver	Percheron.....	C. David	Fannystelle
Grenadier	Percheron.....	A. Manquin	St. Jean
Henry	Draught.....	W. G. Poller	Fannystelle
Herculanum	Percheron.....	W. S. Barker.....	Deloraine
Heliogable	Percheron.....	D. Choquette	St. Alphonse
Havanaish	Percheron.....	W. A. Poston.....	Elkhorn
Honest John	Clydesdale.....	H. McCallum	Kaleida
Hungreur	Percheron.....	G. Cuthbert	Pierson
Hugo	Percheron.....	J. Teet	Foxwarren
Hoffman	Draught.....	J. Acre	Dominion City
Handsome Prince	Shire	J. Scott	Woodnorth
Hatton	Percheron.....	J. McCulloch	Brandon
Hercules	Percheron.....	Smith & Balkwell.....	Elkhorn
Honest Dick	Clydesdale.....	F. J. Goodchild.....	St. Francis
Holdenby Mailstone	Shire.....	J. Young	Newdale
Horbling Field Officer.....	Shire.....	J. R. McDonald.....	Shoal Lake
Heather Boy	Clydesdale.....	J. Gordon	Ridgville
Herrison	Percheron.....	A. de Montbel.....	St. Rose
Hoxon	Percheron.....	J. Hardcastle	Kinosota
Hyppodrome	Percheron.....	H. Anderson	Swan Lake
Ha Ha	Percheron.....	E. Little	Heaslip
Hector	Percheron.....	Wm. Ogilvie	Alexander
Hambrou	Percheron.....	T. H. Mooney.....	Clearsprings
Handsome Rupert	Clydesdale.....	R. N. Roddy.....	Viriden
Hiawatha's Heir	Clydesdale.....	D. Stevenson.....	Wawanesa
Home Comfort's Best.....	Clydesdale.....	National Industrial, Ltd.	Winnipeg
Holdenby Pom Pom.....	Shire.....	J. W. Drysdale.....	Neepawa
Heather Dean	Clydesdale.....	J. E. Menzies.....	Oakburn
Heathfield	Clydesdale.....	Henderson Bros.....	Whitemouth
Hiawatha Chief	Clydesdale.....	D. R. Stewart.....	La Riviere
Hoche	Percheron.....	J. W. Beattie.....	Souris
Henry Clay Ray	Thoroughbred.....	J. C. Hutchinson.....	Bannerman
Hauer, Jr.	Percheron.....	D. Cameron	Rolling River
Harvey	Percheron.....	Goodhurst & Broadfoot.....	Woodlands
The Headlight	Clydesdale.....	J. P. Friesen.....	Emerson
Halton's Cut	Clydesdale.....	R. Watson	Killarney

SCHEDULE A—(Continued).

Name.	Breed	Owner.	Address.
Hawarden Pride	Clydesdale.....	J. G. Lothian.....	Pipestone
Holdenby Pioneer	Shire.....	W. Swinbourn	Danvers
Holdenby Petrol	Shire.....	J. M. Ewen.....	Bethany
Hier	Percheron.....	J. T. Clement.....	Lorette
Inverness Royalist	Hackney	J. T. McCulloch.....	Carman
Inheritor	Clydesdale.....	W. H. Bowler.....	Manitou
Imperial, Jr.	Clydesdale.....	Ninette Horse Synd.	Ninette
Iris Ivy	Hackney	Wm. Blair	Ochre River
Iff	Percheron.....	J. C. Peldan.....	Rosburn
Invincible	Percheron.....	Yeomans & Shore.....	Alexander
Ivanhoe	Percheron.....	Wm. Muirhead	Gladstone
Illumine	Percheron.....	J. Young	Newdale
Isonzo	Percheron.....	Percheron H.B. Assn.	Neepawa
Impromptu	Percheron.....	A. Castagniar	Fannystelle
Ivanhoe	Clydesdale.....	A. Cadman	Crystal City
Inscrit	Percheron.....	W. J. Ashe.....	Edrans
Imperial Cawdor	Clydesdale.....	W. E. Kellington.....	Neepawa
Ilot	Percheron.....	Percheron Horse Co.	Hamiota
Inne	Percheron.....	J. R. Webb.....	P. la Prairie
Ichor	Percheron.....	R. H. Doherty.....	Griswold
Icare	Percheron.....	G. M. Playfair.....	Baldur
Iscarien	Percheron.....	Anderson & Kelly.....	St. Laurent
Ixion	Percheron.....	Pringle & Kelly.....	Brandon
Ideal Type	Clydesdale.....	Devitt & Govier.....	Gilbert Plains
Imperial Member	Clydesdale.....	H. Squire	Plumas
Ibis	Percheron.....	R. Watson	Killarney
Imperialist	Clydesdale.....	Allen Frame	Lenore
Indu	Percheron.....	R. Watson	Killarney
Iwonack	Percheron.....	Chas. Park	Neepawa
Ibis	Percheron.....	Trotter & Trotter.....	Brandon
Invader	Percheron.....	J. W. Millions.....	Waskada
Iron Duke	Shire	W. Southcott	Minnedosa
Joe Strongwood	Standard Bred..	A. M. Campbell.....	Ewert
Just in Time	Clydesdale.....	Wm. Nixon	Boissevain
Johnston Comet	Clydesdale.....	A. Graham	Pomeroy
Jevette	Percheron.....	John Fallon	Waskada
Joe Roulson	Standard Bred..	F. C. Sparling.....	Hamiota
John Henry	Percheron.....	Percheron Horse Co.	Grandview
Jouton	Percheron.....	T. K. Champion.....	Melita
Jabot	Percheron.....	Baily Horse Co.	La Broquerie
Jucher	Percheron.....	H. Knapp	Flee Island
Jocrisse	Percheron.....	G. Deleau	Deleau
Japet	Percheron.....	F. L. Tuttle	Rapid City
Joliet	Percheron.....	J. Ramsay	Lauder
Joe	Draught.....	R. Goodridge.....	Beaver
John Corr	Thoroughbred..	K. Laughlin	Nesbitt
Jansenius	Percheron.....	Frank Whyton	Ninga
Jefferies	Percheron.....	P. C. Meyer.....	Gilbert Plains
Jaum	Percheron.....	M. C. Little.....	Lyleton
Josias	Percheron.....	McKinnon & Williams.....	Napinka
Jahn	Percheron.....	Percheron Horse Assn.	Roblin
Jalonneur	Percheron.....	S. Saddler	Elgin
John Democracy	Thoroughbred..	Jas. Bell	Rathwell
Jipara	Percheron.....	Allen Reid	Forest
Joubert de Thielt.....	Draught.....	P. J. Wiebe.....	Steinbach
Jewel of Fashion	Clydesdale.....	Johnston Bros.	Deloraine
Jim Eye	Thoroughbred..	E. C. Sawyer.....	Gilbert Plains
Jim of Maple Grove.....	Clydesdale.....	J. Johnston	Oakville
Joe Buchlyvie	Clydesdale.....	R. C. Henders.....	Culross
King's Crest	Clydesdale.....	Wallace Bros.	P. la Prairie

SCHEDULE A—(Continued).

Name.	Breed	Owner.	Address.
King Lake	Thoroughbred	W. J. Dennelton	Miniota
King Tom	Clydesdale	M. Barber	Lena
King Orrwold	Clydesdale	A. Magnoski	Angusville
Kaposvar	Percheron	Wm. Drodar	Wawanesa
King Rozell	Clydesdale	J. Hetherington	Springfield
Kellet Shamrock	Hackney	Chas. Park	Neepawa
King Bolus	Clydesdale	Blackwood Bros.	Basswood
King's Admiral	Clydesdale	D. L. Mellish	Pipestone
King's Class	Clydesdale	T. J. McGhie	Oak Lake
King Rufus	Clydesdale	U. A. Walker	Carnegie
King O' The Ferry	Clydesdale	John Clarke	Cartwright
King's Heir	Clydesdale	J. R. McLean	Reston
Klatamont	Thoroughbred	W. T. Morrison	Morris
King Archibald	Clydesdale	G. Haxton	Minnedosa
Karlste	Percheron	John L. Watson	Winnipeg
King Tom	Clydesdale	W. J. Curie	Edrans
King of Fashion	Clydesdale	Wm. Brickman	Gilbert Plains
Karnaval	Percheron	D. R. Scott	Mather
King George's Heir	Clydesdale	D. Langill	Giroux
Kauperin	Percheron	Hall Bros.	Kirkella
King of the West	Clydesdale	G. P. White	Snowflake
Kingdale	Clydesdale	R. Allen	Hamiota
Kalona Major	Suffolk	S. S. Miller	St. Elizabeth
King of the Roses	Clydesdale	F. Webster	Hilton
King Charles	Clydesdale	W. E. Simpson	Hamiota
Lothain Conqueror	Clydesdale	Wm. McLaren	Deloraine
Lord Tweedmouth	Clydesdale	Syndicate, Birnie	Sidney
Lothair	Clydesdale	D. Stevenson	Wawanesa
Lord Fingast	Clydesdale	John Morrow	Darlingford
Lord Gartley	Clydesdale	G. E. Wanless	Belmont
Lord Sunday	Clydesdale	R. E. Foster	Melita
Leihand	Thoroughbred	R. M. Roddy	Virden
Luckenough	Clydesdale	P. Wetheraner	Ruth
Lupin	Percheron	A. A. McMerchy	Reston
Lord Collingwood	Clydesdale	Horse Co.	Kenton
Lord Ardwell	Clydesdale	Van Horne Farm	Selkirk
Lord Rustan	Standard Bred.	Jas. Patterson	Sinclair
Lyon Hero	Clydesdale	L. Birnie	Birnie
Lord Strathspey	Clydesdale	L. L. Middleton	Hamiota
Lord Cairns	Clydesdale	J. Murdock	Hamiota
Lingly Tom	Shire	H. Drummond	Gladstone
Le Morne	Percheron	W. H. Walton	Oak River
Lord Cullen	Clydesdale	Alex. Rose	Basswood
Laurentian	Clydesdale	A. & J. Goodwin	Oak Lake
Laurier	Clydesdale	Ed. Strong	La Riviere
Lord Minto	Shire	M. Kelly	Douglas
Lord George	Clydesdale	H. Collingridge	Kelloe
Landiston	Percheron	J. Blanco & Sons	Sandford
Lindisfern Victor Chief	Shire	A. Niebnar	Gretna
Lord George	Clydesdale	G. & C. Peckover	Sperling
Lucky Jim	Clydesdale	P. J. Lennox	Lidston
Lothian Gallant	Clydesdale	J. Connor	Cypress River
Lord Mac	Clydesdale	E. J. Sigurdson	Vidir
Letutu	Percheron	Horse Co.	McCreary
Laddie Fingask	Clydesdale	R. Glover	Morden
Leslie Revelant	Clydesdale	H. Leslie	More Park
Model	Clydesdale	Jas. White	Roblin
Mac Cameron	Clydesdale	W. H. McLean	Deloraine
Manhattan	Clydesdale	T. Wood	Elm Creek
Matiffa	Percheron	Horse Co.	Clearsprings

SCHEDULE A--(Continued).

Name.	Breed	Owner.	Address.
Majestic Prince	Clydesdale.....	J. R. Morrison.....	Prairie Grove
Martinette	Percheron.....	Klippenstein & Hildebr'd.	Altona
Molo	Shire.....	A. Miller	Fortier
Max of Menteith.....	Clydesdale.....	Horse Co.	Elkhorn
Morpheus	Clydesdale.....	Clydesdale Syndicate	Virden
Mark Onward	Standard Bred.....	McMillan & Farman.....	Winnipeg
Merry Boy	Clydesdale.....	F. W. Simms.....	Mowbray
Milleraig Cashier	Clydesdale.....	W. Forest	Oak Lake
Marcellus Stewart	Clydesdale.....	G. T. Koetcheson.....	Deloraine
Malgache	Percheron.....	Alex. Lamonte	Beaver
Macauley	Clydesdale.....	John Todd	Rapid City
Mephisto	Percheron.....	R. McEwan	Gladstone
Mercure de Leuze.....	Draught.....	J. de Clerkek.....	Aerseele, Belgium
Martinique	Percheron.....	J. M. Gaskill	Gladstone
Moncrieff Marquis	Clydesdale.....	J. H. Robertson.....	Minto
Magnet	Clydesdale.....	J. Rinn	Elm Creek
Mountain Kier	Clydesdale.....	A. Irwin	Boultonville
Maturity	Standard Bred.....	R. E. Anthony.....	Baldur
Montrave Baron	Clydesdale.....	D. J. McDonald.....	Oakburn
Marm Duke II.....	Clydesdale.....	J. D. Kenner.....	Gilbert Plains
Montague Coroy	Clydesdale.....	D. McKinnon	Arnaud
MacGregor's Choice	Clydesdale.....	Fraser & Baskerville.....	Emerson
Melville Mercut	Clydesdale.....	Thos. Wood	Elm Creek
Mazarim	Percheron.....	Wm. Thompson	Holland
Macdonald	Clydesdale.....	J. Cowling	Grand View
Metropolis	Clydesdale.....	Geo. Barron	Purvis
Main Line	Clydesdale.....	T. A. Robertson.....	Roblin
Monarch	Clydesdale.....	P. Jeffrey	Virden
Macqueen Stamp	Clydesdale.....	J. W. Harrison.....	Beresford
Merman	Clydesdale.....	F. Rice	Binscarth
Milldale	Clydesdale.....	John P. Lawrie.....	Brookdale
Mack's Best	Thoroughbred.....	S. Dobbyn	Melita
Mascote	Percheron.....	D. D. Friesen.....	Halbstadt
Model City	Clydesdale.....	W. Barron	Pilot Mound
Monaco	Percheron.....	A. Dupuis	St. Jean
Moncrieff Prince	Clydesdale.....	G. D. Dunn	Minitonas
Mount Pleasant Royal.....	Clydesdale.....	R. A. Milne.....	Newdale
Mac MacGregor	Clydesdale.....	W. Simpson	Melita
Myrtel Mikado	Hackney.....	Jos. Chausse	Giroux
Marquis of Fashion.....	Clydesdale.....	W. J. Hudson.....	Elgin
MacBeth	Clydesdale.....	J. Scott	Purple Ridge
Monston Hero	Standard Bred.....	J. P. Robinson.....	Belmont
Monica Chief	Clydesdale.....	N. J. Elliott.....	Wawanesa
Mac O'Dell	Standard Bred.....	A. Curtis	Togo, Sask.
Magnifique	Percheron.....	J. H. Crowe	Gilbert Plains
Milano de Landos.....	Draught.....	W. T. Hayhurst.....	Searth
Merryton Macgregor	Clydesdale.....	A. Lightfoot.....	Grandview
Mitchell MacQueen	Clydesdale.....	D. McLaren	Treherne
Montrave Chief	Clydesdale.....	J. Brown	Rosburn
MacQueen's Cocade	Clydesdale.....	Alex. White	Oberon
Monk Lockhart	Thoroughbred.....	F. H. Granger.....	Rapid City
McPeak	Percheron.....	M. E. Vance.....	Crandall
McCamon	Clydesdale.....	R. V. Angus.....	Miami
McKelvie's Prince	Clydesdale.....	J. A. Young	Cypress River
McNeil	Clydesdale.....	O. Dechief	Deloraine
New Blend	Clydesdale.....	W. S. Adams.....	Morden
Martin MacQueen	Clydesdale.....	Nield & Brown.....	Angusville
Noble Prince	Clydesdale.....	Wm. Maxwell	Neelin
Netherplace	Clydesdale.....	John Todd	Rapid City
Newart Champion	Clydesdale.....	A. Herman	Roland

SCHEDULE A—(Continued).

Name.	Breed	Owner.	Address.
Newford	Standard Bred.	W. Rosie	Shellmouth
Norseman	Clydesdale.	Geo. W. Churchill.	Hartney
Olander	Percheron.	T. Bergman	Plum Coulee
Oswald	Clydesdale.	W. Laidlaw	Cartwright
Ocean Hugu	Clydesdale.	S. Gillie	Virdeu
Orpheus	Clydesdale.	Horse Co.	Griswold
Ontaman	Standard Bred.	J. T. B. Tole	Mather
Ottawa	Percheron.	Horse Syndicate	Oakville
Oro Zeni	Thoroughbred.	J. G. Wanless.	Belmont
Ormond	Clydesdale.	A. S. Hart	Shellmouth
Prince of Orwald.	Clydesdale.	Syndicate	Solsgrith
Pathfinder	Percheron.	W. J. Hiscock.	Arden
Prince Roy	Clydesdale.	E. J. Wark	Minnedosa
Prince Shapeley	Clydesdale.	J. D. & D. A. McMillan.	Terrance
Prince Policy	Clydesdale.	A. Hodgson	Roland
Pride of Barrassie.	Clydesdale.	C. Campbell	Deloraine
Perdreau	Percheron.	I. J. Fraser	Pilot Mound
Prince of Fashion.	Clydesdale.	Robt. Watson	Killarney
Porte de Vendome.	Percheron.	A. L. Henry	Grand View
Preston Adonis	Hackney.	J. Wishart	P. la Prairie
Prince Bill	Standard Bred.	Smith & Balkwell.	Elkhorn
Prince of Avon.	Clydesdale.	F. J. Leary	Minitonas
Prince Royal	Clydesdale.	J. W. Lamb	Arden
Pride of Glencoe.	Clydesdale.	Phillips & Irwine.	Stonewall
Peter D.	Standard Bred.	Jas. McGuire	Elgin
Prince Henry	Draught.	T. M. Bibby	Hartney
Promotion	Clydesdale.	Wm. Harry	Newdale
Printemps	Percheron.	D. Baskerville	Franklin
Pretender	Clydesdale.	Alex. Quarrie	Ninga
Pride Elect	Clydesdale.	L. C. Smith	Homewood
Prince's Pride	Clydesdale.	D. Jameson	Newdale
Pride of Barmeal	Clydesdale.	D. McLaren	Treherne
Prince Charlie of Fyfe.	Clydesdale.	F. Dashney	Elgin
Pilgrim's Pride	Clydesdale.	D. H. McKinnon	Margaret
Prince of the Border	Clydesdale.	Camperdown Horse Co.	Glenella
Pope	Clydesdale.	Maple Leaf Assn.	Pilot Mound
Prince Rosemount	Clydesdale.	G. Plant	Glen Elmo
Paroline	Standard Bred.	Wm. A. Booman	Nesbitt
Preaux	Percheron.	Henry & Farnell	Rossendale
Pride of Udora	Clydesdale.	J. W. Lamb	Arden
Prince Patrick	Clydesdale.	J. H. Hicks	Ninga
Prince Acme	Clydesdale.	M. Moody	Killarney
Pickering Lad	Clydesdale.	W. M. Robinson	Swan River
Pride of Killchattan	Clydesdale.	Emslie & Buchanan	Sperling
Prince Charlie	Clydesdale.	K. McBean	Brandon
Peel Banner	Clydesdale.	M. Barber	Lena
Pastmaster	Clydesdale.	Jas. Hay	Austin
Prince Dunbar	Clydesdale.	C. E. McDougall	Forest
Proud Edward	Clydesdale.	Marshall & Rinn	Kaleida
Prince Splendor	Clydesdale.	Sam McLean	Neepawa
Pleasant Prince	Clydesdale.	D. Fitzpatrick	Margaret
Prince of Carruchan	Clydesdale.	G. A. Grenier	Ogilvie
Peter the Great	Clydesdale.	Ed. Lillico	Holland
Prosperity	Percheron.	John Ross	Boissevain
Prince Edward	Clydesdale.	A. P. Dalzell	Neelin
Prince Calder	Clydesdale.	W. Sproat	Virdeu
Prince Darnley	Clydesdale.	Coats Bros.	Glenboro
Prince Gamble	Clydesdale.	Jas. Elliott	Arden
Prince Cedric	Clydesdale.	J. Baxter	Cypress River
Plain Lad	Clydesdale.	D. Kingsley	Ogilvie

SCHEDULE A—(Continued).

Name.	Breed	Owner.	Address
Prince Patrick	Clydesdale.	A. P. Cook	Hartney
Prince	Percheron	W. Irvine	Darlingford
Prince Allanby	Clydesdale.	Cameron Horse B. Assn.	Coulter
Pride of Duntroon	Clydesdale.	W. J. Stewart	Harlington
Prince of Kelty	Clydesdale.	McGregor & Harper	Reston
Prince Asker	Clydesdale.	John Beatty	Miniota
Prince Ivory	Clydesdale.	J. M. Webster	Cartwright
Prince Chiclet	Clydesdale.	K. C. McKenzie	Burnside
Pirate	Coach.	J. W. Yeo	Winnipeg
Prince Robert	Clydesdale.	J. A. Buxie	Wawanesa
Pericles	Clydesdale.	John Young	Rosburn
Pipestone Chief	Clydesdale.	J. W. Alderson	Oaknook
Polar Lad	Clydesdale.	J. Calverley	Treesbank
Prince Rufus	Clydesdale.	U. A. Walker	Carnegie
Prince Delightful	Clydesdale.	Ed. Smith	Lenore
Prince Jock	Clydesdale.	D. McMartin	Franklin
Prince Larkspur	Clydesdale.	J. G. Washington	Ninga
Pioneer	Clydesdale.	C. Dennis	Rapid City
Perpetual Motion	Clydesdale.	W. J. Young	Griswold
Queen's Royal	Clydesdale.	John Graham	Carberry
Royal Fraser	Clydesdale.	J. E. Christianson	Goodlands
Rendlesham Wrangler	Suffolk.	P. & F. Searf	La Riviere
Rendlesham Prince Roy	Suffolk.	M. H. Cameron	Minnedosa
Royal McQueen	Clydesdale.	G. K. Luker	Birnie
Resultat	Percheron	D. F. Setter	Poplar Point
Ross McGregor	Clydesdale.	C. Grey	Crandall
Royal Fashion	Clydesdale.	F. E. Gibson	Hartney
Rosseau Performer	Hackney.	W. T. Mitchell	Ninga
Royal City	Clydesdale.	D. Maloney	Thornhill
Rollicking Gay	Hackney.	I. Fleming	McGregor
Royal Flush	Clydesdale.	Jas. Turner	Carroll
Rosehaugh Marvel	Clydesdale.	Association	Wellwood
Royal Gartley	Clydesdale.	D. D. McArthur	Lauder
Roulette	Percheron	Watsonview H. Co.	Birtle
Royal Carruchan	Clydesdale.	W. & W. Oxley	Melita
Rendlesham Orangeman	Suffolk.	H. B. Assn.	Reston
Rain Maker	Clydesdale.	J. Miller & Sons	Ingelow
Royal Shapley	Clydesdale.	Chas. Nutt	Poplar Point
Reflector	Clydesdale.	A. Kennedy	Pipestone
Robertson	Standard Bred.	H. F. Coldwell	Dauphin
Royal Fullerton	Clydesdale.	J. A. Williamson	Roblin
Referendum	Clydesdale.	A. J. Moore	Swan Lake
Resolu	Percheron	W. J. Curry & Sons	Edrans
Royal Clyde	Clydesdale.	Thos. Deny	Roblin
Royal Member	Clydesdale.	J. Walker	Burnside
Red Baker	Thoroughbred.	J. Lyon	Stonewall
Royal McKinnon	Clydesdale.	G. W. Tucker	Waskada
Ruby Bird	Thoroughbred.	Jas. Dillon	Brandon
Royal Fullerton	Clydesdale.	C. Collis	Makaroff
Royal Baron	Clydesdale.	A. E. Holland	Springfield
Royal Mascot	Clydesdale.	Horse Syndicate	Ochre River
Royal Chief	Clydesdale.	M. S. Tuttle	Franklin
Royal Coronation	Clydesdale.	D. Hastings	Welwyn, Sask.
Radian	Clydesdale.	George Dewitt	Carlyle
R. J. M.	Standard Bred.	E. G. Darrach	Swan River
Radium Gano	Standard Bred.	N. O. James	Gladstone
Royal North	Clydesdale.	T. Cormick	Kenton
Royal Ever Grand	Clydesdale.	A. M. Campbell	Evert
Revelanta Again	Clydesdale.	T. E. Langley	McNutt, Sask.
Rubio	Clydesdale.	H. Hatton	Holland

SCHEDULE A—(Continued).

Name.	Breed	Owner.	Address.
Roland Chief	Clydesdale	Thos. Brown	Greysville
Royal Ruby	Clydesdale	J. T. Moffatt	Carroll
Royal Lancer	Clydesdale	T. B. Hewitson	Manitou
Royal Ahdy	Clydesdale	A. Jemings	Melita
Ronald McQueen	Clydesdale	A. Graham	Pomeroy
Right Forward	Clydesdale	D. Christie	La Riviere
Royal Bob	Clydesdale	J. Adamson	Gladstone
Royal Apukeva	Clydesdale	J. Taylor	Elgin
Royal Cheer	Clydesdale	A. Curtis	Macdonald
Royal Mulben	Clydesdale	J. E. Keating	Silverton
Royal Concord	Clydesdale	T. J. Bartley	Rosebank
Romeo	Percheron	A. Demars	Morris
Stannel	Standard Bred.	Angus & Thompson	Miami
St. Patrick	Clydesdale	D. Graham	Kaleida
Sultan	Clydesdale	G. Deleau	Deleau
Scotland Ever	Clydesdale	Clyde Assn. of Morris	Morris
Silver Band	Clydesdale	Wm. Harrower	Elphinstone
Sandy Democracy	Standard Bred.	J. Chester	Baldur
Sandy McGregor	Clydesdale	J. Turnbull	Hilton
Shapley's Rest	Clydesdale	Wm. Black	Hayfield
Sir Lowrie	Clydesdale	Alex. Dobbyn	Lavenham
Summit Prince	Clydesdale	W. H. Brewster	Treherne
Sir David	Clydesdale	F. Dashney	Elgin
Strong Mac	Clydesdale	W. H. Stevenson	Grand View
Sir Thomas	Clydesdale	Thos. Constantine	Rapid Cty
Star of Edgley	Clydesdale	J. Robertshaw	Addingham
Scottish Baronet	Clydesdale	E. H. Epworth	Shoal Lake
Sir Walter Westcott	Clydesdale	Jas. Bousefield	MacGregor
Silver Chief	Clydesdale	D. Pringle	Grand View
Sandy MacGregor	Clydesdale	J. Wood	Elm Creek
Seigneur	Clydesdale	J. Gordon	Ridgeville
St. Skae	Clydesdale	George Gordon	Oak Lake
Saladin	Clydesdale	Granley & Judd	Griswold
Scottish Emblem	Clydesdale	A. E. Sanson	Crystal City
Sir Lyndoch	Clydesdale	J. Milliken	Reston
Sir Chattan	Clydesdale	Jas. Vann	Franklin
Star Bryson	Standard Bred.	Joe Allen	Brandon
Scotland's Reliance	Clydesdale	Clyde Assn.	Letellier
Storm King	Clydesdale	W. S. Haskett	Daly
Shap Pride	Clydesdale	John Rooks	Manson
Scotty Bryce	Clydesdale	John Wishart	P. la Prairie
Storm Chief	Clydesdale	J. Jeffrey	Virden
Sir Daniel	Clydesdale	W. Ferguson	Hamiota
Sir Kay	Clydesdale	G. A. Little	Treesbank
Spruce Hall Jim	Clydesdale	E. Sinclair	Edrans
Silver Duke	Clydesdale	J. Stewart	Mekewin
Scotty	Clydesdale	Jas. Dudgeon	Darlingford
Silver	Percheron	W. J. Parker	St. Claude
Stage Pirate	Thoroughbred	Can. Nat. Bureau	Treherne
Stutzer	Coach	Coulthart & McKenzie	Mather
Stanley	Clydesdale	R. E. Foster	Melita
Sir Phillip	Clydesdale	T. C. Jenner	Elkhorn
Strathisla	Clydesdale	W. Barrow	Pilot Mound
Stevens	Clydesdale	F. H. Wienke	Stony Mountain
Scoutmaster	Clydesdale	W. Moffatt	Rossendale
Sir Wallace Golden	Clydesdale	G. J. Matchett	Belmont
Scotland's Pride	Clydesdale	T. G. Long	Miniota
Silver Coin	Clydesdale	W. Pocket	Glenella
Sparkali	Thoroughbred	W. A. Fussey	Morden
Sandy McNab	Clydesdale	D. Anderson	Oak Lake

SCHEDULE A—(Continued).

Name.	Breed	Owner.	Address.
Shellmouth Boss	Clydesdale	D. Nairn	Assessippi
Stronfield Lad	Shire	Slater Bros.	Shoal Lake
Scottish Bean	Clydesdale	F. W. Hunter	Stonewall
Spanish Bird Catcher	Thoroughbred	W. T. Cook	Macgregor
Scott of Remore	Clydesdale	P. Parkinson	Roland
Savoie	Percheron	S. Presley	Gilbert Plains
Sam T. Jack	Percheron	D. Lafreniere	Aubigny
Stinson's Romeo	Clydesdale	John Brogden	Holland
Sir Colin	Clydesdale	W. W. Oxley	Melita
Steady Boy	Clydesdale	R. P. Stevenson	Shoal Lake
Sparnelbane's Crest	Clydesdale	A. W. Spencer	Dauphin
Sir Thomas	Clydesdale	H. Hinson	Rapid City
Scottish Model	Clydesdale	W. J. Jones	Swan Lake
Townsend Reformer	Hackney	A. Glover	Rossendale
Tom Brown	Clydesdale	G. Smith	Neelin
Terrington Candidate	Hackney	H. F. Coldwell	Dauphin
The Guardsman	Standard Bred	J. Scott	Swan River
Trompeur	Percheron	J. E. Rothwell	Stonewall
Top Notch	Clydesdale	A. Graham	Pomeroy
Tommy B. Hardin	Thoroughbred	J. W. Yeo	Winnipeg
Trump	Clydesdale	J. B. Jickling	Carman
Torr's Bounty	Clydesdale	G. L. Ramage	Greenway
Terrington Bellerophon	Hackney	J. P. McConnell	Hamiota
Topper	Clydesdale	W. McGratton	Dauphin
Tam Tam	Percheron	F. Obee	Minitonas
Turban	Draught	A. M. Waldie	Cartwright
Terremont	Thoroughbred	T. H. Sopher	Swan River
Taunton's Chief	Clydesdale	C. T. Moore	Underhill
Usoir	Coach	B. H. Johnston	Goodlands
Urbain	Percheron	Horse Co.	Minitonas
Uncle Charlie	Clydesdale	George Hunter	Kaleida
Ulfilas	Coach	Peter Bergmann	Plum Coulee
Valdema	Clydesdale	John Morrow	Darlingford
Vigorous	Clydesdale	J. C. Stuart & Son	P. la Prairie
Vigorous' Heir	Clydesdale	J. Stewart	Arden
Victor of Lulu	Suffolk	Henry Wiebe	Lowe Farm
Voucher's Best	Clydesdale	Association	Baldur
Victor	Percheron	S. Arthurs	Mather
Vent du Nord	Hackney	J. McAuley	Durban
Vermouth	Percheron	W. J. Parker	St. Claude
Victor Baron	Clydesdale	W. O. Cook	Carman
Vigorous of Daleford	Clydesdale	P. Reimer	Morden
Vanguard	Hackney	J. B. McCann	Binscarth
Venutius	Percheron	W. H. Johnson	Longburg
Wyomyo	Clydesdale	Geo. Grey	Crandall
William Pride	Standard Bred	R. J. Underhill	Rapid City
Wallace	Percheron	Horse Breeders' Assn.	Alexander
Watalanta	Clydesdale	Thos. Carswell	Moore Park
West York Stamp	Clydesdale	Chas. Parker	Neepawa
Woodlands Prince	Clydesdale	D. Mann	Cartwright
Wild Monarch	Thoroughbred	Wm. Menzies	Eden
Western Time	Clydesdale	H. F. Coldwell	Dauphin
Winding Path	Standard Bred	J. Robinson	Franklin
Windsorvillian	Standard Bred	C. A. Fister	Roblin
Western Prince	Clydesdale	D. Langill	Giroux
Wilbur S.	Standard Bred	G. W. Graham	Arden
What Care I	Clydesdale	J. Jackson	Strathclair
Woodland's Crest	Clydesdale	Syndicate	Pearson
Wilfrid	Clydesdale	G. T. Ketcheson	Deloraine
Woodmere Prince	Clydesdale	H. Benson	Baldur

SCHEDULE A—(Continued).

Name.	Breed	Owner.	Address.
Wyomyo's Heir	Clydesdale.....	Wm. Miller & Son	Oak River
W. McAdoe	Standard Bred.....	Norman Wilkie	Wawanesa
Winsome Pride	Clydesdale.....	A. M. Campbell	Ewert
Western Prince George.....	Clydesdale.....	D. A. Fraser	Emerson
Watalanta's Heir	Clydesdale.....	J. Shields	Brandon
Walter Bogton	Clydesdale.....	Hopkins Wilcox	Morden
Winchester	Percheron.....	P. Pantel	Notre Dame de L.
Wyomyo Royal	Clydesdale.....	D. Chadborn	Kenton
Western Bay	Clydesdale.....	Calvert & Grant	Sidney
Warlingworth	Suffolk.....	A. J. Baughen	Dauphin
Westwood Hero	Clydesdale.....	Campbell, Wilson & Thompson	Virden

SCHEDULE D.—(GRADE STALLIONS).

Name	Owner	Address.
Austin Duke	D. Clayton	Austin
Ace	J. C. Silcox	Oak River
Alf Patch	J. Eves	Rapid City
Bryce Wilkes	J. Brown	Boissevain
Barnum	Frank Orchard	Deerwood
Buster	J. C. Couston	Carman
Billy	Chas. Morris	Pierson
Britton	S. J. Fletcher	Argyle
Bob	Jacob Toews	Winkler
Bob	Alex. Riel	St. Boniface
Boobs	J. W. Gunn	Clover Leaf
Britton Jr.	R. W. Crowe	Argyle
Baron Strathan	Jas. Douglas	Crandall
Brilliant	D. W. Cooling	Hayfield
Bill	Kohler & Loeppky	Altona
Barney	John Woloski	Mountain Road
Bonnie	F. Jansen	Winkler
Bill	J. Loewey	Letellier
Banker	Jos. Clarke	Baldur
Bay Comet	Geo. Jefferson	Gladstone
Bill	D. Gagnon	St. Daniel
Black George	Robert Lormier	Tenby
Bert	Robert Lormier	Tenby
Brilliant	Chas. Elger, Sr.	Pierson
Cowder	Jas. McMerchy	McConnell
Charlie	C. M. Wiebe	Horndean
Captain Tom	A. Leybourne	Holland
Coach	A. Wiebe	Winkler
Charie	J. Harder	Gretna
Charlie Broughton	H. McFee	Brandon
Charlie	J. L'Heureux	St. Pierre
Chief	Wm. Miller	Winkler
Calino, Jr.	R. Hodgins	Maryhill
Capt. Waterson	J. Chills	Westbourne
Captain	J. Gibson	Ridgley
Doc	Alexander Walker	Birtle
Doctor Democracy	Jas. Wheatley	Deloraine
Donald Blave	McRae & Grey	Woodnorth
Dan	D. Bourdon	Cardinal
Duke	Alex. Oakes	Rosebank
Dick	J. G. Toews	Greenland
Dandy Dinmont	J. W. Robertson	Sinclair
Dictator II.	H. Scott	Franklin
Dick	Alex. Richards	Cardinal
Elias, Jr.	Frank Meyer	Benito
French Lion	Tom Tedford	Minitonas
Farmer's Pride	Thos. Morrill	Cypress River
Frank	J. Barnabe	St. Jean
Farmer	E. Landry	St. Adolphe
French Billy	A. Aitken	Selkirk
Frank	A. Riberly	Sperling
Fred Pompine	J. H. Wood	Miami
Fashion	J. E. Rothwell	Stonewall
Frank	Freeman Rice	Binscarth
General Gordon	Thomas Freeborn	Wellwood
Grit-Way	Ed. Smith	Lenore
Glen	John Sewaluk	Oakburn
George	H. Heming	Dominion City
George	J. J. Watt	Hasket
Grey John	David Sinclair	Togo, Sask.

SCHEDULE D.—(Continued).

Name	Owner	Address.
Golden Crown, Jr.	L. Bullock	Sinclair
Guy Lamreaux	G. B. Gusdal	Erickson
George Roselle	Alex. Rose	Hazelridge
Grant George	A. Downie	Gladstone
Henry Co Brokel	D. R. Toews	Morden
Hunter's Pride	H. Hembroff	Russell
Harry	L. H. Schnell	Emerson
Harry Boy	J. Foidart	Swan Lake
Jim	A. M. Budge	Trantor
Jolly Boy	Stevenson & Last	Morris
John	John A. Wiebe	Winkler
Jerry	Cornelius Reimer	Winkler
Jim	D. Dyck	Winkler
James	G. Kreutz	Steinbach
John	D. Fehr	Morden
Jim Kelly	R. Criddle	Nesbitt
Jim	M. Shupak	Lac du Bonnet
Jack	J. Berger	Plum Coulee
Jim	A. M. Heibert	Plum Coulee
John	P. Hendricks	Plum Coulee
John	L. W. Crawson	Edwin
Jim Dandy	T. Ferris	Roblin
Jack	L. C. Matchett	Belmont
King	G. A. Smith	Ninette
King	Wm. Dumas	St. Vital
Klondyke	W. Nichol	Sandy Lake
King William	J. M. Webster	Cartwright
King	B. Geisbrecht	Winkler
King	S. Rogers	La Salle
Kimble	P. B. Kenenufen	Winkler
King of the Road	Thos. Simms	Kaleida
King	O. Anderson	Alpine
Logan	Alfred Martinal	Sperling
Louis	Arthur Lemeux	St. Agathe
Lord Doctor	McAllister & Strand	Deloraine
Muckle Wilkes, Jr.	K. Werry	Grandview
Malook	W. Montgomery	Elkhorn
Muscovite	F. Gagnon	St. Pierre
Major Robert Grant	J. H. Fox	Selkirk
Minus	P. P. Reimer	Plum Coulee
Minus	C. A. Klassen	Lowe Farm
Montague	S. Lalond	Glenboro
Midnight	Thos. Monkman	Oak Point
Napoleon 3rd	J. F. Hall	Dauphin
Nelson	J. A. Lillico	Cypress River
Nigger	R. H. Beattie	Shellmouth
Noble	J. A. McDiarmid	Kinosota
Perch	Eugene Jensen	Lorette
Poacher, Jr.	Jas. Wood, Jr.	Sinclair
Prince	J. Phaneuf	Richer
Prince	H. J. Baumann	Winkler
Pete	G. H. Osborne	Piney
Prince	J. B. Unger	Winkler
Prince Royal	C. Watke	Waldersee
Prince Arthur	S. J. Halderson	Lillico
Prince of Clover	Wm. Gillies	Pigeon Bluff
Pede	T. H. Lowe	Ninette
Prince	A. W. Thompson	St. Andrews
Prince of Avon	J. D. Macgregor	Grandview

SCHEDULE D.—(Continued).

Name	Owner	Address.
Prince	A. Woiroit	La Salle
Prince Imperial	Percy Thompson	Ptge. la Prairie
Prince Milton	K. T. Horn	Viriden
Prince Chancellor	J. Parkinson	Hartney
Prince of Plain View	Patterson & Munro	Wawanesa
Pleasant Coxcomb	T. W. Ivey	Carman
Paddy R.	N. A. Lowe	Carman
Pat	B. Doerksen	Steinbach
Prince	Alex. Boreland	Steinbach
Prince	Jacob Neurdorf	Winkler
Prince	John Nykarczuk	Komarno
Prince	C. Horn	St. Alphonse
Peter	G. Martens	Altona
Plato	John Galloway	Gilbert Plains
Pedro II.	O. F. W. Turner	Macgregor
Pat	J. E. Rathwell	Stonewall
Peter	O. Mousseau	Lorette
Plow Boy	W. K. Treleaven	Langruth
Queen's Royal	R. Kerr	Viriden
Romeo	F. C. Sparling	Hamiota
Royal George	D. McFaddyen	Hazelridge
Robin Adair	H. McAree	Bethany
Sharpe, Jr.	J. H. Wood	Miami
Search Light	Wm. O'Shea	Chaplin, Sask.
Sam	Peter Bannman	Plum Coulee
Sam	C. Friesen	Niverville
Sandy	D. Thiesen	Winkler
Sam Langford	W. Mathers	Abigail
Sandy	W. Colthart	Minitonas
Sam Wilmers	L. B. Gusdal	Erickson
Scott	J. P. Fehr	Rhineland
Sultan	A. O. Bolen	Culross
Sandy	J. J. Krahm	Bloominort
Stuccoed	W. P. Tremaine	Kelwood
Springfield Lad	R. L. Coulter	Woodnorth
Sandy	A. H. Geisbrecht	Winkler
Sandy	T. T. Wood	Kenville
Tom	S. Laparte	St. Norbert
Tom	J. N. Lambert	Morris
Tom	J. P. Friesen	Shonwise
Toby	Fred Orchard	Miami
Tony	A. Eastman	Garland
Tom	Ed. Robbersberger	Brown
Windsor	M. Medill	Bethany
William R.	H. Billiard	St. Claude
Walker K.	McCulloch & McDermott	Ptge. la Prairie
Young Emir	J. P. Cougler	Roland
Young Hunter	J. A. Wilson	Ptge. la Prairie
Young Plow Boy	H. Mantea	Emerson
Young Sultan	John W. Storms	Emerson
Young Fallacy	R. B. Allen	Neepawa
Young Border McGregor	J. J. Elsie	Marringhurst
Young Sprightly Pharoah	A. W. Dowler	Dog Lake

ENROLMENT OF STALLIONS SUMMARY.

YEAR	Clydesdale		Percheron		Shire		Suffolk		Draught		Hackney		Coach		Thoroughbred		Standard Bred		Total Pure Bred	Grade Stallions	Total Enrolled
	Schedule A	Schedule B	Schedule A	Schedule B	Schedule A	Schedule B	Schedule A	Schedule B	Schedule A	Schedule B	Schedule A	Schedule B	Schedule A	Schedule B	Schedule A	Schedule B	Schedule A	Schedule B			
1906	160	4	45	3	15	...	5	1	4	...	9	...	7	1	1	...	34	2	291	107	398
1907	168	1	36	...	16	...	6	...	2	...	7	...	7	...	2	...	26	...	272	82	354
1908	244	...	52	...	25	...	7	...	4	...	21	...	8	...	8	...	41	...	419	195	614
1909	316	...	71	...	34	...	8	...	6	...	23	...	7	...	7	...	49	...	530	194	724
1910	355	...	84	...	26	...	8	...	6	...	19	...	7	...	13	...	48	1	571	194	765
1911	372	3	117	...	23	...	6	...	16	...	25	...	5	...	13	...	51	3	634	199	833
1912	420	4	131	1	19	...	6	...	14	...	20	...	3	...	22	...	45	...	685	186	871
1913	438	2	150	...	18	...	5	...	18	...	13	...	7	...	31	...	42	...	724	172	896
1914	500	...	155	...	20	...	8	...	21	...	15	...	8	...	14	...	55	...	796	175	971

GENERAL REVIEW OF IMMIGRATION

TO THE HONOURABLE

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IMMIGRATION,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

WINNIPEG, December 1st, 1914.

Sir,—I have the honor to present for your consideration my report as superintendent of immigration for the year ending November 30th, 1914.

In the year just past the conditions of immigration were different from those of any previous one. The character of the settlers, which has been from year to year improving, reached, in 1914, a uniformity hitherto unknown. The increased number of young men with some means, and much determination, who came from England, Ireland and Scotland, bears eloquent tribute to your wisdom in opening offices in the British Isles. It cannot be out of place to say here a word of appreciation for the work performed by the Agents in charge of these offices, whose efforts have been an important factor in determining the class of settlers which, in the year under consideration, have come to make homes for themselves in Manitoba.

HOMESTEADS.

The homestead statistics in 1914 serve as an indication to measure the increased activity along the lines of immigration. In the Winnipeg land office alone the number of entries are as follows:—

	Entries
From April 1st, 1912, to March 31st, 1913.....	2051
From April 1st, 1913, to March 31st, 1914.....	2344
From April 1st, 1914, to Nov. 30th, 1914 (8 mos.)...	2354

The material increase in 1914 noticeable leads to a consideration of another subject which is making felt its influence on the farms of this Province. I refer to the return to the land of a large number of persons who should never have left it. The time seems to have arrived when a solution of that vexing problem, which your Department has been struggling with for such a length of time, is in sight; that, by which city unemployed may be absorbed by agriculture. While your constant endeavor has been the encouragement of a larger settlement of laborers with the farmers of the Province, up to a short time ago the success of your undertaking was hardly commensurate with the effort put forth in that direction. Another era has dawned and conditions have arisen which are strengthening your hands, so that already a very appreciable movement has taken place. Out of the European war have grown two economic conditions, the reception and adjustment of

existing ones, of which will entail a far greater movement in the direction of the farm than ever before. The first is the anticipated requirements by the Old World of staple food stuffs, and the second is that at this time so many industries are obliged to work at low pressure, thereby inevitably swelling the ranks of unemployed.

By the continuance of your policy of establishing agriculture on a basis which appeals to a larger number of persons, you will, I am confident, see the realization of your desires in this respect.

HARVEST HANDS.

The question of harvest hands this year offered a peculiar difficulty, which was only overcome by a wise action on the part of the Government. The general financial stringency, strongly accentuated by the outbreak of the European War, coming at the time when preparations were well under way to supply harvest hands, lead to the discontinuance for a time of a number of large construction operations, notably those of the new Parliament buildings, and a number of other public and private enterprises. The effect of this was that a considerable number of people in the larger centres were without employment. This was relieved to a very material extent by the cancelling of the first harvest excursion from the East, and the successful arrangement made by the Government with the railway companies whereby these people could travel out to the harvest fields at a rate of one cent a mile.

PUBLICATIONS.

I am constrained once more to voice the heartiest approval of your publicity policy. The publications branch of the Department is filling an important place in our immigration campaigns, and in referring to the high quality and effectiveness of our present literature, I am speaking for every agent and sub-agent in the immigration service. Our booklets on mixed farming, grain production, and the general activities of our Province, have been attracting widespread attention at every point, and have been the subject of much favorable comment in the press and among publicity experts in Canada and the Old Country. These beautifully illustrated booklets contain the very information for which intending settlers clamor, and have enabled the officials to work efficiently and quickly. I could cite many instances where a perusal of our literature has enabled a settler to decide on Manitoba as the location for his farm, and too much cannot be said in favor of a continuance of the present booklet publicity which bears such definite results. The newspaper and magazine advertising has also borne fruit in a constant stream of inquiries, our Manitoba advertisements being most attractive and convincing. While the present conditions are naturally affecting immigration, there is no question that as soon as the war is over we will be in excellent shape to prosecute a vigorous campaign, and it is safe to say that no part of the Empire will be able to present a more attractive invitation to the intending settler than Manitoba.

At the time of writing it is impossible to prognosticate what the coming year holds in store for this Province in the way of immigration. War is still raging in Europe, and in conjunction with the other Provinces of the Dominion, Manitoba is sending troops to the motherland, and more to go as soon as they can be absorbed. It is the unanimous feeling in this Province that until this terrible war is over, Manitoba will continue to send of her men and of her resources, as many and as much as within her power lies, keeping herself ever in readiness to encourage and handle all the desirable settlers who will come to make their home within her borders.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. J. GOLDEN,

Superintendent of Immigration.

TORONTO, November 30th, 1914.

TO THE HONOURABLE

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IMMIGRATION,

Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit my report for the year ending November 30th, 1914.

Conditions in connection with the work of this office have been changing during late years until, during the past year, they are very different from those of, say, ten years ago. At that time almost all the inquiries received for information were from natives of, or long-time residents of the Eastern Provinces, but while inquiries from such parties continue, a far larger percentage are from parties who came originally from the old countries, and from residents of the United States, and who are coming to the conclusion that the West offers them greater advantages to make a permanent home. Another class from whom I am receiving many inquiries is composed of parties who were at one time engaged in farming, and men who are sons of farmers and who, some years ago, being allured by the attractions of city life, came to reside in the cities, and times being good and employment easily obtained, earned good wages so long as the good times lasted; but they always lived up to the full of their earnings, and now when there is a depression they find themselves in bad shape, and are turning their eyes longingly to the farm, seeing as they do that the farmers were never so prosperous, having good crops, getting good prices, and cash for everything they produce, in fact, that the farmer is really the only independent man today, besides, with the advent of all kinds of labor-saving machinery, telephones, autos, electricity, etc., the life of the farmer is much more pleasant and congenial than in years gone by.

A noticeable fact is that during the past three or four years there has been a decided improvement in the class of immigrants coming from Britain, a large percentage being experienced farmers. There has been also a large influx from the neighboring States, many of whom are good farmers. A large number of those are engaged in farming here, either as laborers, or working rented farms, and now wish to procure farms of their own, but before finally deciding upon a location are seeking all the information possible. It is the expressed intention of a majority of those people to take up mixed farming, and they are coming to the conclusion, principally through the study of the very instructive literature which has been issued under your supervision during the past two years, and also from personal interviews with myself, that Manitoba offers more and greater advantages for mixed farming than any other Province. I consider, therefore, that I am warranted in looking for an increased number of desirable settlers in Manitoba in the near future, and I look for a rapid filling up of the vacant lands left in the northern part of the Province, in fact, I notice that the homestead entries are steadily increasing, and they will no doubt continue to do so.

I size up all personal inquirers, and those who intend to engage in agricultural pursuits, either by securing employment with farmers, taking up a homestead, renting a farm or purchasing land with the intention of working it, and are in a position to do so, also domestic servants, I advise to go to Manitoba. On the other hand, those self-styled experienced farmers, whom I consider to be shiftless, ordinary laborers, mechanics, clerks and office men, I discourage as quietly as possible from going at present.

Owing to the business depression which began more than a year ago, and the commencing of the war in Europe, there has been a great many men let out of employment in the manufacturing centres, and I have been overrun with those, seeking information as to their chances for employment in the west. Knowing there is a proportionate number of men at present in the west in the same position, I encourage to go, only those having had experience in farming, and who are willing to take it up again.

In travelling in Manitoba a few weeks ago I met a drover who told me he had paid to the farmers at one station in southwestern Manitoba \$86,000.00 for cattle and hogs during the past year. This did not surprise me, as I know one farmer in that district who alone sold \$3,200 worth of hogs. I also know that several carloads of horses have been sold and shipped from that station, and that in a district where as late as five years ago horses were being brought from the eastern provinces and sold there. I am using this, and all such information in my work, and from the way it is being received, I am, as I said before, expecting that the settling in Manitoba of a greater number of actual farmers than for some time is about to begin.

Emigration from the old land has practically ceased, and a large number of farm hands have gone with the Canadian contingent to the seat of war, and many more will no doubt go with future contingents. I would suggest that our farmers at once secure their help for next year, by making yearly engagements, as in view of the foregoing I anticipate a scarcity of farm help next season.

I have received several inquiries from eastern residents who own wild lands in the west, and who have seen in the papers lately advice given to farmers to sow as much wheat as possible next year, asking if it is possible to break the land and grow a crop of wheat the same year.

The number leaving here this year who expressed their decision to locate and engage in farming in Manitoba was 463, which is less than in the previous year, and which I consider was caused mainly by the financial depression all over the Dominion, the stoppage of emigration from the old land, and the outbreak of the present war. However, I shall be disappointed if, when the war is over, the tide of immigration does not exceed former years; many of those will no doubt stop in Ontario first, and will afterwards go to Manitoba.

The usual spring settlers special excursions were run on each Tuesday in March and April. I regret the railway companies saw fit to make another advance of a dollar and-a-half in the second class fare, which, with the addition made in 1913, brings it now to \$25.00, or \$4.00 more than the rate of \$21.00, which prevailed during previous years.

Homesekers' excursions were run this year on each Tuesday from 3rd March to 27th October; they were, as usual, well patronized, but, as all railways are now running them via North Bay, Sudbury, Sarnia and through the United States, it is impossible to ascertain the exact number of patrons. I would be pleased if your Department would make an effort to have a privilege restored which was taken away some years ago, that is to get the railways to issue side-trip tickets in Manitoba, at a single fare for the round trip to holders of homesekers' tickets. This, I consider, would be a great advantage in having those parties visit points in our Province off the main line, which they do not now do.

Four harvesters' excursions were run by the railways, but as I knew there was a partial failure of crops in many western districts, and a great number of idle men available, I did not make much effort to induce men to go from here, and I understand sufficient help was obtained. I have to be very careful in the advice I give to harvesters, as no doubt, in the usual course of events, it wont be long before we will have as great difficulty as we have had before in obtaining this help, and I wish to retain their confidence, which I flatter myself I have so far held, it being well understood here that the information received from this office can be relied on as being correct.

I have to thank your Department for the ample supply of up-to-date literature with which I am being supplied, and which makes my work much more pleasant and effective than formerly.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES HARTNEY,
Manitoba Government Commissioner.

WINNIPEG, December 1st, 1914.

THE HONOURABLE

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IMMIGRATION,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit the report of the Provincial immigration and employment bureau for the year ending November 30th, 1914.

The New Pamphlet.—This work is meeting with general public approval from those interested in immigration of settlers, and those desiring information find it a complete adviser and director.

British and European Agents.—The work done by our agents in the old countries has been of great assistance all through the last year. A great many farmers have been supplied with the very best of help through that channel, and the Province has been well advertised in the different districts through the very quality and class of settlers these agents have secured.

Eastern Section.—A great many inquiries are being received at this office regarding the large tract of lands owned by the Dominion Government east of Winnipeg, to which I have alluded in previous reports. To my mind these should be opened for homesteading. Most of the land is suitable for stock raising on a small scale. The country is noted for its grass and for its pure water, two great factors in the success of that class of farming. Open ditch draining, inexpensive when results are considered, will relieve immense areas of the richest of lands of surplus moisture. These lands will some day give the heaviest yields of grain in the Province with a light per acre expenditure.

Harvest Season.—During the last harvest season, up to the present time and during the coming winter, the country has faced and will face a new condition on the labor situation. Hitherto, with all the railway lines pressing their work forward with almost feverish eagerness, there was competition for laborers all the summer season between farmers, the railways, and public works of all kinds. This year, however, the railways had about completed all the construction at present needed, and instead of seeking labor, they are discharging men by the thousands. These men travelled eastward for the Manitoba harvest. In this Province they were met by the harvest excursionists from the east, and the difficulty facing the railways who brought men west, and this department, was to find work for all without delay. This last was fairly well accomplished, but in the western provinces, where there were more discharged railway men, there was considerable excess of labor. About the same time financial stringency caused industrial employers to reduce staffs, building slackened, leaving mechanics unemployed, and the railway shops cut down forces in view of the short crops for transportation. In view of all these forces working in the same direction, that there was not more demoralization is matter for congratulation to all concerned.

In this connection I desire to place on record my appreciation of the action of the Government in cancelling the first harvest excursion from the east, and discontinuing construction operations on the new Parliament buildings and other public work, thereby releasing for harvest work a large number of men, for whom you were successful in securing from the railway companies a one cent a mile rate to the harvest field.

As to conditions since, no industries have resumed activity, the railways are doing light business and have many hands laid off, and lumber works in the woods, which in every previous year absorbed the forces as the threshing released them, are doing practically none of the work that formerly made for winter activity. At present the problem of finding work for the unemployed is a large one, but with the Empire at war, with no British people or territory suffering from the calamities that some worthy and less fortunate peoples are compelled to suffer, with stout hearts our people will meet the new year, and with hope undismayed await the coming spring with returned prosperity and progress.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOSEPH BURKE,
Superintendent of Immigration.

WINNIPEG, December 1st, 1914.

TO THE HONOURABLE

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IMMIGRATION,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit my annual report as landing immigration officer at the Winnipeg Immigration Hall, for the year ending November 30th, 1914.

The nature and scope of my work during the year just closed was very similar to that of the previous year, with deviations due to the increased number of settlers which arrived. In my previous report I pointed out a noticeable improvement in the class of settlers arriving. I am pleased to be in a position to state that I have observed the same this year to a far greater extent. I might say that the arrivals this year were uniformly of a better class than ever before.

My time was fully taken up imparting such assistance and information as was required to the persons arriving, and I noticed that a far larger number than usual had some knowledge of the improved conditions of travel up north, between Lakes Winnipeg and Manitoba; these required but little encouragement to decide them to choose that locality.

The townships which you directed me to visit last year, with a view of ascertaining their desirability as farm lands, have, I am happy to inform you, now been practically all taken up.

It has been a pleasure to distribute the literature which you have gotten out for this Province. The appreciative comments which I hear on all sides regarding it, and anxiety of the newcomer to be provided with additional copies for their friends at home, makes this part of my work very interesting. While on this topic I would say that I have profited by distribution of literature through the Dominion immigration office mailing list, to send copies of our pamphlets to the intending settlers whose names are furnished to the Dominion Department, by the immigration officers travelling through the United States. I did not pursue this operation to the extent which I would have desired, owing to the limited quantity of literature at my disposal and my desire not to run short of same at my office.

European immigration since the outbreak of the war has been practically at a standstill. There is, however, a compensating movement in the larger number of people who are leaving the cities to obtain employment on the farms.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

C. F. CARDINAL,
Landing Immigration Officer.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES AND COLLEGE EXTENSION WORK

TO THE HONOURABLE

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IMMIGRATION,
Province of Manitoba.

WINNIPEG, January 2nd, 1915.

Sir,—I beg to submit herewith for your consideration the annual report of the college extension work for the past year. While the different phases of this work are closely related, they are, for convenience, described under the following heads:—

- (1) Agricultural society fairs;
- (2) Agricultural and arts associations;
- (3) Seed fairs and poultry shows;
- (4) Agricultural special trains;
- (5) Better farming short courses;
- (6) Plowing matches;
- (7) Home economics societies;
- (8) Boys' and girls' clubs.

By having the fiscal year and the agricultural society year each end on November 30th, it is possible to make several interesting comparisons. The report shows that the Government grant increased from \$29,882 to \$33,519, and the municipal grant from \$21,498 to \$23,031.

The amount paid out in prizes this year was \$48,283 as compared with \$43,936 last year, an increase of over 10 per cent.

The total membership is now 8,779, an increase of 249.

The Government grant for other purposes, such as seed grain fairs, plowing matches, and buildings, was \$4,797, an increase of \$2,248.00 over last year.

At present there are sixty-eight agricultural societies, and of these sixty-seven held successful summer fairs, and thirty-eight held seed grain and poultry shows later in the year. To all of these judges were supplied by this section. There are in addition five agricultural and arts associations, each of which held successful exhibitions, and three of them held seed fairs.

From the judges' reports many interesting facts have been gleaned, notably that, although the season was not as favorable as that of previous years, there was very little falling off in the exhibits at the various fairs. In the different classes for horses, both in numbers and

quality, the exhibit was equal to that of last year, which was considered the best in the history of the 'agricultural societies' fairs, and the interest, both of spectators and exhibitors, was as keen as ever.

In the beef and dairy cattle classes, the number and quality of the animals showed a big improvement over that of former years, but at a few of the fairs the numbers were noticeably smaller. The past year does not seem to have been productive of the same advance in the exhibits of sheep and hogs.

It has been suggested on more than one occasion that the prizes offered for sheep and hogs does not compare favorably with that offered for horses, when the trouble and expense, incident to making a good display, is considered. It is felt that the exhibits at our fairs do not adequately represent the merits of either the sheep or the hog industry in Manitoba.

In the poultry section, distinct advances have been made at both the summer fairs, and later at the seed grain and dressed poultry shows. At the latter greater skill was in evidence in the matter of dressing and preparing the exhibits.

The exhibit of seed grain has also been good and has proved a splendid medium for the interchange of good seed grain.

At many of the fairs greater attention was given to the household and fine arts sections. Better facilities were provided whereby the exhibits could be placed to good advantage and at a very small expense. As a result greater interest is being taken in the fairs by the ladies. Another plan tried at, at least, two of the fairs that appealed particularly to the ladies was the provision that was made for the little folks. A large sheltered area was provided, and attendants put in charge. The children enjoyed the innovation, and the mothers were free to examine the various exhibits without being worried over the safety of the children.

Throughout the Province special interest has been taken in the work of the agricultural societies, both by the directors and the regular members. Efforts have been made to hold more meetings at which questions of vital interest to the farming community are discussed. At the fairs more prizes have been offered in classes hitherto not considered important, and with good results. The attendance at nearly all the fairs was good, a small number having suffered from unfavorable weather.

The judges heartily appreciate the fact that the directors remembered that they were coming and had made provision for them, and on behalf of the directors, and on our own behalf as well, we wish to thank the judges for the careful and impartial manner in which they performed the duties devolving on them as judges in making this

important phase of agricultural society work satisfactory to the numerous exhibitors throughout the Province.

During the month of June the two better farming special trains again toured the Province, making stops in practically every agricultural district, and reaching over 40,000 people. The Canadian Pacific train stopped at sixty-seven places, and the Canadian Northern at fifty-five. The fact that these two railway companies each again put at the disposal of the Department of Agriculture a special train with special crews and special fixtures is evidence both of the benefit of taking agricultural college instruction to the country districts and of the desire of these two transportation companies to be of service to the farmers of the Province. The splendid attendance and intelligent interest taken in the lectures and demonstrations by the large audiences at the various centres proved that the efforts were deeply appreciated. Each of these trains consisted of the following cars: Refrigerator, live stock, feed, baggage, field crops, dairy, home economics, information, sleeper and diner. On the Canadian Pacific Railway train a special feature was the moving picture car, in which were shown plants developing, buds opening, killing poultry, etc., while on the Canadian Northern Railway train, agricultural engineering was given a special attention. Altogether the better farming specials have proved a complete success.

Another feature of the 1914 work which proved a splendid success, and which was made possible by these two railway companies, was the two mixed farming special cars which toured the Province. These cars were specially equipped for taking the college to the country. They were at once a class room or a lecture hall. In them lectures were given on seed selection, grain judging, crop rotation, feeding dairy cattle, winter feeding of beef cattle, etc. By having these coaches it was possible to stop at many places where a hall was not available and where a large number of people were deeply interested in the topics being discussed. Altogether ninety stops were made, and fully 8,000 people took advantage of the instruction being offered.

Last year special mention was made of the boys' and girls' clubs then organized for the first time. So successful was this work that permission was given for additional branches to be organized. The continued success of the movement amply proved the wisdom of this step, for during the past year the number of branches increased from eight to twenty-eight, and the number of members from 460 to 1,847. Twenty branches of the club held fairs during the fall, at which members exhibited poultry, potatoes and corn produced from the stock supplied them in the spring, and if one can judge from the extent and variety of the exhibits, the number of interested visitors, and the keen, intelligent part taken in the shows by the boys and girls themselves, much practical benefit is bound to result from this phase of the college extension work.

The interest in ploughing matches has been steadily maintained, the number of local matches having increased from three in 1911 to twenty-five in 1914. At each match a large number of intensely interested contestants and spectators was present.

This year the annual provincial ploughing match was held at Portage la Prairie, where cash prizes were offered amounting to over \$1,100, in addition to six splendid silver cups and several valuable special prizes. Being centrally located, expert ploughmen, mostly winners in the local matches, with their teams were present from all parts of the Province, as much interested in better farming as in winning the valuable trophies representing the highest honors in this important phase of agriculture.

During the year over 25,000 bulletins and circulars prepared by the various members of the college staff were distributed from this department.

The development of the extension service branch of the Agricultural College has put additional responsibility and labor on the teaching force of the college, and we desire to acknowledge the very great service which it has so cheerfully rendered the people in the farming districts of the Province by taking to them the results of its study, investigations and experience.

College extension work owes much to the ability, enthusiasm and industry of Prof. E. Ward Jones, now professor of animal husbandry, and Mr. A. Blackstock, who has also been transferred to the teaching staff as lecturer in the animal husbandry department of the college, being thoroughly familiar with every phase of the farming industry. Extension work made steady progress under their untiring direction.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. J. BLACK,

Managing Director of Agricultural Societies.

ANNUAL REPORT OF HOME ECONOMICS SOCIETIES

For year ending 1914

The provincial home economics societies were increased last year by nine new societies and several hundred new members. The new societies organized are Winnipeg, Minitonas, Elgin Rural (at Strathclair), Gilbert Plains, Beausejour, Rockwood, Souris, Burnside and High Bluff. These averaged the twenty-five required members at the time of organization, but the original membership has been increased more than twenty-five per cent. in some cases. The total membership at the close of 1914 was 1,675.

The work of the different societies has progressed steadily and quietly throughout the year. Some societies have confined their efforts almost entirely to study meetings, while others have widened their scope of usefulness by undertaking civic work in their especial communities. Several have established rest rooms in their respective towns, and in all cases these have proved of more than ordinary benefit to the community. In this connection I might mention the rest rooms which have been established within the past few years by ten societies. Among them are included Pilot Mound, Swan River, Oak Lake, Birtle, Ashern, Emerson and Miami. Benito has started a fund for a rest room, and Valley River has assisted in the support of the rest room in Dauphin.

Other work which has been undertaken is as follows: Improvement of cemeteries; organization of a magazine circle; assisting unemployed city girls to find homes in the country; introducing curfew bell; assisting in summer fairs, and the lighting of town streets.

Two societies, viz., Swan River and Oak Lake, are maintaining well equipped public libraries in their towns, and Pilot Mound and Swan River are conducting girls' sewing classes.

When Canada was called upon to assist the Motherland in the war with Germany, the women of the rural communities responded with the same willingness and generosity that has marked the giving of all Canadian women. Probably what the home economics societies have undertaken and accomplished in this direction has been their chief work of the year. When one considers that the farm woman and the woman in the small town has her hands always well filled with home duties, one cannot help marvelling that they have been so liberal with their time, money and strength. A resume of the patriotic work of the home economics is most interesting. Many of the societies formed sewing classes soon after war was declared, and have been working steadily ever since.

Among the societies which reported to the extension department definite work for the Red Cross Society, patriotic fund, Belgian fund

and hospital ship, are Birtle, Deloraine, Gilbert Plains, Miami, Minnedosa, Pilot Mound, Swan River, Valley River and Wawanesa. Some of these societies contributed more than \$100 to one or more of these funds, and all of them have donated quantities of bedding, hospital supplies and knitted articles. Several other societies joined with other organized movements in their own localities and shared in the work that these were undertaking.

Last winter the Department of Agriculture arranged to give a grant to all provincial societies, the amount of money to be paid to the different societies being based upon membership, that is, for the first twenty members each society was allowed 50 cents per year, and 25 cents per year for each additional member. The total amount of money paid out for this purpose by the Department of Agriculture was \$309.75. There was also paid by the same department \$54.10 for travelling expenses of presidents of societies attending convention.

During the past year a circulating library of 240 volumes, representing forty different subjects, was purchased by the Department of Agriculture for the use of the home economics society. These books are in the College library, and are sent to the secretary of the different societies as they are requested. Three books on a single subject, and other three books on varying subjects, may be taken out at once. These are kept for a period of two months, and then they may be renewed for the same length of time. This library is especially intended for those societies taking the correspondence course of study in home economics. During the past year home nursing has been the popular course of study pursued by the different societies. This year the theory of foods, principles of cookery, and course in plain sewing appear to be proving popular.

There are at present four travelling libraries in circulation among the different societies. Each of these contain from twelve to fifteen books on various subjects in home economics, and are sent to the different societies for a period of two or three months.

It would seem as if the provincial societies are forging steadily ahead, not only in educational work, but in all kinds of work which pertains to the betterment of home and community conditions.

Mrs. E. CHARLTON SALISBURY.

MANITOBA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES

PLOWING MATCHES, 1914.

	Name of society	Amt. paid in prizes
1	Argyle, Woodlands and Woonona	\$ 59.00
2	Binscarth	41.00
3	Carrilon	46.00
4	Cypress River	56.00
5	Deloraine	60.00
6	Elkhorn	88.00
7	Giroux	54.00
8	Hartney	94.00
9	Holland	70.00
10	Kelwood	51.00
11	Miami	36.00
12	Minnedosa	75.00
13	Morris No. 2	72.00
14	Norfolk No. 2	147.00
15	Plumas	55.00
16	Rivers	90.00
17	Roland	100.00
18	Shadeland	93.00
19	Shell River	47.00
20	Springfield	70.00
21	Ste. Rose du Lac	70.00
22	St. Jean	72.00
23	Strathclair	32.00
24	Westbourne	55.00
25	Woodlands	49.00
Total		\$1,682.00

FINANCIAL REPORTS—MANITOBA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES.

No.	Name of Society	Secretary's Name and Address	Paid up membership	Municipal Grant	Government Grant for exhibition	Other Government Grants	AMOUNT PAID IN PRIZES					Officers' salaries	Officers' expenses	Balance Nov. 1, 1913	Balance Oct. 31, 1914
							Cash prizes for agric'l exhibits	Prizes for sports	Cash prizes other than agriculture	Total prizes paid at exhibition					
1	Argyle, Woodlands & Woonona.....	A. J. H. Procter, Woodlands	53	\$300 00	\$ 383 44	{p.m. \$39 35}	\$ 533 00	.....	\$ 45 75	\$ 578 75	\$ 40 00	\$ 20 00	.....	\$ 555 50	\$ 601 76
2	Arthur River & Minota.....	L. S. Arnold, Melita.....	92	550 00	448 34	{s.g. 45 35}	504 50	449 75	124 75	1079 00	150 00	.....	.....	92 59	78 84
3	Arrow River & Minota.....	A. S. F. Clark, Minota.....	120	450 00	336 62	{p.m. 50 00}	668 00	.....	62 00	730 00	50 00	47 50	.....	73 75	143 02
4	Binscarth.....	A. S. W. L. Johnson, Binscarth	163	300 00	537 50	{p.m. 37 35}	945 25	.....	81 00	1026 25	110 00	20 00	.....	1361 07	935 75
5	Birtle.....	A. S. W. D. Dodge, Birtle.....	168	275 00	618 99	{s.g. 33 35}	1107 50	.....	80 00	1187 50	100 00	.....	.....	474 41	271 95
6	Brokenhead.....	A. S. E. J. Aston, Beauséjour.....	56	99 00	235 43	{s.g. 50 00}	235 50	.....	18 50	254 00	33 75	3 35	.....	41 07	104 05
7	Carberry.....	A. S. John Gorrell, Carberry.....	128	900 00	594 50	.....	1206 25	224 00	129 25	1559 50	250 00	.....	.....	542 64	122 83
8	Coldwell.....	A. S. F. Bryant, Railway.....	.....	.....	.....	New Society	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Carlton.....	E. D. A. S. O. A. Joubert, St. Pierre	130	300 00	497 87	{p.m. 30 65}	731 00	.....	22 00	803 00	50 00	.....	.....	651 06	546 13
10	Cartwright.....	A. S. J. B. Laughlin, Cartwright	135	200 00	463 06	{p.m. 37 35}	729 50	130 00	44 50	904 00	100 00	5 35	.....	304 53	371 62
11	Cypress River.....	A. S. J. A. Morcimbe, Cypress River	119	150 00	494 50	{p.m. 37 35}	535 00	.....	90 00	675 00	35 00	.....	.....	38 90	150 00
12	Cypress.....	E. D. A. S. W. W. Douglas, Glenboro.....	126	200 00	396 75	{s.g. 26 00}	379 00	181 00	85 45	645 45	70 00	4 00	.....	.....	144 40
13	Dauphin.....	A. S. W. D. King, Dauphin	179	350 00	585 31	.....	750 00	288 62	77 00	1115 62	70 00	.....	.....	61 71	166 71
14	Deloraine.....	A. S. Wm. Perry, Deloraine	144	700 00	644 44	{p.m. 40 00}	1088 75	.....	113 00	1201 75	128 00	.....	.....	468 79	65 89
15	Dufferin.....	A. S. N. A. Love, Carnan	138	650 00	568 25	{s.g. 48 65}	865 00	.....	158 75	1023 75	115 00	32 00	.....	37 73	32 40
16	Elgin.....	A. S. C. A. Bailey, Elgin	192	350 00	495 00	{s.g. 50 00}	676 25	45 00	79 75	801 00	75 00	.....	.....	419 85	3 59
17	Elkhorn.....	A. S. W. E. Crawford, Elkhorn.....	350	324 75	664 50	{p.m. 50 00}	1075 50	97 75	163 00	1341 25	130 85	.....	.....	170 94	.....
18	Emerson.....	E. D. A. S. R. T. Davis, Emerson	79	200 00	416 80	{s.g. 50 00}	683 00	.....	44 25	727 25	50 00	.....	.....	41 99	21 84
19	Gilbert Plains.....	A. S. J. W. Robertson, Gilbert Plains	223	400 00	543 56	{s.g. 50 00}	716 00	200 00	64 25	980 25	118 80	.....	.....	278 16	280 43
20	Glenwood & Souris.....	A. S. G. A. McMorran, Souris	73	800 00	785 94	{p.m. 36 00}	1294 50	442 00	236 00	1972 50	345 50	.....	.....	256 51	950 41
21	Groux.....	A. S. J. P. Langill, Groux	81	82 00	459 87	{p.m. 36 00}	619 75	.....	109 00	728 75	75 00	67 88	.....	176 08	27 14
22	Glenella.....	A. S. W. J. Fraser, Glenella.....	88	75 00	393 65	{s.g. 28 00}	520 60	15 00	15 00	535 60	.....	.....	.....	26 38	20 57
23	Hamiota.....	A. S. Chas. Penny, Hamiota	154	600 00	621 06	{s.f. 50 00}	963 25	50 00	116 25	1129 50	110 00	29 50	.....	14 39	13 32
24	Harding.....	A. S. John Spence, Harding	119	500 00	500 80	{s.g. 50 00}	718 25	.....	118 75	837 00	60 00	.....	.....	499 94	10 19
25	Hartney.....	A. S. T. B. Woodhull, Hartney	214	200 00	552 00	{p.m. 50 00}	880 75	.....	68 00	948 75	175 00	105 20	.....	676 53	518 17
26	Headingley.....	A. S. J. Taylor, jr., Headingley	191	365 00	841 93	{s.g. 24 65}	728 75	99 55	65 25	893 55	109 00	.....	.....	1030 70	882 62
27	Holland.....	A. S. A. W. Goulding, Holland.....	175	150 00	509 80	{p.m. 46 65}	786 45	.....	92 75	879 20	85 00	104 05	.....	808 82	742 89
28	Kelwood.....	A. S. Angus Wood, Kelwood	113	125 00	472 12	{p.m. 34 00}	644 50	.....	161 45	805 95	80 00	135 45	.....	697 80	642 93
29	Kildonan & St. Pauls	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
30	Lorne.....	S. R. Henderson, E. Kildonan	256	325 00	504 72	{g.f. 50 00}	848 00	25 00	29 00	902 00	175 00	40 00	.....	362 56	214 89
31	Lorne.....	A. S. W. H. Holland, Swan Lake.....	56	100 00	323 15	{s.g. 35 35}	329 25	6 30	23 50	359 05	60 00	3 55	.....	189 21	273 71
32	Macdonald.....	A. S. H. Grills, Sanford	63	300 00	376 60	.....	458 75	80 75	79 25	618 75	30 00	.....	.....	302 07	241 50

32	McCreary	186	200 00	731 87	511 25	21 00	118 27	135 48
33	Manitou	112	100 00	553 10	659 75	83 25	10 00	1 00
34	Miami	77	150 00	465 62	764 50	92 00	70 00	503 18
35	Minnedosa	153	900 00	650 12	1001 75	132 50	155 00	34 25
36	Moosehorn	152	350 00	570 56	745 87	110 50	125 00	76 21
37	Morden	88	200 00	334 75	449 50	22 50	55 00	581 18
38	Morris No. 1	72	250 00	349 70	541 25	112 40	653 65	496 06
39	Mountain No. 2	155	150 00	521 25	590 75	183 00	747 35	880 98
40	Mountain No. 1	90	150 00	363 30	349 55	75 10	560 35	74 61
41	Norfolk No. 2	90	625 00	524 19	1028 50	105 00	1202 00	115 08
42	Norfolk No. 1	150	675 00	543 20	960 50	163 50	1154 00	4 64
43	Oak Lake	163	400 00	589 06	760 15	65 00	890 95	391 00
44	Oak River	85	225 50	437 24	615 25	91 00	706 25	582 48
45	Plumas & Lansdowne	73	550 00	534 12	661 75	37 00	862 75	277 29
46	Rapid City	164	300 00	595 06	930 50	78 25	1146 75	16 11
47	Reston	67	334 65	450 23	524 00	66 00	725 50	807 08
48	Rivers	200	610 00	545 95	829 00	89 50	1121 50	160 53
49	Rockwood	137	175 00	492 85	708 75	153 50	860 25	184 65
50	Roland	111	375 00	513 14	627 40	86 75	724 25	486 19
51	Rossburn	107	375 00	544 31	886 55	92 50	1544 75	37 30
52	Russell	97	100 00	320 25	358 75	81 50	420 25	323 45
53	Shellmouth	137	300 00	538 69	774 50	105 25	969 75	9 50
54	Shell River	80	700 00	486 00	573 50	194 30	880 30	317 87
55	Shoal Lake	124	325 00	458 00	638 75	73 00	996 25	14 30
56	South Brandon	98	225 00	412 18	541 50	33 75	74 00	326 83
57	Springfield	64	300 00	401 37	583 75	30 99	592 24	490 02
58	St. Vital	150	200 00	487 80	584 00	36 50	650 50	481 34
59	St. Rose du Lac	86	300 00	416 25	415 00	18 50	433 50	248 07
60	Strathclair	120	150 00	510 79	793 20	35 00	881 25	36 00
61	Swan River	204	150 00	545 06	722 50	90 00	75 00	77 92
62	Treherne	161	750 00	521 87	980 50	59 50	292 75	681 37
63	Turtle Mountain	373	675 00	935 14	1828 65	136 00	2626 05	1007 50
64	Virden	113	325 00	300 25	508 75	142 00	650 75	1215 33
65	Waskada	149	475 00	532 49	760 00	138 65	1592 40	27 11
66	Westbourne	165	500 00	387 87	460 00	64 50	542 50	21 42
67	Woodlands No. 1	62	150 00	248 87	600 60	17 50	518 00	2 45
68	Woodlands No. 2	87	879 80	348 87	500 60	17 50	518 00	105 97
69	Woodlands No. 1	8779	823031 40	33519 20	\$4797 80	\$48233 47	\$63037 11	20 15
70	Woodlands No. 2	8779	823031 40	33519 20	\$4797 80	\$48233 47	\$63037 11	497
71	Woodlands No. 1	8779	823031 40	33519 20	\$4797 80	\$48233 47	\$63037 11	\$17333 83
72	Woodlands No. 2	8779	823031 40	33519 20	\$4797 80	\$48233 47	\$63037 11	\$17333 83

RAINFALL.

TOTAL PRECIPITATION DURING THE YEAR 1914.

Inches of Depth.

Stations.	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November
Almasippi	0.70	1.71	1.15	1.50	2.81	1.20	2.82	0.80	0.54
Aweme	0.78	2.69	2.52	1.66	1.69	1.17	1.17	1.21	0.81
Boissevain . . . . .	....	2.34	1.60	2.43	1.90	1.27	1.00	1.42	....
Brandon.	0.10	2.52	2.28	2.24	1.87	1.02	2.47	1.54	0.79
Cartwright.	1.25	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Cypress River. . . . .	....	2.60	1.95	1.00	1.42	0.88	....	....	....
Dauphin.	0.30	0.59	3.17	0.66	3.27	2.17	1.73	1.62	1.00
Hillview.	0.20	1.30	2.07	3.09	2.64	0.79	1.13	1.72	1.09
Le Pas.	0.62	1.02	2.80	0.57	2.78	1.44	0.65	1.98	1.20
Minnedosa.	0.39	1.64	3.15	1.39	2.23	0.82	2.30	1.44	1.87
Moose Horn Bay.	1.02	0.75	1.48	0.78	2.93	4.40	1.25	2.04	....
Morden.	0.10	1.22	1.51	1.71	1.31	1.17	2.20	0.51	2.10
Ninga . . . . .	....	1.75	1.44	1.98	1.37	0.96	0.71	1.15	0.60
Oakbank.	0.80	0.79	1.51	1.71	5.95	1.34	3.14	2.06	1.00
Pierson. . . . .	....	1.70	3.30	6.61	2.08	2.64	0.70	0.10	....
P'tge la Prairie.	0.55	1.46	3.46	0.80	2.40	1.88	4.03	1.34	0.70
P'tge la Prairie (2) . . . . .	....	1.72	0.70	0.63	1.06	2.09	3.68	1.50	....
Rapid City	0.69	2.00	2.25	1.32	3.06	0.54	1.92	1.58	0.45
Russell . . . . .	....	1.34	1.92	1.08	2.99	2.09	1.12	1.15	....
Stony Mountain	0.50	0.80	....	1.50	3.15	1.00	2.93	0.23	0.10
Swan Lake (formerly Norquay) . . . . .	....	....	....	2.18	1.04	1.96	1.07	1.42	0.70
Treherne	0.77	2.62	2.18	1.88	1.42	1.41	1.37	1.31	0.72
Virden. . . . .	....	0.40	1.05	2.90	1.40	1.80	0.82	1.30	....
Winnipeg	0.59	0.75	1.65	1.46	7.14	2.05	2.28	2.22	0.72

ANNUAL RAINFALL IN MANITOBA

Stations	Latitude North	Longitude West	Elevation	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914
Aweme...	49.43	99.33	1180	16.05	11.67	11.69	10.69	8.63	12.52	17.65	16.28	11.64	13.70
Brandon...	49.51	99.57	1176	17.60	.....	15.12	12.54	10.41	9.83	16.23	15.44	10.34	14.74
Berens River...	52.18	97.23	710	6.51	.....	.....	.....	8.43	12.62	15.46	.....	.....	.....
Hillview ..	49.54	100.35	1166	16.84	13.03	11.83	12.25	9.30	12.85	21.05	.....	.....	.....
Minnedosa..	50.10	99.48	1690	12.65	15.21	12.23	13.32	9.28	10.60	18.07	14.13	11.00	14.03
Morden...	49.12	98.15	978	16.08	20.16	6.87	12.69	10.96	10.14	11.48	.....	7.68	12.03
Portage la Prairie...	49.57	98.11	830	14.74	15.09	11.25	9.74	10.88	13.19	19.01	.....	11.25	16.62
Swan Lake (formerly Norquay)	49.30	98.40	1566	12.95	13.00	7.37	10.76	7.97	11.13	14.10	19.04	.....	8.37
Treherne ..	49.38	98.42	1217	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.36	18.10	17.42	12.98	13.68
Winnipeg ..	49.53	97.17	757	16.68	17.57	11.41	15.52	12.64	12.10	19.86	20.01	13.43	18.86

HOSPITAL STATISTICS

Annual return of particulars required under the provisions of chapter 28, section 9, Revised Statutes of Manitoba, 1913, and amendments, of all Hospitals in Manitoba receiving Government aid, being from December 1st, 1913, to November 30th, 1914.

Patients in hospital December 1, 1913	Patients admitted in 1914	Births during 1914	Total	No. discharged during 1914	Number of deaths during 1914	Average days' stay	Number of beds in institution	Outside patients	Male patients	Female patients	Protestants of any denomination	Roman Catholics	Other denominations	Patients born in Canada	Patients born in England	Patients born in Ireland	Patients born in Scotland	Patients born in United States	Patients born in other countries	Received from locality where hospital is	Received from other parts of Manitoba	Received from elsewhere	
Brandon...	82	1306	89	1477	1314	90	18.1	109	357	746	731	1297	126	54	768	329	64	134	52	130	723	609	145
Carman	10	293	31	334	311	14	11.5	20	147	187	187	309	23	2	255	35	4	16	16	8	108	226	
Children's (Winnipeg)	65	1127		1192	1023	104	19	100	589	603	617	168	407	221	229	299	32	64	36	540	1094	95	3
Dauphin	20	313	7	340	299	21	15.5	24	199	141	239	88	13	169	45	10	12	18	86	129	211		
Grace (Winnipeg)	115	653	524	1292	1147	36	33.2	175	323	969	1180	61	51	777	259	46	118	37	55	1181	79	32	
Minnedosa...	2	176	20	198	186	6	13	13	93	105	163	25	10	107	48		6	8		29	57	141	
Misericordia	124	736	589	1449	1284	29	35	250	349	1100	815	587	47	771	242	184	109	87	56	1165	178	106	
Morden	12	357	23	392	362	25	9.8	20	190	202	371	15	6	286	33	9	20	6	38	30	356	6	
Neepawa	6	196	23	225	201	14	14.1	25	100	125	184	40	1	132	32	5	7	4	45	111	113	1	
Ninette Sanatorium	97	270		367	227	28	103.7	121	177	190	289	54	24	186	60	10	20	4	87	*162	195	10	
Portage la Prairie	28	629	52	709	662	28	15.2	75	375	334	586	108	15	434	111	17	45	25	77	402	299	8	
Selkirk	8	175	30	213	188	10	15.8	30	120	93	175	31	7	152	21	6	22	3	9	87	126		
Shoal Lake	1	74	6	81	72	6	15.5	10	46	35	58	23		30	23	3	3	1	21	33	48		
Swan River	3	73	16	92	86	1	16	12	13	52	40	74	14	35	27	3	6	9	12	41	43	8	
St. Boniface	270	5119	45	5434	5071	201	15	400	3324	2110	2536	2783	115	2339	685	375	267	326	1442	922	4140	372	
Teulon	3	112	20	135	123	7	12	15	1450	63	72	117	12	6	38	6	2	2	87	44	91		
Victoria (Winnipeg) ..	47	915	326	1288	1216	28	12.8	60	409	879	1147	119	22	581	381	65	128	70	63	1105	153	30	
Virden	13	199	11	223	209	9	12	20	126	97	183	40		110	49	5	20	5	34	57	162	4	
Winnipeg General	334	7761	430	8535	7777	395	16.5	478	4267	4591	3944	6131	737	1667	3629	1463	293	61	356	2181	6437	2034	64

*Received from City of Winnipeg

BRANDON GENERAL HOSPITAL.

Receipts and expenditures from December 1st, 1913, to November 30th, 1914, as required by "The Charity Aid Act," chapter 28, section 8, Revised Statutes of Manitoba, 1913.

RECEIPTS.

Due to bank	\$ 176.55
Balance in hand, December 1st, 1913	107.70
Pay patients	39,483.86
Dominion Government	549.75
Government of Manitoba	5,430.25
Subscriptions and donations by individuals	31.00
Subscriptions and donations by societies	744.50
Collections in churches in Brandon	37.10
Collections in other churches	11.25
Notes discounted	20,199.83
Unclaimed money	2.50
Text books sold	56.02
Uniform goods sold	86.83
Life governor's fee	30.00
Due to Imperial Bank	178.49
Total	\$67,125.63

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and wages	\$17,137.60
Meat	3,363.14
Bread, flour, etc.	562.27
Groceries and butter	5,387.64
Vegetables	909.80
Milk, water and ice	2,922.98
Medicines and surgical instruments and appliances	4,878.34
Liquors	225.10
Fuel, light and phone	5,624.98
Laundry material	119.70
Coffins and funerals	50.00
Furniture, stock, etc.	1,677.06
Printing, stationery, advertising and postage	693.07
Insurance	216.26
Repairs, alterations and additions to buildings	20,404.42
Miscellaneous expenditures—Taxes (improvements only).	281.30
Ambulance, \$53; rail fares and sundries \$77	130.00
Interest on notes, \$1,291.25; interest on mortgage, \$300	1,591.25
X-ray machine	638.17
Paid to bank	176.55
Cash in hand	136.00
Total	\$67,125.63

CARMAN GENERAL HOSPITAL.

Receipts and expenditures from December 1st, 1913, to December 30th, 1914, as required by "The Charity Aid Act," chapter 28, section 8, Revised Statutes of Manitoba, 1913.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in bank, less outstanding cheques, Dec. 1st, 1913.	\$ 244.56
Pay patients	4,795.00
Government of Manitoba	496.50
Town of Carman, for patients	127.00
Other municipalities, for patients	702.25
Municipality of Dufferin, for building	150.00
Subscriptions and donations by individuals	10.00
Subscriptions and donations by societies	65.00
Total	\$6,590.31

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and wages	\$2,318.00
Meat	268.05
Bread, flour, etc.	121.60
Groceries and butter	682.02
Vegetables	20.55
Milk, water and ice	155.66
Medicines and surgical instruments and appliances	488.98
Fuel, light and phone	905.94
Furniture, stock, etc.	43.20
Insurance	51.98
Repairs, alterations and additions to buildings	166.44
Grant Municipality of Dufferin transferred to building account	150.00
Interest and exchange	10.25
Bank of Hamilton note paid	196.35
Sundry not otherwise specified	247.97
Cash in bank, less outstanding cheques Union Bank	763.32
Total	\$6,590.31

CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL OF WINNIPEG.

Receipts and expenditures from December 1st, 1913, to November 30th, 1914, as required by "The Charity Aid Act," chapter 28, section 8, Revised Statutes of Manitoba, 1913.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in bank, less outstanding cheques, Dec. 1st, 1913	\$4,053.34
Balance in hand December 1st, 1913	565.35
Pay patients	2,736.22
Interest, rent, etc.	319.05

Government of Manitoba	\$ 4,898.00
City of Winnipeg	26,309.00
Other municipalities	260.00
Subscriptions and donations by individuals	3,283.06
Subscriptions and donations by societies	504.25
Collections in churches	55.35
Entertainments, lectures, bazaars, etc.	244.37
Violet Day	4,847.48
Building fund	2,172.50
Total	\$50,247.97

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and wages	\$13,128.34
Meat	2,580.30
Bread, flour, etc.	445.85
Groceries and butter	2,194.41
Vegetables and eggs	1,082.51
Milk, water and ice	3,084.39
Medicines and surgical instruments and appliances	5,699.86
Fuel, light and phone	5,328.58
Furniture, stock, etc.	1,242.29
Dry goods	319.82
Insurance	131.25
Repairs, alterations and additions to buildings	6,155.73
Interest account	2,620.75
Laundry	6,985.67
General expenses	2,963.09
Printing, stationery, postage, etc.	876.07
Convalescent home	382.33
Taxes	653.18
Cash in hand	32.00
	\$55,906.42
Overdraft at bank, with outstanding cheques	5,658.45
Total	\$50,247.97

DAUPHIN GENERAL HOSPITAL.

Receipts and expenditures from December 1st, 1913, to November 30th, 1914, as required by "The Charity Aid Act," chapter 28, section 8, Revised Statutes of Manitoba, 1913.

RECEIPTS.

Pay patients	\$5,858.00
Government of Manitoba	1,117.50
Subscriptions and donations by individuals	65.00
Total	\$7,040.50

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and wages	\$2,833.75
Meat	209.00
Bread, flour, etc.	167.86
Groceries and butter	624.10
Vegetables	2.55
Milk, water and ice	245.20
Medicines and surgical instruments and appliances	323.84
Liquors	14.50
Fuel, light and phone	639.94
Postage and stationery	23.95
Maintenance of grounds	23.25
Furniture, stock, etc.	13.75
Laundry	10.65
Insurance	52.80
Repairs, alterations and additions to buildings	98.45
Interest and exchange	79.20
General expenses	225.37
1913 liabilities	645.56
Bills payable	608.52
Cash in hand	20.00
Cash in bank, less outstanding cheques	178.26
Total	\$7,040.50

LADY MINTO HOSPITAL, MINNEDOSA.

Receipts and expenditures from December 1st, 1913, to November 30th, 1914, as required by "The Charity Aid Act," chapter 28, section 8, Revised Statutes of Manitoba, 1913.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in bank, less outstanding cheques, Dec. 1st, 1913	\$ 208.33
Pay patients	3,385.40
Government of Manitoba	243.25
Town of Minnedosa	300.00
Other municipalities	100.00
Subscriptions and donations by individuals	691.85
Subscriptions and donations by societies	450.00
Collections in churches	120.55
Entertainments, lectures, etc.	53.00
Hospital Boxes	26.05
Total	\$5,578.43

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and wages	\$2,815.65
Meat	313.28
Bread, flour, etc.	102.35

Groceries and butter	\$ 687.62
Vegetables	40.50
Milk, water and ice	173.65
Medicines and surgical instruments and appliances . . .	432.19
Fuel, light and phone	601.55
Coffins and funerals	5.00
Furniture and stock	164.30
Repairs, alterations and additions to buildings	135.00
Printing	11.00
Refunds	39.00
General expenses	18.70
Cash in hand	7.50
Cash in bank, less outstanding cheques	31.14
Total	\$5,578.43

GRACE MATERNITY HOSPITAL.

Receipts and expenditures from December 1st, 1913, to November 30th, 1914, as required by "The Charity Aid Act," chapter 28, section 8, Revised Statutes of Manitoba, 1913.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in bank, less outstanding cheques, Dec. 1st, 1913. \$	154.90
Balance in hand December 1st, 1913	17.12
Pay patients	11,237.55
Government of Manitoba	9,823.50
City of Winnipeg	2,000.00
Special grant from headquarters	741.77
Subscriptions and grants by individuals	2,261.81
Christmas donations	547.00
Board and refund	3,032.00
Legacies	500.00
Total	\$30,315.65

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and wages	\$ 6,117.00
Meat	1,794.43
Bread, flour, etc.	1,661.05
Groceries and butter	2,099.58
Vegetables	849.92
Milk, water and ice	2,710.63
Medicines and surgical instruments and appliances . . .	1,393.40
Soap	471.97
Fuel, light and phone	4,790.62
Assessment for oversight	1,153.04

Coffins and funerals	\$ 60.00
Furniture	930.74
Dry goods and household requisites	1,251.43
Insurance, sick and wounded, and burial fund	114.40
Repairs, alterations and additions to buildings	1,996.45
Telegrams, printing, postage and stationery	158.89
Rent and refunds	2,194.65
Travelling and car fare	415.85
Cash in hand	151.40
Cash in bank, less outstanding cheques	20
Total	\$30,315.65
Liabilities—Coal	2,600.00

MISERICORDIA HOSPITAL, WINNIPEG.

Receipts and expenditures from December 1st, 1913, to November 30th, 1914, as required by "The Charity Aid Act," chapter 28, section 8, Revised Statutes of Manitoba, 1913.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in bank, less outstanding cheques, Dec. 1st, 1913. \$	421.31
Balance in hand December 1st, 1913	125.07
Pay patients	14,300.95
Interest, rent, etc.	24.05
Government of Manitoba	11,702.75
Subscriptions and donations by individuals — Goods, \$2,000; money, \$4,429.62	6,429.62
Miscellaneous receipts	429.40
Industry	493.25
Retributions	13,111.00
Money borrowed	12,800.00
Total	\$59,837.40
Current accounts unpaid	5,683.14
Total	\$65,520.54

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and wages	\$ 4,447.52
Meat	3,221.89
Bread, flour etc.	1,364.25
Groceries and butter	2,987.11
Vegetables	722.85
Milk, water and ice	2,133.75
Medicines and surgical instruments and appliances	982.48
Liquors	85.65

Fuel, light and phone	\$ 5,365.92
Cow maintenance	126.73
Coffins and funerals	130.00
Furniture, stock, etc.	1,187.52
Dry goods	1,418.39
Insurance, \$1,850; taxes, \$809.76	2,659.76
Repairs, alterations and additions to buildings	2,765.62
Miscellaneous expenditures	404.18
Interest on loans	9,036.65
Retributions	2,775.00
Travelling expenses	703.98
Loans refunded	22,650.00
Cash in hand	83.66
Cash in bank, less outstanding cheques	267.63
Total	\$65,520.54

THE FREEMASONS' HOSPITAL, MORDEN.

Receipts and expenditures from December 1st, 1913, to November 30th, 1914, as required by "The Charity Aid Act," chapter 28, section 8, Revised Statutes of Manitoba, 1913.

RECEIPTS.

Pay patients	\$5,870.36
Government of Manitoba	460.25
Other municipalities	845.00
Subscriptions and donations by individuals	504.00
Subscriptions and donations by societies	201.60
Miscellaneous receipts—Salaries refunded, \$30; special nurses, \$76; sale of calf, \$5; exchange \$0.10; break-ages, \$16.50	127.60
Outstanding cheques	15.00
Overdraft Union Bank of Canada	107.18
Total	\$8,130.99

EXPENDITURES.

Overdraft Union Bank of Canada November 30th, 1913..	\$ 211.25
Salaries and wages	2,537.95
Meat	343.03
Bread, flour, etc.	126.20
Groceries and butter	816.14
Vegetables	29.75
Milk, water and ice	137.97
Medicines and surgical instruments and appliances	829.71
Liquors	81.50

Fuel, light and phone	\$ 1,368.11
Cow maintenance	148.95
Laundry	162.50
Repairs of furniture, stock, etc.	45.39
Dry goods	19.93
Insurance	330.60
Repairs, alterations and additions to buildings	125.26
Interest on mortgage	245.00
Miscellaneous expenditures—Bank interest, \$8.25; exchange, \$2; postage \$18.80; express \$3.25; railway fare, \$21.30; stationery, \$75; drayage, \$27.25; daily papers, \$5; freight, \$18; refunds, \$130.50; garden, \$24.30; barber, \$1.50; hardware, \$84.80; cesspool, \$151.80	571.75
Total	\$8,130.99

NEEPAWA HOSPITAL.

Receipts and expenditures from December 1st, 1913, to November 30th, 1914, as required by "The Charity Aid Act," chapter 28, section 8, Revised Statutes of Manitoba, 1913.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in hand November 30th, 1913	\$ 263.45
Pay patients	4,464.65
Interest, rent, etc.	40
Government of Manitoba	748.50
Town of Neepawa	444.50
Other municipalities	774.00
Subscriptions and donations by individuals	524.50
Subscriptions and donations by societies	443.35
Collections in Neepawa churches	35.45
Entertainments, lectures, etc.	3.50
Total	\$7,702.30

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and wages	\$2,773.00
Meat	463.78
Bread, flour, etc.	226.14
Groceries and butter	1,065.86
Vegetables	22.75
Milk, water and ice	320.57
Medicines and surgical instruments and appliances	550.73
Fuel, light and phone	794.51
Furniture, stock, etc.	10.00

Repairs, alterations and additions to buildings	\$ 447.54
Interest	61.10
Sundry items	78.82
Bills payable	100.00
Cleaning and kalsomining	70.30
Hardware, oils and gasoline	241.30
Laundry	212.41
Printing	13.00
Real estate	50.00
Stationery	11.50
Cash in bank, less outstanding cheques	188.99
Total	\$7,702.30

MANITOBA SANATORIUM FOR CONSUMPTIVES, NINETTE.

Receipts and expenditures from November 30th, 1913, to November 30th, 1914, as required by "The Charity Aid Act," chapter 28, section 8, Revised Statutes of Manitoba, 1913.

RECEIPTS.

Pay patients	\$19,409.85
Municipalities for public patients	24,160.25
Government of Manitoba—Per capita, \$10,262.40; grant, \$10,000	20,262.40
Half municipal levy	12,500.00
Subscriptions and donations by individuals	295.40
Subscriptions and donations by societies, and municipal grants	717.75
Proceeds of Tag Days	1,038.05
Farm produce	501.30
Hostel receipts	118.75
Adjustment of fire loss	700.00
Petty cash	200.00
Sundries	108.13
Total	\$80,011.88

EXPENDITURES.

Balance November 30th, 1913	\$ 8,564.46
Salaries and wages	19,602.15
Meat, fish, etc.	8,395.23
Bread, flour, etc.	1,346.73
Groceries, butter and eggs	6,839.72
Vegetables and fruit	1,180.92
Milk, water and ice	5,368.97

Medicines and surgical instruments and appliances...	\$ 1,689.73
Liquors for medicinal purposes	101.44
Fuel, light and phone	6,430.04
Furniture, stock, etc., equipments and sundry supplies...	4,541.22
Repairs to buildings, plant and furniture	883.98
Insurance	651.18
Alterations and additions to buildings, plant and sewage disposal	10,338.53
Postage, stationery, interest and incidental expenses ...	947.69
Farm and stable expenses	1,151.27
Land improvement and betterments	90.52
Cash in hand	\$ 121.66
Cash in bank, less outstanding cheques	6,886.82
	<u>\$7,008.48</u>
Less November accounts not paid	5,120.38
	<u>1,888.10</u>
Total	\$80,011.88

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE GENERAL HOSPITAL.

Receipts and expenditures from December 1st, 1913, to November 30th, 1914, as required by "The Charity Aid Act," chapter 28, section 8, Revised Statutes of Manitoba, 1913.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in bank, less outstanding cheques, Dec. 1st, 1913..	\$ 1,626.91
Pay patients	14,223.15
Interest, etc.	1,225.94
Government of Manitoba	1,787.00
Subscriptions and donations by individuals	416.50
Special for Nurses' Home Fund...	8,914.32
Sale of three calves and one cow	77.60
Total.....	<u>\$28,271.42</u>

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and wages, including November salaries, 1913..	\$ 6,122.90
Meat	791.87
Bread, flour, etc.	245.52
Groceries and butter	1,837.15
Vegetables and garden	127.43
Milk, water and ice	362.50
Medicines and surgical instruments and appliances	1,477.37
Liquors	60.75

Fuel	\$ 2,311.99
Light and power	513.71
Cow maintenance	246.38
Furniture, stock and household articles	335.56
Insurance	612.50
Repairs, alterations and additions to buildings	719.37
Taxes, medals, etc., etc.	118.90
Printing, postage and stationery	131.60
Ambulance operation and maintenance	102.00
Nurses' cottage (rent and maintenance)	644.08
Nurses' Home (completed)	8,693.80
Interest paid to Imperial Bank on notes	417.75
Bills payable, reduced by	1,500.00
Loaned on mortgage from General Fund	150.00
Cash in bank, less outstanding cheques	748.29
Total	\$28,271.42

SELKIRK GENERAL HOSPITAL.

Receipts and expenditures from December 1st, 1913, to November 30th, 1914, as required by "The Charity Aid Act," chapter 28, section 8, Revised Statutes of Manitoba, 1913.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in hand, November 30th, 1913	\$ 186.05
Pay patients	1,937.00
Government of Manitoba (1913 grant)	667.50
Town of Selkirk	1,500.00
Other municipalities	515.00
Subscriptions and donations by individuals	305.00
Current notes under discount	900.00
Bank overdraft	339.73
Total	\$6,350.28

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and wages	\$ 1,841.30
Meat	298.49
Bread, flour, etc.	100.85
Groceries and butter	841.42
Vegetables	11.85
Milk, water and ice	252.05
Medicines and surgical instruments and appliances	314.61
Fuel, light, and phone and power	992.72
Insurance	90.00
Repairs, alterations and additions to buildings	379.17
Sundry expense	56.10
Interest, discount and exchange	469.20

Bills payable November 30th, 1913	\$ 500.00
Bank overdraft November 30th, 1913	106.32
Cash in hand, \$45.40; in Matron's hands, \$50.80	96.20
Total	<hr/> \$6,350.28

SHOAL LAKE COTTAGE HOSPITAL

Receipts and expenditures from December 1st, 1913, to November 30th, 1914, as required by "The Charity Aid Act," chapter 28, section 8, Revised Statutes of Manitoba, 1913.

RECEIPTS.

Pay patients	\$ 1,433.75
Government of Manitoba	149.00
Shoal Lake	300.00
Municipality of Shoal Lake	800.00
Collections in churches	83.45
Loaned from Union Bank	800.00
Total	<hr/> \$3,566.20

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and wages	\$ 1,496.00
Meat	65.25
Bread, flour, groceries and butter, vegetables, milk, water and ice	432.40
Medicines and surgical instruments and appliances	84.29
Fuel	152.10
Repaid loan from bank, 1913	303.80
Repaid loan from bank, 1914	800.00
Hardware	30.26
Miscellaneous expenditures (telephones, draying, freight, insurance, stationery, postage, etc.)	150.54
Cash in hand	51.56
Total	<hr/> \$3,566.20

SWAN RIVER COTTAGE HOSPITAL.

Receipts and expenditures from December 1st, 1913, to November 30th, 1914, as required by "The Charity Aid Act," chapter 28, section 8, Revised Statutes of Manitoba, 1913.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in bank, less outstanding cheques, Jan. 1st, 1914 . . \$	356.63
Balance in bank on Building account	50.82
Balance in hand January 1st, 1914	1.00

Pay patients	\$ 1,681.31
Government of Manitoba	374.00
Rural Municipality of Swan River	300.00
Swan River Rural \$500, Minitonas \$200	700.00
Subscriptions and donations by individuals	133.00
Hospital Ladies' Aid	45.00
Loan from Victorian Order of Nurses	1,500.00
Miscellaneous receipts—Rebate from maid, \$53.90; sale of corn, \$1.10; sale of pigs, \$34.50; sale of potatoes, \$9; other receipts, \$4; sundry refunds, \$4.55	107.05
Balance due Bank of Toronto on promissory notes	800.00
Total	\$6,048.81

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and wages	\$ 2,047.10
Meat	291.06
Groceries, butter and flour	759.55
Milk, water and ice	43.95
Medicines	138.73
Fuel, light, and phone	265.98
Cow maintenance	6.00
Furniture, stock, etc.	13.00
Insurance	37.50
Repairs, alterations and additions to buildings	184.00
Miscellaneous expenditures—Laundry, \$9.55; stamps, etc., \$7.75; discounts, \$103; printing, etc., \$31.15; dray- ing, \$7.60; advance to maid, \$53.90; livery, \$2; pay- ments on building account, \$69.70; garden, \$4; nurses' medals, \$20; sundries, \$8.25; repayment of account (received twice), \$25.50	342.40
Balance due Bank on promissory notes, 1st January, 1914	1,895.00
Cash in hand	6.00
Cash in bank, less outstanding cheques	18.54
Total	\$6,048.81

ST. BONIFACE GENERAL HOSPITAL.

Receipts and expenditures from December 1st, 1913, to November 30th, 1914, as required by "The Charity Aid Act," chapter 28, section 8, Revised Statutes of Manitoba, 1913.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in bank, less outstanding cheques, Dec. 1st, 1913	\$11,701.79
Balance in hand, December 1st, 1913	668.08
Pay patients	46,618.54
Dominion Government	1,839.00
Interest, rent, etc.	2,493.01
Government of Manitoba	18,720.00

City of St. Boniface	\$ 6,540.75
Other municipalities	11,212.15
Subscriptions and donations by individuals	4,377.90
Subscriptions and donations by societies	3,313.15
City of Winnipeg	27,777.68
Indian Department	1,928.75
C.P.R. and G.T.P.	3,993.00
Legacies	1,100.00
Miscellaneous receipts—	
C.N.R. and McKenzie	2,176.25
Special nursing	1,419.85
Operating room, pharmacy, and X Ray	6,263.58
Divers	306.00
Sold land	1,899.50
Loans made for constructions	114,000.00
Loans reimbursed	20,000.00
Total	\$288,348.98

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and wages	\$23,454.83
Meat	10,504.83
Bread, flour, etc.	3,398.73
Groceries and butter	12,835.06
Vegetables	2,445.43
Milk, water and ice	8,513.44
Medicines and surgical instruments and appliances	10,417.80
Liquors	1,461.87
Fuel, light, and phone	22,526.49
Garden, horse and carriage	793.43
Coffins and funerals	921.11
Furniture, stock, etc.	1,567.13
Dry goods	6,339.60
Insurance	2,222.05
Repairs, alterations to buildings	15,310.61
Miscellaneous expenditures—	
Travelling	643.13
Taxes	1,686.49
Laundry	1,874.70
Constructions	134,136.02
Loan reimbursed	10,000.00
Stationery, \$1,274.05; interests, \$5,560.70	6,834.75
Divers	209.61
Cash in hand	530.37
Cash in bank, less outstanding cheques	9,721.50
Total	\$288,348.98

TEULON HOSPITAL (PRESBYTERIAN).

Receipts and expenditures from December 1st, 1913, to November 30th, 1914, as required by "The Charity Aid Act," chapter 28, section 8, Revised Statutes of Manitoba, 1913.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in hand December 1st, 1913	\$ 134.65
Pay patients	693.60
Dominion Government	64.50
Government of Manitoba	382.25
Town of Teulon	400.00
Subscriptions and donations by individuals	153.43
Women's Missionary Society (Toronto)	1,498.60
St. Andrew's Hospital Circle (Toronto)	50.00
Total	\$3,377.03

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and wages	\$1,896.00
Meat	143.80
Bread, flour, etc.	122.15
Groceries and butter	405.26
Vegetables	49.30
Milk, water and ice	78.00
Medicines and surgical instruments and appliances	100.00
Fuel, light, and 'phone	345.03
Coffins and funerals	20.00
Dry goods	25.00
Repairs, alterations and additions to buildings	91.64
Freight	5.65
Expenses in connection with garden party	14.05
Cash in hand	81.15
Total	3,377.03

VICTORIA HOSPITAL, LIMITED (WINNIPEG).

Receipts and expenditures from December 1st, 1913, to November 30th, 1914, as required by "The Charity Aid Act," chapter 28, section 8, Revised Statutes of Manitoba, 1913.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in bank, less outstanding cheques, Jan. 1st, 1914	\$ 1,158.83
Balance in hand January 1st, 1914	305.50
Pay patients	11,562.20
Government of Manitoba	2,774.75
City of Winnipeg	4,615.75
Other municipalities	116.50
Total	\$20,533.53

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and wages	\$ 2,176.97
Meat	1,114.03
Bread, flour, etc.	305.21
Groceries and butter	3,495.58
Vegetables	641.14
Milk, water and ice	1,378.30
Medicines and surgical instruments and appliances	1,083.80
Fuel, light, and phone	1,562.11
Furniture, stock, etc.	478.08
Dry goods	609.53
Repairs, alterations and additions to buildings	1,075.81
Miscellaneous expenditures—Taxes, \$339.89; outside laundry, \$485.80; refunds to city and patients, \$73; stationery, \$89.50; sundry, \$3.52	991.71
Depreciation 3% (two years)	3,000.00
Interest on \$10,000 mortgage. @ 7%, Sept. 1912-14, less \$500 paid 1913	900.00
Interest on \$20,000 mortgage @ 4%, Sept. 1912-14, less \$500 still unpaid	1,100.00
Cash in hand	621.26
Total	\$20,533.53

VIRDEN HOSPITAL.

Receipts and expenditures from December 1st, 1913, to November 30th, 1914, as required by "The Charity Aid Act," chapter 28, section 8, Revised Statutes of Manitoba, 1913.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in bank, less outstanding cheques, Jan. 1st, 1914	\$ 1,044.76
Balance in hand, January 1st, 1914	42.00
Pay patients	5,342.74
Interest, rent, etc.	13.59
Government of Manitoba	871.25
Subscriptions and donations by individuals	231.50
Subscriptions and donations by societies	64.25
Collections in churches in Virden town	5.05
Entertainments, lectures, etc.	8.60
Miss Witchelo (returned cheque)	40.00
Ladies' Aid (for pump)	36.51
Hospital boxes	17.02
Total	\$7,717.27

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and wages	\$2,778.70
Meat	232.93
Bread, flour, etc.	158.05
Groceries and butter	726.66
Milk, water and ice	207.25
Medicines and surgical instruments and appliances	356.37
Fuel, light, and phone	1,082.17
Repairs, alterations and additions to buildings	558.30
Stationery and printing	55.50
P.O. Box, \$2; board for nurses, \$6; trees and shrubs, \$5.25	13.25
Postage stamps, \$8; nurses' medal and diploma \$14.50	22.50
Overpaid patients' fees	15.19
Cash in hand	8.61
Cash in bank, less outstanding cheques	1,501.88
Total	\$7,717.27

WINNIPEG GENERAL HOSPITAL.

Receipts and expenditures from December 1st, 1913, to November 30th, 1914, as required by "The Charity Aid Act," chapter 28, section 8, Revised Statutes of Manitoba, 1913.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in hand January 1st, 1914	\$ 1,239.70
Pay patients	135,286.57
Dominion Government	4,643.50
Interest, rent, etc.	187.26
Government of Manitoba	13,132.50
City of Winnipeg	56,040.27
Special grant	45,759.50
Other municipalities	8,075.75
Subscriptions and donations by individuals	18,644.95
Collections in City churches	208.61
Collections in other churches	60.00
Entertainments, lectures, etc., ambulance	1,857.98
Legacies	4,000.00
X Ray	3,995.51
Students' fees	916.00
Miscellaneous receipts	664.50
Pathological	2,998.10
Sale of lands	100.00
Deficit (including overdraft of \$89,925.65 Dec. 1st, 1913)	93,423.53
Total	\$391,234.23

EXPENDITURES.

Overdraft December 1st, 1913	\$89,925.65
Salaries and wages	125,556.96
Printing, stationery, telephones, etc.	8,545.38
Meat, poultry, and fish	20,181.68
Bread, etc.	2,763.44
Groceries and butter	22,954.53
Vegetables and fruit	9,536.05
Milk, water and ice	13,437.26
Medicines and surgical instruments and appliances	20,713.00
Liquors	608.06
X Ray supplies	2,438.05
Fuel and light	45,493.51
Cow maintenance—Social Service expenditure	119.69
Coffins and funerals	50.00
Furniture, stock, etc.	8,377.89
Dry goods equipment for nurses	65.79
Pathological supplies	1,205.05
Insurance	174.25
Repairs, alterations and additions to buildings	1,151.05
Laundry supplies	6,249.40
Repairs to machinery	4,285.45
Repairs to plumbing	814.84
Interest payable	5,534.29
Clothing burned	526.20
Nurses' cottage	269.35
Miscellaneous expenses	257.41
Total	\$391,234.23

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY OF ST. ADELARD,
ST. BONIFACE.

Receipts and expenditures from December 1st, 1913, to November 30th, 1914, as required by "The Charity Aid Act," chapter 28, section 8, Revised Statutes of Manitoba, 1913.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in bank, less outstanding cheques, Jan. 1st, 1914.. \$	97.00
Pay wards whose board and maintenance is paid	65.80
Interest on bank account	12.28
Government of Manitoba	500.00
Municipalities	1,707.00
Subscriptions and donations by individuals	230.00
Anna Pazinet at her credit in bank	7.65
Total	\$2,619.73

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and wages	\$ 107.25
Board and maintenance of our wards in the different Catholic institutions	1,868.60
Expense account—Stationery, transportation, etc.	172.54
Anna Pazinet	7.65
City of St. Boniface—Refund of amount overpaid by them	58.50
Cash in bank, less outstanding cheques	405.19
Total	\$2,619.73

THE CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY OF WINNIPEG.

Receipts and expenditures from November 1st, 1913, to October 30th, 1914, as required by "The Charity Aid Act," chapter 28, section 8, Revised Statutes of Manitoba, 1913.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in bank, less outstanding cheques, Nov. 1st, 1913..	\$ 355.37
Balance in hand—November 1st, 1913.. . . .	15.21
Pay patients, amount recovered from parents for children's maintenance.	34.50
Government of Manitoba	2,000.00
City of Winnipeg	2,100.00
Other municipalities	1,680.00
Subscriptions and donations by individuals and societies..	6,239.79
Entertainments, lectures, etc.	582.25
Legacies	500.00
Loan from bank	1,250.00
Total	\$14,757.12

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and wages	\$ 6,797.40
Meat, bread, flour, groceries, butter, vegetables, milk, water and ice	1,510.85
Medicines and surgical instruments and appliances.. . . .	126.55
Fuel and light	463.37
Coffins and funerals.. . . .	20.00
Furniture, stock, etc.	794.67
Dry goods	553.57
Insurance	14.23
Repairs, alterations and additions to buildings.. . . .	1,309.96
Taxes, 1914, water rate, telephone	210.70
Interest on loan, \$95.54; laundry, \$131.99; office rent, \$198.00	425.53
Sundry expenses, \$364.60; repairs and renewals, \$275.23	639.83
Printing, postage, advertising, office supplies, \$1,485.49; travelling expenses, \$276.81	1,762.30
Cash in hand	50.00
Cash in bank, less outstanding cheques	78.16
Total	\$14,757.12

THE GIRLS' HOME OF WELCOME.

Receipts and expenditures from December 1st, 1913, to November 30th, 1914, as required by "The Charity Aid Act," chapter 28, section 8, Revised Statutes of Manitoba, 1913.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in bank, less outstanding cheques, Jan. 1st, 1913.	\$ 167.05
Boarders	2,602.95
Dominion Government	750.00
Government of Manitoba	500.00
Subscriptions and donations by individuals	18.75
Committees' annual fees	17.00
Storage	26.50
Sundries	2.15
Total	\$ 4,084.40

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and wages	\$ 1,031.00
Meat and vegetables	336.72
Bread, flour, etc.	92.00
Groceries and butter	496.01
Milk, water and ice	184.68
Fuel, light and telephone	452.41
Furniture, stock, etc.	90.39
Repairs, alterations and additions to buildings	256.50
Taxes	294.31
Paid on account, addition to building	500.00
Newspaper, stamps and printing	28.25
Housekeeping and sundries	206.20
Cash in bank, less outstanding cheques	115.93
Total	\$ 4,084.40

THE MARGARET SCOTT NURSING MISSION.

Receipts and expenditures from September 30th, 1913, to September 30th, 1914, as required by "The Charity Aid Act," chapter 28, section 8, Revised Statutes of Manitoba, 1913.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in bank, less outstanding cheques, Sept. 30th, 1913	\$ 916.44
Dominion Government	190.50
Government of Manitoba	1,000.00
City of Winnipeg	3,000.00
Subscriptions and donations by individuals	2,599.40

Subscriptions and donations by mothers' meetings	\$ 204.00
Donations from patients	190.75
Fees, members of the board	90.00
Life memberships	50.00
Bank interest	95.99
Loan	200.00
Total	\$ 8,537.08

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and wages	\$ 5,069.12
Meat	190.62
Bread, flour, fish, etc.	40.82
Groceries, butter, eggs, bread and flour	436.70
Vegetables	45.93
Milk, water and ice	166.36
Medicines and surgical instruments and appliances	132.00
Uniforms	60.50
Fuel, light and telephone	420.32
Extra accommodation for nurse	41.00
Car fares and incidentals	605.00
Furniture, stock, etc., and postage annual reports, \$14.35; Christmas relief, \$20.00	34.35
Loan and refund of cheque	325.00
Insurance	45.00
Repairs, alterations and additions to buildings	100.72
Laundry	407.24
Daily papers and printing	116.50
Cabs and express, \$79.75; exchange, \$0.15	79.90
Taxes	115.61
Cash in bank, less outstanding cheques	104.39
Total	\$ 8,537.08

MEN'S OWN HOME (WINNIPEG).

Receipts and expenditures from December 1st, 1913, to November 30th, 1914, as required by "The Charity Aid Act," chapter 28, section 8, Revised Statutes of Manitoba, 1913.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in bank, less outstanding cheques, Dec. 1st, 1913, as per bank book	\$ 865.68
Government of Manitoba	500.00
Subscriptions and donations by individuals	519.75
Charity gifts	56.50
Revenue Men's Own Dormitory	2,653.54
Revenue St. James Hotel	2,626.33
Total	\$7,221.80

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and wages	\$3,479.05
Meat, bread, flour, groceries and butter, vegetables, milk, water and ice	470.94
Fuel, light, and phone	626.26
Repairs, alterations and additions to buildings	105.85
Printing and postage	55.00
Equipment	118.47
Interest on mortgage, insurance, taxes, bank interest	1,151.71
Charity	271.80
Laundry work and sundries	504.31
Cash in hand, December 31st	114.42
Cash in bank, less outstanding cheques	323.99
Total	\$7,221.80

THE OLD FOLKS' HOME (MIDDLECHURCH).

Receipts and expenditures from December 1st, 1913, to November 30th, 1914, as required by "The Charity Aid Act," chapter 28, section 8, Revised Statutes of Manitoba, 1913.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in bank, less outstanding cheques, Dec. 1st, 1913. \$	2,266.42
Balance in hand December 1st, 1913	3,015.60
Pay patients	2,312.06
Interest, rent, etc.	666.50
Government of Manitoba	2,500.00
Subscriptions and donations by individuals	701.50
Subscriptions and donations by societies	155.00
Collections in churches	15.00
Sale of Horse Show buttons	1,448.25
Refund of insurance premium	23.50
Miss Bessie McKay	60.00
Sale of vegetables	7.25
Building fund	1,158.75
Total	\$ 14,329.83

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and wages	\$ 2,731.10
Meat	1,289.35
Bread, flour, etc.	553.67
Groceries and butter	1,542.50
Vegetables	109.73
Milk, water and ice	97.80
Medicines and surgical instruments and appliances	126.64

Liquors	\$ 2.00
Fuel, light and telephone	841.33
Live stock and maintenance	394.50
Coffins and funerals	8.00
Furniture, stock, etc.	347.30
Dry goods and clothing for inmates	151.80
Insurance	40.00
Repairs, alterations and additions to buildings	490.87
Laundry, \$132.58; oils, \$12.75	145.33
Cleaning sewer, \$17.40; cold storage, \$5.58; legal seal, \$4	26.98
Gratuity to chaplain, \$25; Horse Show buttons, \$174.48	199.48
House cleaning, \$61; mending, \$5; refund board, \$12	78.00
Car fares	8.85
Printing and stationery, \$77.10; telegrams, \$1.40	78.50
Y.W.C.A., \$15; Women's Council, \$2; sundries, \$4.91	21.91
Cash in bank, less outstanding cheques	5,044.19
Total	<u>\$ 14,329.83</u>

ST. BONIFACE OLD FOLKS' HOME.

Receipts and expenditures from December 1st, 1913, to November 30th, 1914, as required by "The Charity Aid Act," chapter 28, section 8, Revised Statutes of Manitoba, 1913.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in hand December 1st, 1913	\$ 15.17
Pay old folks	1,894.00
Government of Manitoba	500.00
City of St. Boniface	150.00
Legacies supplied by the community	6,192.48
Total	<u>\$ 8,751.65</u>

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and wages	\$ 720.00
Meat	1,102.00
Bread, flour, etc.	898.95
Groceries and butter	1,689.35
Vegetables	475.80
Milk, water and ice	715.25
Medicines and surgical instruments and appliances	101.25
Fuel, light and telephone	1,080.20
Coffins and funerals	75.00
Furniture, stock, etc.	80.00
Dry goods	425.00

Insurance	\$ 600.00
Repairs, alterations and additions to buildings	206.25
Laundry	495.95
Travelling	32.75
Cash in hand	53.90
<hr/>	
Total	\$ 8,751.65

LES SŒURS DE MISERICORDE, ASILE RITCHOT,
ST. NORBERT.

Receipts and expenditures from December 1st, 1913, to November 30th, 1914, as required by "The Charity Aid Act," chapter 28, section 8, Revised Statutes of Manitoba, 1913.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand, December 1st, 1913	\$ 170.76
Babies' board	946.75
Babies' retribution	2,430.35
Government of Manitoba	1,000.00
Children's Aid Society of St. Adelard	300.00
Misericordia Guild (goods)	525.85
Alms	872.19
Donations in goods	166.56
Products from garden and stock	2,593.49
Miscellaneous	259.99
<hr/>	
Total	\$ 8,865.94

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and wages	\$ 722.00
Provisions and drugs	3,344.94
Fuel and light	1,655.67
Dry goods	699.61
Furniture	201.85
Stock, stabling, etc.	954.78
Insurance	450.00
Taxes	250.98
Miscellaneous	448.63
Balance in hand and in bank on Nov. 30, 1914	137.48
<hr/>	
Total	\$ 8,865.94

ST. BENEDICT'S INSTITUTE, WINNIPEG.

Receipts and expenditures from December 1st, 1913, to November 30th, 1914, as required by "The Charity Aid Act," chapter 28, section 8, Revised Statutes of Manitoba, 1913.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in bank, less outstanding cheques, Dec. 1st, 1913..	\$ 335.55
Balance in hand, December 1st, 1913	15.42
Pay patients	747.10
Government of Manitoba	500.00
Subscriptions and donations by individuals..	147.60
Subscriptions and donations by societies	87.22
Entertainments, lectures, etc.	293.32
Collected by the Sisters	1,766.04
Loaned	4,332.17
Total	\$ 8,224.42

EXPENDITURES.

Meat	\$ 286.03
Bread, flour, etc.	205.60
Groceries and butter	844.54
Vegetables	160.14
Milk, water and ice	83.35
Medicines and surgical instruments and appliances	204.21
Fuel, light and telephone	1,060.19
Furniture, stock, etc.	747.15
Dry goods	691.93
Insurance	76.00
Repairs, alterations and additions to buildings	151.98
Express, printing, hired help	3,469.35
Doctor expenses	186.20
Hospital	23.00
Cash in hand	38.35
Total	\$ 8,224.42

ST. BONIFACE ORPHANAGE.

Receipts and expenditures from December 1st, 1913, to November 30th, 1914, as required by "The Charity Aid Act," chapter 28, section 8, Revised Statutes of Manitoba, 1913.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in hand December 1st, 1913	\$ 30.34
Pay patients from tutors or protectors	1,788.60

Government of Manitoba	\$ 4,000.00
City of St. Boniface	500.00
Subscriptions and donations by individuals	1,450.38
Subscription by St. Adelard Society	200.00
Legacies supplied by the community	8,547.73
Total	\$ 16,517.05

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and wages	\$ 1,160.00
Meat	1,705.10
Bread, flour, etc.	1,902.75
Groceries and butter	1,913.08
Vegetables	795.40
Milk, water and ice	1,136.25
Medicines and surgical instruments and appliances	203.40
Fuel, light and telephone	1,388.18
Coffins and funerals	25.00
Furniture, stock, etc.	598.00
Dry goods	2,458.15
Insurance (for three years)	1,000.00
Repairs, alterations and additions to buildings	1,213.88
Travelling, stationery and school supplies	198.76
Laundry	710.15
Cash in hand	108.95
Total	\$ 16,517.05

ST. JOSEPH'S ORPHANAGE, WINNIPEG.

Receipts and expenditures from December 1st, 1913, to November 30th, 1914, as required by "The Charity Aid Act," chapter 28, section 8, Revised Statutes of Manitoba, 1913.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in bank, less outstanding cheques, Dec. 1st, 1913..	\$ 2,430.01
Balance in hand December 1, 1913	40.00
Pay patients	3,031.10
Interest, rent, etc.	7.11
Government of Manitoba.. . . .	2,000.00
City of Winnipeg	1,200.00
Other municipalities	320.00
Subscriptions and donations by individuals	7,667.72
Subscriptions by ladies of Auxiliary	1,739.00
Collections in churches in Winnipeg	242.68
Collections in other churches	650.50

Entertainment, lectures, etc.	\$ 123.15
Rose Day	4,383.46
Stock and farm, cash \$529.41, products \$2,992.60	3,522.01
Society and club donations	408.00
Insurance	554.90
Sundries, food, clothing, etc., approximate	900.00
Total	<u>\$ 29,219.64</u>

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and wages	\$ 1,687.35
Meat and fish	1,161.17
Bread, flour, etc.	1,098.11
Groceries and butter	1,412.64
Vegetables	790.00
Milk	1,202.60
Medicines and surgical instruments and appliances	86.57
Books and school supplies	91.99
Fuel, light and water, \$1,661.45; telephone, \$76.00	1,737.45
Stock and farm	1,033.55
Coffins and funerals	26.00
Furniture, stock, etc.	333.38
Dry goods and clothing	1,290.57
Insurance	22.50
Repairs, alterations and additions to buildings	2,232.52
Postage, \$43.65; printing and stationery, \$81.15	124.80
Entertainments, \$16.50; interest, \$229.02; travelling, \$258.50	504.02
Chapel, \$338.75; taxes, \$1,141.33; Rose Day, \$865.51	2,345.59
Payment of loan re building and property	11,800.00
General expenses	138.94
Cash in hand	37.00
Cash in bank, less outstanding cheques	62.89
Total	<u>\$ 29,219.64</u>

Liabilities:—

On a loan	\$ 2,000.00
Current accounts	1,800.00
Total	<u>\$ 3,800.00</u>

REPORT

OF THE

PROVINCIAL BOARD OF HEALTH

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING

31st December

1914

TO THE HONOURABLE GEORGE LAWRENCE,
Minister of Agriculture, Winnipeg.

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, 31st December, 1914.

Sir,—I beg to submit the report of the Provincial Board of Health for the calendar year ending this date.

I have pleasure in stating that no serious epidemics have occurred, and the number of cases of the common infections has been small.

The various municipal health officers throughout the Province performed their duties in a satisfactory manner, and, on the whole, the conditions throughout the Province, from a public health standpoint, may be said to be improving.

Tuberculosis is still the great factor of destruction of human life, and notwithstanding the efforts put forward to combat its progress, appears to maintain its leadership in the onward march of the hosts of death. During the year 1912 there were 388 deaths from consumption in the Province. In 1913 there were 369. The figures so far recorded this year would indicate about the same ratio. It has been suggested in some quarters that many of the cases of consumption in Manitoba are imported. This may be partly true, but no one can believe that to this cause can be attributed so heavy a death roll. The result must be due to other and more cogent reasons, the chief of which being, in my opinion, the lack of a full appreciation in the public mind of the essentials necessary to control the spread of the disease. Much work has been done to improve the conditions in the Province by the establishing of sanatoriums, and by efforts to educate the mass of the people through publicity methods; but the evident fact remains that we are only on the threshold of successfully attacking the enemy, and much yet remains to be done before the issue is brought to a successful termination.

The cases of smallpox reported during the year were of a mild type, and caused no apprehension. It is superfluous to speak of the advantages of vaccination. The good results therefrom are so manifest that it is hardly necessary to dwell on the subject. It is with no small degree of satisfaction for me to be able to state, as the fact is, that the people of Manitoba are among the best vaccinated of any of the Provinces of the Dominion. This is particularly the case with the foreign element of our population. The protective influence of vaccination against smallpox is placed within the reach of all by the Board placing vaccine at the disposal of the people absolutely free of cost.

It is apparently impossible for the existence of conditions in communities, and in our method of living, to be such as will insure the banishment of another one of the common infectious diseases, i.e., typhoid fever. This disease is of such an insidious character that it is

extremely difficult, almost impossible, to wholly control it. Its existence is due to so many causes that the most that can be done is to point out to the people the precautions necessary for its control and prevention; to arouse public opinion to such an extent that it will be realised that in the whole realm of human environment, no work is so important to the present or future generations as measures which will improve the health and lengthen the life of human beings. The pity it is that with all our boasted enlightenment we, professing Christians, instead of fulfilling the Divine injunction to help one another, seek to arbitrarily impose our particular views, the basis of which is greed and avarice, by the process of war, which means that there is carefully selected, as combatants, from the general population, on both sides, the healthiest, sturdiest, the physically and mentally soundest—those possessing precisely the many qualities it is most desirable to preserve, with the result that in the end the worst is left to carry on the race. The horror of the situation is indeed revolting! It is a condition, however, which we see demonstrated today in a most aggravated form. We had in our innocence began to think that the world was becoming better instead of worse; that the great world movement towards the needless sacrifice of human life by the power of might was being felt in the nations of the earth wherever the influence of civilization had reached, and that the dawn of the day had truly arrived when the swords of the armies of the earth would be beaten into plowshares and their spears into pruning hooks. Apparently this era has not yet arrived, which is a serious blow to the cause of civilized humanity and all that goes to denote the world's progress from the stand of brotherly love. The situation, nevertheless, is one to be met, and admits of no retreat. The stifling hold of selfishness and aggrandisement must be broken and horse and rider thrown into the sea of everlasting oblivion. The process may be slow, but there cannot be any retrogression of action to accomplish all that goes to make up true manhood in every land attainable only by the power and influence of Christianity and education. The world will then look good and beautiful, and the battle of life seem worth while; there will be no degeneration of the physical, mental and moral equilibrium of man. It is undeniably the fact that the chief asset of any nation or community is health. Disease decreases efficiency; premature death ends it. What shall it profit a nation that through disease loses its physical vigor? The body is the incarnation of all the other powers of man; it is the most valuable agent of action upon the world. The efficiency of service and the length of it are absolutely dependent upon human life.

The world's work, however, in the cause of health and sanitation, and correcting past errors, is not wholly without its encouraging features. Especially is this so regarding the serum treatment in certain infectious diseases, both as a curative and prophylactic measure. Anti-toxin has routed that great enemy diphtheria. Anti-typhoid vaccination as an immunization against typhoid fever has passed beyond the experimental stage. In certain other diseases serum use has proved,

and is proving, most satisfactory. The lessening of infectious disease, therefore, is gradually overturning the mortality tables, indicating that in future the more important fatal diseases will be those of degeneration, senile change and accident.

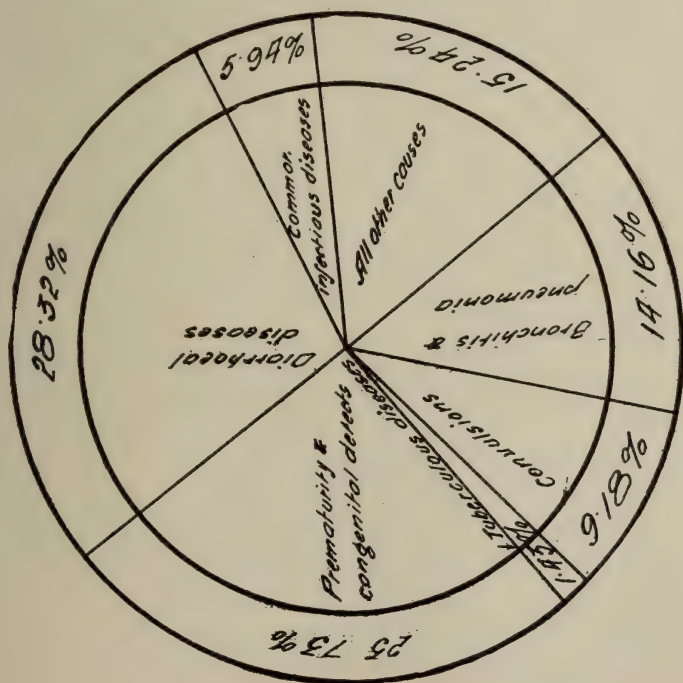
It is also encouraging to know, as the fact is, that many men and women are giving their lives to the solving of social problems. With an increasing population the strife for existence is keener, and every harmful agency or factor is emphasized. The effort to maintain the average standard of living is continually more difficult, and is calling for the energy and best thought of the present day to lay a foundation for coming days. In this respect the goal to be gained is the preserving and perpetuation of the race with refined and progressive attributes. Its consumation depends largely upon the retention and increase of physical well being. As I said before, much has been accomplished in recent years in the way of determining the causes of disease and correcting them. Substantial aid, both public and private, has been extended in this direction; most important laws have been enacted controlling disease and sanitation.

INFANT MORTALITY AND CHILD HYGIENE.

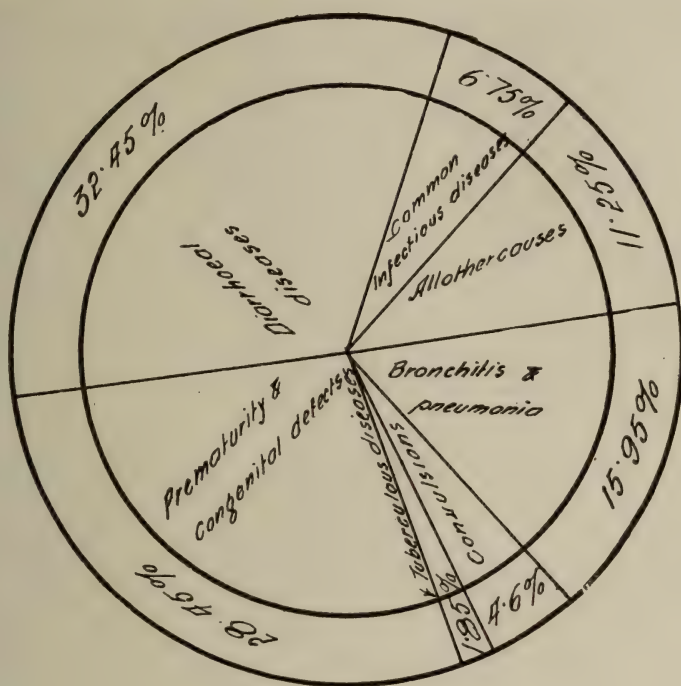
A most important question of the present day, and one now receiving a large share of attention, is that relating to infant mortality. The care of our "little" population may be taken as an index of the civilization of any country or community. Among savage and barbarous nations an overplus of infants is considered a burden, and this condition might even be extended to the poor and ignorant classes of today living within the fringe of civilization who entertain a similar view. To the thoughtful and intelligent citizen, however, the unnecessary waste of human life appeals as a great and important social problem. The question, moreover, on account of the declining birth-rate in civilized countries all over the world is an economic one of primary importance. The loss of lives on the "Titanic" and "Empress of Ireland" shocked the world and led to most careful Government enquiries. Annually, many more deaths of infants in the United States and Canada occur, and yet the general public looks on with indifferent complacency. The statistics of the United States show that of all the people who die in that country each year 27 per cent. are children under five years of age, and that of this number 200,000 die from preventable diseases, and, approximately, 150,000 of these die during the first year of life. The toll is simply appalling.

In Canada, as all over the world, interest in infant mortality is increasing. It has been prominently called to the attention of Governments that hundreds of thousands of dollars are expended annually out of the public exchequer to teach the farmer how to raise colts, calves and pigs, but not one dollar is devoted to teach the mother how to rear her young. However, the light appears to be breaking, and the dawn of

The following diagram shows the percentage of the principal causes of death among children in the Province under one year of age for the years 1911 and 1912. The figures for 1913 are now in course of preparation.



1911



1912

Diagram showing percentage of deaths, from principal causes, of children under one year for the years 1911 and 1912.

a better day apparently is near at hand. Conditions will never be satisfactory until statistics show, as they ought, the death-rate of infants less than in the case of adults. The causes of infant mortality are manifold; much more so than in any later period of life. Some of these are contributing causes; they are obscure and indirect, like parental indifference, which is conducive to neglect; like adverse social and industrial influences upon nursing periods, and like ignorance, which surrounds not only the new-born but the older infant with many conditions inimical to its life. Some of these are immediate causes. They are obvious and direct, like milk, which often conveys infectious diseases; like mal-nutrition from irrational feeding, which is none the less direct, though more insidious, and like congenital physical defects, which are such potent factors in the mortality of infants in the first few weeks of life.

While the mortality phase of the question cannot be magnified in importance, yet there is another aspect of the question which concerns us far more, namely, the physical condition of those who, while handicapped in infant life, still remain to struggle on up through childhood to feeble, ineffective and dependent adult life. While millions of infants suffer during a short and terrible life, and die before they realize what life means, many more millions are so unfortunate as to live on with a physical handicap which makes life a torture, the home a pandemonium, and family life anything but desirable. Beyond this, when we forecast the future of our children, regard them as prospective parents and citizens, to whom we must leave the responsibility of parenthood and citizenship, and who must take, maintain and develop the institutions which our fathers established, and which we transmit, the question assumes an important relation to the stability of the nation.

The best means of preventing sickness and death is to raise the living power of the individual to what is called immunity. If we could only apply this principle to infancy and childhood through educational and prophylactic measures, we would bring about the greater possible physical efficiency in manhood and womanhood. The question is strictly a problem of prevention, and therefore clearly to be solved by educational methods which should be applied by the State. It cannot be repeated too often that the most fundamental cause of infant and child mortality, expressed through many channels, is ignorance, and the most potent influence which will destroy and remove it is imparted and applied knowledge. Infant and child hygiene and the care and management of children should be taught in women's colleges, in schools for girls and in the higher grades of the public schools, but a much wider field for this instruction would be the mothers of the industrial class in congested districts. A great majority of these women do not realize their ignorance. The home and its hygiene, the mother and her maternal fitness, the children and their health are all intimately linked together.

A marked movement to better the conditions relating to child life in the City of Winnipeg was actively instituted about two years ago by the Margaret Scott Nursing Mission, which has at its head that noble type of true Christian womanhood, Mrs. Margaret Scott. What has been accomplished during the short period has indeed been wonderful. The number of visits made by the nurses of the mission in this child hygiene work for the year ending 30th September last, was the large number of 12869. I understand that the work having grown to such proportions has now been assumed within the city by the local health officer. The good work, however, is still to be continued by the mission outside the city limits.

WINNIPEG'S WATER SUPPLY.

Progress is being made in the direction of affording to the City of Winnipeg something it has never had, i.e., an adequate supply of good water for domestic and commercial use. Active steps have been taken upon the necessary works, and within the next three or four years the Winnipeg mains should be distributing throughout the city the waters of Shoal Lake. It is beyond peradventure that the possession of a satisfactory public water supply represents a financial asset to any community. A community possessing a water supply of abundant quantity, satisfactory quality and with ample equipment for distribution is to be congratulated. Usually the purity of a water supply is gauged by its suitability for drinking and culinary purposes. In a broader sense the characteristics which affect the use of water for purposes other than drinking should also be considered. A pure water supply is best describable as one whose physical, hygienic and chemical properties are such as render it unobjectionable for any purpose for which a public water supply is used. A water supply of hygienic quality is one which does not produce disease. To be satisfactory it should also be free of offensive tastes and odors, excessive hardness and abnormal corrosive action on service pipes. It will be a great boon to the City of Winnipeg to have an undoubted and plentiful supply of good water. The only regret is that this sane step was not taken at an earlier date. It is no conceit on my part in stating, as the fact is, that annually for some years I urged, as strongly as could be urged, and in the face of strong opposition, action in the premises by the local authorities, and it was only by the strong voice of public opinion that Winnipeg has been assured an adequate future water supply of excellent character.

WATER POLLUTION

It has become a cardinal principle that sewage should be properly and scientifically treated and disposed of; that no one corporation or individual should be permitted to discharge into any body of water effluent that is non-putrescible and non-puthogenic. The principle is sound and possible in practice. The question of the pollution of our lakes, rivers and streams has, during the past two years, been receiving

national and international attention. A joint commission of the United States and Canada has made exhaustive inquiries in the premises and a voluminous report has been presented containing much valuable data. We in this Province are vitally concerned in the subject of streams' pollution. Under our very eyes there are glaring instances of wrong doing. The City of Winnipeg is an apt example which, through many sewer outlets, discharges its sewage in a raw state into the Red and Assiniboine Rivers, and the same thing is being done elsewhere. In my opinion the danger point is near at hand, and the large increase of population in urban centres will shortly demand the centralization of sewage outlets and the establishing of effective purification and disposal plants. It is true there was introduced into our "Public Health Act" about five years ago appropriate provisions requiring water and sewage systems to first receive the approval of the Board prior to being installed. In a great many instances this legislation has proven its efficacy. In Dauphin and Souris, for instance, satisfactory systems have been completed. It is, however, with respect to the old systems, particularly that of the City of Winnipeg, that conditions have become acute. To so alter the Winnipeg system to make it satisfactory naturally involves a large expenditure, and presents a financial element that at present, with the many outstanding works and requirements in hand and to be provided for, renders its accomplishment by the city almost prohibitive within an early date. It must be borne in mind, nevertheless, that the obligation is one that must be faced some time. The danger of river pollution is becoming greater year by year, and immunity in this regard will never be a reality until adequate provision is made for the proper distribution and treatment of the raw sewage.

THE IMPORTANCE OF VITAL STATISTICS.

Human life in its beginning, its duration and ending is, it will be admitted, a predominant consideration in all personal, social and national problems. The standing of any nation is finally to be measured by the standard of human lives, yet, how surprising it is that we, in a great measure, ignore these important details. We do not fail to keep records of commercial transactions, and even this rule is adopted in the case of pedigreed animals, and yet children and fathers and mothers die without record. Besides the general importance of vital statistics to a nation as a nation, they also have an importance of the greatest moment to the individual. For instance, by vital statistics must be determined the right to vote, to marry, to hold or to dispose of property; responsibility for crime for misdemeanour; exemption from military or jury duty; qualifications or disqualifications for certain public offices, and privileges and immunities of a public nature. Indeed, there is hardly a relation from the cradle to the grave in which the evidence furnished by accurate vital statistics may not prove of the greatest individual and general social or governmental value. The two great important events in the lives of men are birth and death; the alpha and omega, the beginning and the end. For a nation not to make these

events of accurate record is a lagging of practical civilization. Further, they are of the utmost medical and sanitary value. Birth registration is particularly significant from all standpoints. Of what value is the information that any definite number of children under the age of one year have died in the, say, City of Winnipeg, if you have not the information of the number born in the city during the same period? Without the information as to the number of children born, the death rate from any or all of the infant diseases can only be guessed at.

The question of nativity also enters into the question. Without a report as to the nativity, health authorities have no way of determining whether the foreign settlements in cities are harboring conditions which are not conducive to the welfare of the children. With complete birth and death registration health authorities are given a direct insight into the conditions which exist, and, is so far as this applies to the welfare of babies, the birth registrations place within their reach the information which will enable to get directly at the undesirable conditions and render assistance at the time in life when the individual is unable to assist himself. Objection has been made upon the part of some that too much is required for a complete certificate of births and deaths. Without going into detail, I wish merely to state that there is a reason and a good reason, either from a public and individual health, or a legal standpoint for every item required a constitute a complete certificate.

While making a few remarks on this important subject I would fail in my duty if reference was not made to the great improvement in the compilation of the statistics of births, marriages and deaths in the Province in recent years. A great improvement is noticeable. The compilation reflects great credit upon the Department of Agriculture of the Province of Manitoba, and I have no hesitation in stating, as the fact is, that these reports have materially facilitated the administration of matters involving the public health throughout the Province. The value and importance of the work cannot be over-estimated and most certainly is in the right direction.

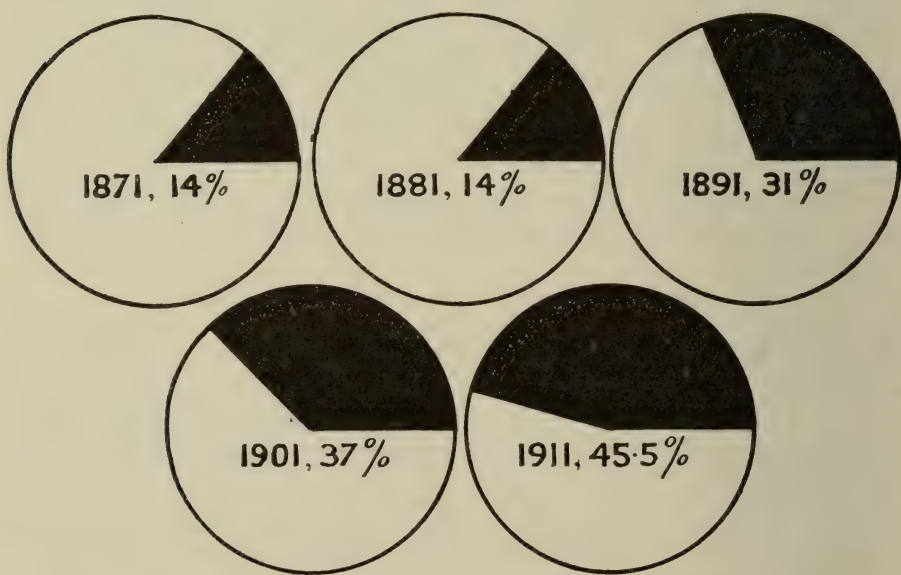
AIR AND VENTILATION.

In Manitoba where our houses, owing to climatic reasons, are practically sealed up during a large part of the year, the question of ventilation to my mind is a most important one. Broadly speaking, ventilation is the replacing of impure air by proper air from outside. The human body requires for regular use about 500 cubic inches of air every minute. It is therefore necessary that outside pure air be constantly supplied in our houses, and the impure air be induced to pass out. It is but reasonable to presume, as is the fact, that every one is more susceptible to disease if impure air is breathed, because the body is not strong enough to resist disease germs when once admitted. These grow and flourish best in a small quantity of air. It is to be remem-

bered that air does not move of its own accord and circulation must be superinduced. I, therefore, say to every one, air your houses if you would possess that greatest of all assets, good health. Many devices have been introduced for house ventilation, but the most feasible, in my opinion, is by the door and window. There should be frequent removals if impure air is to be replaced by pure air. Air is of even greater importance at night than during the day. The body recuperates mostly at night during repose when large amounts of oxygen are required, and there should be plenty of fresh air introduced into the sleeping rooms.

URBAN OVERCROWDING.

It is a recognized fact that Canada is becoming a country of large open centres. Statistics show conclusively that the cities and towns are developing much more rapidly than the rural districts. The diagram below shows how great has been the increase of the urban population, notwithstanding the means for the development of agriculture in the west.



To add to the complexity the urban increase consists very largely of foreigners, thus accentuating the difficulty arising from overcrowding. The problem presented is a serious one, and an aroused and educated public sentiment in Canada is necessary to prevent what has occurred in older countries where overcrowding has degraded the health and morals of the people. Overcrowding always produces numerous infectious diseases and other disorders, chief of which is consumption. Sir John Simon, the father of sanitary service in England, aptly put the case when he said "It is a baptism of infamy to children to be born under the curse of overcrowding."

The question is particularly important as affecting the City of Winnipeg, which has a large foreign population. It is common knowledge that many of this class are crowded into houses entirely lacking in area for the number accommodated. Houses only barely sufficient for one family have been converted into two, three or more places of living, and it is not uncommon to find many persons of all ages and both sexes living in unsanitary and unhealthy surroundings. It is high time that the authorities, both municipal and legislative, should come to realize that the propagation and passive encouragement of truly iniquitous living conditions are prolific of grave consequences. The most stringent provisions are necessary to stamp out so grave an evil. The building regulations of our cities should be made adequate for all purposes and rigidly enforced. Now is the time when our cities in the west are in the making for this important subject to receive that careful consideration which it deserves. The longer it is postponed the greater will the evil multiply until at some time we will find, as has been the case in older cities, it is well nigh impossible to provide a remedy.

MORE PROVISION NECESSARY FOR CASES OF CONSUMPTION.

I am impressed with the fact, as I know such to be, that we have not in the Province adequate sanatorium accommodation or facilities for our consumptives. It has only been in the past few years that any effort at all was made to provide facilities in this respect. The City of Winnipeg institution, located in Fort Rouge, is limited to the city cases of an advanced nature. The Ninette institution (which was originally intended for the treatment of incipient cases only) has been obliged to enlarge its scope by caring for advanced cases coming from points in the Province outside Winnipeg. To do this it became necessary to make extensive building additions at very considerable outlay. At the present time, therefore, we are caring for at Ninette both classes of the disease. The institution is now filled up, and I know that there are many further cases throughout the Province that should be receiving its benefits.

I am very proud, indeed, of the Ninette Sanatorium. It has been built and paid for very largely by private and municipal subscriptions. The Provincial Government's contribution was \$35,000. The buildings at present consist of an administration building, two two-storey sleeping pavilions, a separate infirmary building, two cottages, donated by the Daughters of the Empire and Rev. C. W. Gordon respectively, a commodious laundry and power and heating plant. The administration building contains the dining hall, offices, kitchen, and staff and help quarters.

The infirmary building, which is very essential, is devoted to patients requiring special care and nursing. No distinction is made between paying patients and charity patients. Six months is the maximum term allowed for the stay and treatment of any patient, ex-

cept for unusual reasons. The total number of cases admitted from the opening of the sanatorium in June, 1910, to December 31st, 1913, was 686, and at the close of the present year the number will have increased to over 1,000. The results of the sanatorium treatment have been most satisfactory in view of the fact of such a large proportion of the cases received being far advanced and apparently hopeless. We are doing a great work with the Ninette Institution. Its scope and usefulness, however, can be very materially enlarged by further funds being made available. So far our efforts have proven most satisfactory. Let us hope that the people of Manitoba will stand behind and augment so worthy an institution.

THE SUMMER OUTING.

We read "There are tongues in trees, books in running brooks, sermons in stones, and good in everything," and that when the spirit lags and weary nature seeks repose and recreation we should go forth under the open sky and gaze upon the beauties of nature. These are soul-inspiring sentiments, but, getting down to hard and fast data, it is a sad commentary that to a very large extent our summer resorts furnish an asylum of disease, rather than recuperation and all that is morally beautiful. Many a person has celebrated his vacation at a summer resort with some disease contracted there. I would strongly impress those seeking summer outings to see that the surroundings are sanitary, and pure drinking water and good milk are obtainable. Care should also be taken that all windows and doors of houses are screened.

THE HEALTH OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

The movement of the care of school children has become world-wide. The physical examination of school children is most requisite. If the State has the right to say that parents must send their children to school between certain ages, certainly there is an obligation on its part to see that these children are not exposed to disease or to conditions dangerous to their health. The problem of the health of school children is a much larger one than the mere recognition, treatment and prevention of communicable disease; the hygiene of the child and the teacher, as well as the sanitation of the school building and its equipment, are equally important features. Habits of personal cleanliness, proper care of the body, a knowledge of rational diets, of sources of contagion, of what makes clean milk and water, and of the dangers of soil pollution, a deep sense of personal responsibility to the community in all that makes for public health, these are a few of the things that must be inculcated in our children.

Teachers should know something about sanitation and hygiene. They should see that children under their care have good air, proper light, proper seating facilities, a pure water supply, and proper toilet facilities. As a child's resistance to disease depends very largely upon keeping the body in good condition, teachers should insist upon the cleanliness of person and clothing of the children. It would also

be advisable to impress upon the children the importance of teeth preservation. The havoc wrought by decayed teeth of children of school age is a problem which concerns alike the sanitarian and the educator. It is impossible for me, within reasonable length, to go fully into the causes of dental decay. Like the causes of the falling out of the hair these are many. Medical inspection of our school children should also be extended to abnormal growths in the nose and throat, it being a well recognized fact that many children are afflicted with adenoid growths in the naso-pharynx and hypertrophied tonsils which are largely responsible for the lack of physical and mental progress of the child.

THE BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

Sub-joined is the report of Dr. Gordon Bell, under whose direction this branch of the board's work is carried on.

EXPENDITURE OF THE BOARD.

The details of the expenditures of the board for the year will be found in the annual report of the Municipal Commissioner.

CONCLUSION.

While there are many grounds for congratulation in the progress of public health work, there still remains much to be done before we pass out of the shadows of ignorance. In so great a work as the eradication of preventible disease, all must co-operate. Our valleys as well as the hill-tops require to be illuminated by the light of knowledge. In this Province let us, in public health work, do all possible to advance so great a cause so that we ourselves will not only profit by it, but also those who are to possess this fair western heritage in the next generation. Let us live not only for ourselves and the present, but for the greater and more intelligent life of the future.

Not myself, but the truth that in life I have spoken;
Not myself, but the seed that in life I have sown
Shall pass into ages—all about me forgotten,
Save the truth I have spoken, the things I have done.

I have the honor to be,

Respectfully yours,

R. M. SIMPSON, M.D.,
Chairman Provincial Board of Health.

WINNIPEG, January 1st, 1915.

CHAIRMAN PROVINCIAL BOARD OF HEALTH,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Dear Sir,—I beg to report that during the year, November 1st, 1913, to November 1st, 1914, there were examined at the provincial laboratory:—

			Positive	Negative
Diphtheria swabs	1485	..	369	.. 1117
Sputa	583	..	104	.. 429
Widals	152	..	24	.. 128
Pus	62	..	...	.. ...
Gastric contents	17	..	...	.. ...
Blood	28	..	...	.. ...
Neoplasms	86	..	...	.. ...
Water	127	..	...	.. ...
Milk	26	..	...	.. ...
Special	21	..	...	.. ...
Wassermans	350	..	...	.. ...

besides such miscellaneous work such as the examination of urine, etc., not directly connected with the public health.

There has been no undue prevalence of any one disease during the past year, but apparently a decided decrease in the number of cases of rural typhoid.

On several of the fox farms of Western Canada there has developed a malady which is likely to prove a serious menace to this interesting and promising industry. Specimens of dead animals received at the laboratory were all found to have suffered from cecidiosis, a disease probably derived from the native rabbit, a certain number of which are affected. The offending organism is an animal parasite, a protozoon, and the lesions are found particularly in the intestinal tract and liver, an anæmia and a progressive wasting condition being produced. The measures to be taken in combatting this disease will necessarily have to be very stringent and radical, as this organism is capable of living in polluted soil for at least two or three years.

It is imperative that all infected animals should be weeded out and the pens either moved to fresh ground or thoroughly disinfected, and the feeding of wild rabbits discontinued. In a similar infection of poultry an infusion of catechu added to the drinking water has been found to have a curative effect, and this if possible should be tried.

I am, yours, etc.,

GORDON BELL.

RETURN

(15)

To an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

All expenditures of money paid or incurred in connected with the election of a member to the Legislative Assembly for the constituency of Grand Rapids in the year 1914.

RETURN

(16)

To an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(1) All advances to the Clerk of Contingencies during the fiscal year ending thirtieth day of November, 1914;

(2) A statement showing how such advances were disbursed, with amounts and dates and the payee in all cases.

RETURN

(17)

To an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(1) How many demonstration farms are there in Manitoba and administered by the Government of Manitoba;

(2) Where are they located?

(3) Was land for same purchased or rented?

(4) If purchased, what was the price paid per acre in each case, and from whom purchased?

(5) If rented, what was the annual rental of each?

RETURN

(18)

To an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

Copies of the original documents relating to the election of a member of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Manitoba for the constituency of Grand Rapids, held on the eleventh day of August, 1914, including the writ of election, the return by the returning officer, and the registry of such return.

(In accordance with the recommendation of the Select Standing Committee on Printing, the above Returns are not printed.)

SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MANITOBA

GOVERNMENT TELEPHONES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING

NOVEMBER 30th

1914

TO THE HONOURABLE THE MINISTER OF
TELEPHONES AND TELEGRAPHS,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit herewith the seventh annual report of the Manitoba Government Telephones, for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth day of November, 1914.

The results obtained for 1914, considering the unprecedented conditions experienced during the last four months of the year, due to the war, are noteworthy, and reflect creditably the prosperous conditions experienced throughout the Province during the period.

The increase in the number of subscribers for the year, and the resulting increase in revenue, is also due in a great measure to the interest taken in and the spirit of co-operation manifested by the officials in charge of departments, and all employees generally engaged in the telephone work, and to them our appreciation is due for the able assistance rendered during the period, and same is hereby acknowledged.

A perusal of the condensed earnings report and balance sheet, which follow, indicates that, notwithstanding the extraordinary conditions prevailing during the last four months of the fiscal year, the service as rendered by this great public utility has been appreciated by the citizens of Manitoba, who, through their co-operation and support, have expressed their utmost confidence in the success of Government ownership, as shown by the gratifying reports with reference to the affairs of the telephone system in Manitoba.

CONDENSED EARNINGS REPORT.

Twelve months ended November 30th, 1914.

Revenue—

Exchange revenue	\$1,470,591.45
Toll revenue	321,953.64
Sundry net earnings	31,569.92
	<hr/> \$1,824,115.01

Expenses—

Operating	\$ 619,906.20
Maintenance	315,796.97
Plant replacement reserve	409,536.00
Taxes	1,126.69
	<hr/> \$1,346,365.86

Net earnings	477,749.15
Interest charges for year	421,681.70
	<hr/>
Surplus for 1914	\$ 56,067.45

of which \$54,923.97 has been transferred to replacement trust account, leaving a cash balance of \$1,243.48 on hand.

BALANCE SHEET.

As at November 30th, 1914.

Assets—

Plant	\$ 9,897,072.62
Office furniture and fixtures	24,693.31
Tools and vehicles	47,561.11
Supplies	346,326.70
Cash and deposits	112,177.34
Replacement trust account with Provincial Treasurer	731,514.71
Accounts receivable	99,750.58
Prepaid expense	1,851.22
	<u>\$11,260,947.59</u>

Liabilities—

Government investments	\$10,386,025.96
Accounts payable	36,092.77
Unearned revenue	80,145.75
Replacement reserves	753,046.52
Provincial Treasurer, current account	5,636.59
	<u>\$11,260,947.59</u>

COMMERCIAL.

At the beginning of the fiscal year just closed the prospects for extending the telephone service, in both exchange and rural districts in Manitoba, were unusually promising, judged by the number of new applications on hand, the then existing commercial conditions were considered to be fairly satisfactory. The results for the year are shown in the following comparative station report as at the thirtieth day of November, 1914:—

Comparative station report—

	Nov. 30, 1913	Nov. 30, 1914	Net gain
Exchange stations	26,602	26,538	.. (loss) 64
Rural stations	11,242	11,993	.. 751
Private branch stations .	3,790	4,356	.. 566
Extension sets	3,647	3,662	.. 15
	<u>45,281</u>	<u>46,549</u>	<u>.. 1,268</u>

Included in the above the Winnipeg exchanges had 25,862 local and 175 rural stations, and other Provincial exchanges had 8,694 local

and 11,818 rural stations. While the number of new installations for the year was comparatively large, the station removals due to the unsettled conditions were more numerous than usual, resulting in the net gain in stations as shown. A statement showing the number of subscribers' stations, per exchange, as at the thirtieth day of November, 1914, also a comparative statement showing the development of the Manitoba Government Telephone system during the past seven years, are submitted herewith, and should be of special interest at this time.

STATEMENT OF SUBSCRIBERS' STATIONS.

At each exchange, as at November 30th, 1914.

Exchange	Local	Rural	1914 total
Alexander	32 ..	62 ..	94
Altamont	13 ..	36 ..	49
Altona	30 ..	38 ..	68
Arborg	20 ..	7 ..	27
Arden	36 ..	64 ..	110
Austin	20 ..	74 ..	94
Baldur	41 ..	151 ..	192
Basswood	22 ..	85 ..	107
Beausejour	52 ..	22 ..	74
Benito	21 ..	76 ..	97
Binscarth	45 ..	139 ..	184
Birtle	1 ..	109 ..	110
Boissevain	114 ..	235 ..	349
Bradwardine	25 ..	62 ..	87
Brandon	1,781 ..	465 ..	2,246
Brookdale	10 ..	96 ..	106
Caliento	1 ..	..	1
Carberry	149 ..	242 ..	391
Carman	215 ..	293 ..	508
Cartwright	33 ..	100 ..	133
Cypress River	27 ..	74 ..	101
Darlingford	21 ..	89 ..	110
Dauphin	340 ..	166 ..	506
Deloraine	144 ..	130 ..	174
Dominion City	42 ..	99 ..	141
Douglas	8 ..	39 ..	47
Dugald	1 ..	36 ..	37
Dunrea	22 ..	71 ..	93
Elgin	80 ..	177 ..	257
Eli	9 ..	62 ..	71
Elkhorn	77 ..	..	77
Elm Creek	32 ..	128 ..	160
Emerson	104 ..	74 ..	178
Foxwarren	41 ..	113 ..	154
Gilbert Plains	65 ..	167 ..	232

Exchange	Local	Rural	1914 total
Gimli	28 ..	.. ..	28
Giroux	5 ..	.. ..	5
Gladstone	102 ..	203 ..	305
Glenboro..	50 ..	117 ..	167
Grandview	61 ..	169 ..	230
Gretna	36 ..	10 ..	46
Griswold..	26 ..	64 ..	90
Hamiota..	101 ..	272 ..	373
Hartney...	104 ..	180 ..	284
Hazelridge	10 ..	37 ..	47
Headingly	16 ..	36 ..	52
High Bluff	19 ..	62 ..	81
Holland	50 ..	129 ..	179
Icelandic River	2 ..	.. ..	2
Kelwood	39 ..	73 ..	112
Killarney	135 ..	269 ..	404
Langruth	14 ..	37 ..	51
La Riviere	17 ..	60 ..	77
Lauder	21 ..	43 ..	64
Letellier..	14 ..	11 ..	25
Lowe Farm	12 ..	15 ..	27
Lytleton...	16 ..	99 ..	115
Macgregor	63 ..	125 ..	188
Macauley..	21 ..	109 ..	130
McCreary	19 ..	55 ..	74
Manitou	109 ..	158 ..	267
Mariapolis	5 ..	.. ..	5
Medora	10 ..	45 ..	55
Melita	124 ..	173 ..	297
Miami	51 ..	116 ..	167
Minnedosa	205 ..	241 ..	446
Minto	31 ..	123 ..	154
Morden...	148 ..	146 ..	294
Morris	71 ..	105 ..	176
Napinka	38 ..	52 ..	90
Neepawa..	249 ..	305 ..	554
Newdale..	52 ..	133 ..	185
Ninga	25 ..	74 ..	99
Notre Dame	13 ..	38 ..	51
Oak Lake	53 ..	42 ..	95
Oak River	30 ..	127 ..	157
Oakville	27 ..	110 ..	137
Ochre River	25 ..	90 ..	115
Pierson	31 ..	88 ..	119
Pilot Mound	83 ..	140 ..	223
Pipestone.. . . . .	.. ..	53 ..	53
Plumas	36 ..	78 ..	114
Plum Coulee	28 ..	44 ..	72

Exchange	Local	Rural	1914 total
Portage la Prairie..	756 ..	409 ..	1,165
Rapid City	83 ..	145 ..	228
Rathwell..	36 ..	76 ..	112
Reston .. . . . .	.. ..	51 ..	51
Rivers	33 ..	31 ..	64
Roblin	41 ..	67 ..	108
Roland	84 ..	148 ..	232
Rosenfeld	8 ..	.. ..	8
Rossburn..	37 ..	80 ..	118
Rosser	11 ..	63 ..	74
Russell	115 ..	184 ..	299
St. Agathe	10 ..	77 ..	87
St. Andrews..	6 ..	.. ..	6
St. Anne..	1 ..	5 ..	6
St. Claude	12 ..	30 ..	42
St. Pierre..	24 ..	61 ..	85
Selkirk	167 ..	99 ..	266
Shoal Lake	101 ..	154 ..	255
Sidney	28 ..	88 ..	116
Sinclair .. . . . .	.. ..	15 ..	15
Snowflake	14 ..	60 ..	74
Somerset..	29 ..	36 ..	65
Souris	225 ..	221 ..	446
Sperling..	13 ..	34 ..	47
Stonewall..	117 ..	217 ..	334
Strathclair	43 ..	120 ..	163
Stuartburn	2 ..	.. ..	2
Swan Lake	27 ..	74 ..	101
Swan River	71 ..	215 ..	286
Teulon	22 ..	11 ..	33
Tilston	6 ..	44 ..	50
Treherne..	74 ..	143 ..	217
Tyndall	12 ..	7 ..	19
Virden	209 ..	4 ..	213
Waskada..	56 ..	179 ..	235
Wawanesa	78 ..	220 ..	298
Westbourne	6 ..	13 ..	19
Winkler..	28 ..	.. ..	28
Winnipeg..	25,862 ..	175 ..	26,037
Winnipeg Beach	7 ..	.. ..	7
Winnipegosis..	3 ..	.. ..	3
Total	34,556 ..	11,993 ..	46,549

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT, PAST SEVEN YEARS.

Winnipeg, M.G.T.—	Jan. 15, 1908	Nov. 30, 1914	Gain
Exchanges	1 ..	7 ..	6
Local subscribers	8,792 ..	25,862 ..	17,070
Rural subscribers	31 ..	175 ..	144
Total subscribers	8,823 ..	26,037 ..	17,214

Province, M.G.T.—	Jan. 15, 1908	Nov. 30, 1914	Gain
Exchanges	69 ..	119 ..	50
Toll offices	29 ..	59 ..	30
Local subscribers	3,727 ..	8,694 ..	4,967
Rural subscribers	1,492 ..	11,818 ..	10,326
Total subscribers	5,219 ..	20,512 ..	15,293

Total Government system—	Jan. 15, 1908	Nov. 30, 1914	Gain
Exchanges	70 ..	126 ..	56
Toll offices	29 ..	59 ..	30
Local subscribers	12,519 ..	34,556 ..	22,037
Rural subscribers	1,523 ..	11,993 ..	10,470
Total subscribers	14,042 ..	46,549 ..	32,507

Municipal and farmers' systems—	Jan. 15, 1908	Nov. 30, 1914	Gain
Exchanges	7 ..	16 ..	9
Local subscribers	624 ..	527 ..	(loss) 97
Rural subscribers	419 ..	2,381 ..	1,962
Total subscribers	1,043 ..	2,908 ..	1,865

Loss occasioned through absorption of municipal subscribers into the Government system.

Total for Province of Manitoba—	Jan. 15, 1908	Nov. 30, 1914	Gain
Exchanges	77 ..	142 ..	65
Toll offices	29 ..	59 ..	30
Local subscribers	13,143 ..	35,083 ..	21,940
Rural subscribers	1,942 ..	14,374 ..	12,432
Total subscribers	15,085 ..	49,457 ..	34,372

During the year toll offices were established at the following points: Dauphin Beach, Erinview, Inwood, Lake Francis, Laurentia Beach, Oak Point, St. Laurent, Sifton, South Junction, Manitoba, and Kenora, Ontario. New exchanges were established at Langruth and Transcona.

The toll lines of the Manitoba Government Telephones equal 15,435 miles of aerial wire, and, in conjunction with the Saskatchewan Government lines, connect with nearly one thousand places in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, and, including the offices reached via the toll lines of the Northwestern Telephone Exchange Company and connecting companies throughout the Northwestern States, our toll lines and connections provide facilities enabling our subscribers and patrons to connect with thousands of offices and to communicate with several millions of people.

The long distance service as developed during the past few years is now one of the most popular branches of the telephone business, by substituting, as it has, a prompt and accurate service as compared with that of the telegraph used in former years, and the long distance telephone service as now rendered is appreciated by our patrons generally, but more particularly by those merchants, wholesale and retail, and farmers, who require an up-to-date method of keeping in daily contact with their customers and in close touch with the market by using the most expeditious means at hand.

ENGINEERING.

At the beginning of the fiscal year we had approximately 1,450 rural applications on hand, and the work of installing same was proceeded with in the usual manner in addition to the current construction extension work as noted by the following reports, showing a few details of the completed work for the year ended the thirtieth day of November, 1914.

Long distance extensions. — Neepawa—Kelwood—Dauphin; Miami—Altamont—Somerset; Tillston—Sinclair; Deloraine—Medora; Gladstone—Langruth; Grandview—Roblin; Rathwell—Elm Creek; Woodlands—Oak Point; Stonewall—Inwood; Sandy Hook—Matlock Bath; Oakland—Delta; Winnipeg—Kenora, Ont.

Rural extensions.—Extensions were made to our rural lines in sixty-three exchange districts as follows: Altona, Austin, Baldur, Basswood, Birtle, Boissevain, Brandon, Brookdale, Carberry, Carman, Cypress River, Darlingford, Dauphin, Deloraine, Elgin, Elm Creek, Foxwarren, Gilbert Plains, Grandview, Gretna, Griswold, Hartney, Headingly, Holland, Killarney, Langruth, La Riviere, Lauder, Lyleton, Macgregor, Manitou, Miami, Minnedosa, Minto, Morden, Morris, Napinka, Newdale, Oak River, Ochre River, Pierson, Pilot Mound,

Portage, Rathwell, Reston, Roblin, Roland, Rossburn, Rosser, Selkirk, Snowflake, Somerset, Sperling, Souris, Stonewall, Strathclair, Swan Lake, Swan River, Treherne, Waskada, Wellwood and Winnipeg.

The above work comprised 564 pole miles and 1,332 metallic wire miles, and 960 rural stations.

Long distance replacements. — Teulon—Stonewall; Selkirk—Beausejour (wire only).

All of the above work comprised seventeen pole miles and 369 metallic miles of copper wire.

The connection with Kenora, Ontario, was made by arrangement with the Canadian Pacific Railway Telegraphs, for use of two of their copper circuits, requiring no extra construction, which added 130 miles to the total extension of our long distance lines.

Toll offices at other points, including Inwood, Oak Point, St. Laurent and Laurentia Beach, were made possible by arrangement with the Canadian Northern Railway Company for the use of their existing pole lines, on which were strung the necessary copper circuits, thereby enabling the telephone department to establish the toll offices as mentioned at a nominal expense.

Replacements.—Exchange switchboards were replaced at the following points: Benito, Brookdale, Griswold, Oak Lake, Ochre River, Rosenfeld, Winnipeg Beach.

Offices amalgamated. — The following offices were amalgamated with other exchanges: Bagot, Mather, St. Jean and Wellwood.

Exchange construction (extension).—Extensions to the outside plant were made at the following points: Brandon, Carberry, Oak Lake, Strathclair, Selkirk, Souris, Stonewall, Winnipeg, and an exchange building erected at Strathclair.

Plant.—The ready-to-serve capacity of cables and switchboards throughout the Province appears at the present time to be sufficient. In Winnipeg the ready-to-serve capacity of the cables is becoming congested. The important work of extending cables direct into the buildings, and so far as possible the removing of rubber-covered duplex wires, and placing same in cables, has been completed. Underground manholes have been inspected and the flooring in a number of the manholes re-cemented. Sewer drainage in manholes has been inspected, and drains cleaned out in a number of cases.

Electrolysis of telephone cables, Winnipeg.—Inspection and test of underground telephone cables revealed the fact that these cables were being damaged by electrolysis due to stray current from other electrical systems. After considerable correspondence suggesting remedial meas-

ures, the whole question was referred to the Public Utilities Commissioner, after which temporary draining of the telephone cables was effected, and by this means immediate further damage has been stopped. Final action to be taken has been held pending the decision of the Public Utilities Commissioner, based on the report to be furnished by the expert employed by his department.

A complete inspection of service wires in Winnipeg has been made, and all telephone wires found to be in close proximity to foreign wires have been rearranged.

Supplies and general stores.—The general stores warehouse has been carefully inspected and several changes made in the methods of handling supplies, notably all original packages now being stored in the basement, and all broken packages carried to the respective storage floors, separation having been made between line material, instruments and wire, which have been placed in suitably arranged bins in separate rooms. Piece parts have been enumerated and are now kept in a separate room properly locked. All copper wire, copper junk and lead junk has been placed in a separate compartment, under lock and key. Access to this room is obtained only with the knowledge of the general store-keeper. The bookkeeping records for the general store has been centralized and changed from ledger cards to stock ledgers, and the books transferred to head office and placed under the supervision of the auditor. The usual method of taking an annual inventory of supplies and material on hand at the close of the fiscal year has been superseded by a system which provides for a monthly check of a selected portion of the material on hand, which continued during the year ensures a more accurate inventory being taken by the perpetual check, thereby enabling the auditor to make adjustment of any discrepancies that may be found to exist between the book records and actual returns from the monthly check.

Summary of supplies, tools and vehicles—

Supplies—	Nov. 30, 1913	Nov. 30, 1914
Office supplies	\$ 4,261.99	\$ 3,305.00
Pole stock	190,886.34	163,570.61
Other supplies	161,789.30	179,451.09
Total supplies	\$356,937.63	\$346,326.70
Decrease		\$10,610.93

In addition to the above, it may be in order to mention that every reasonable precaution has been taken towards the protection of all supplies and material stored in our warehouse, and to insure against any possible loss on account of fire or theft.

TELEPHONE SERVICE.

The system of testing the service has been maintained regularly throughout the year, both at Provincial and Winnipeg exchanges. The results obtained are tabulated as follows:—

Provincial exchanges—

Time to get central, from telephone off hook to operator's answer—

Operator answers in 2 seconds or under	3.7 per cent.
Operator answers in 5 seconds or under	62.4 per cent.
Operator answers in 10 seconds or under	90.9 per cent.
Operator answers in 15 seconds or under	95.4 per cent.
Operator answers over 15 seconds	4.5 per cent.

Time to complete connection from operator's answer to subscriber's answer—

In 10 seconds	6.1 per cent.
In 15 seconds	12.9 per cent.
In 20 seconds	25.9 per cent.
In 25 seconds	42.7 per cent.
In 30 seconds	60.3 per cent.
In 60 seconds	88.5 per cent.
Over 60 seconds	11.5 per cent.

Time to disconnect—

In 2 seconds	3.2 per cent.
In 5 seconds	49.4 per cent.
In 10 seconds	70.8 per cent.
In 15 seconds	78.4 per cent.
In 30 seconds	93.5 per cent.
Over 30 seconds	6.4 per cent.

Average number of calls per line per day 10.3

Complaints per 1,000 stations per annum 10

The results of service tests at Winnipeg exchanges are as follows, over 6,000 tests having been made during the year:—

Winnipeg exchanges—

Per cent. of connections trunked	66.2 per cent.
Per cent. of connections not trunked	33.8 per cent.

Time to get central—

Operator answers in 2 seconds	62.1 per cent.
Operator answers in 5 seconds	90.4 per cent.
Operator answers in 10 seconds	96.6 per cent.
Operator answers in 15 seconds	99.2 per cent.
Operator answers over 15 seconds . . . . .	.8 per cent.

Time to make connection—

In 10 seconds	41.3 per cent.
In 15 seconds	78.6 per cent.
In 20 seconds	98.2 per cent.
In 25 seconds	97.4 per cent.
In 30 seconds	98.9 per cent.
In 60 seconds	99.9 per cent.
Over 60 seconds . . . . .	.1 per cent.

Time to disconnect—

In 2 seconds	68.2 per cent.
In 5 seconds	91.8 per cent.
In 10 seconds	98.2 per cent.
In 15 seconds	99.2 per cent.
In 30 seconds	99.8 per cent.
Over 30 seconds . . . . .	.2 per cent.

Holding time of connection—

In 15 seconds . . . . .	.0 per cent.
In 30 seconds	2.7 per cent.
In 45 seconds	14.3 per cent.
In 60 seconds	29.8 per cent.
In 120 seconds	72.9 per cent.
Over 120 seconds	27.1 per cent.

Average number of calls per line per day	11.9
Complaints per 1,000 stations per annum	17.4

The excellent results as noted above are due in a great measure to careful attention on the part of the officials in charge, to the satisfactory working conditions under which the operating staff is employed, coupled with the added incentive in the way of a general increase in salaries paid to the operators, the average monthly salary, exclusive of allowances for overtime, paid in the Winnipeg exchanges for the month of November, 1914, being \$44.15, and to operators at Provincial exchanges, for the same period, \$31.45. During the year special attention has been given to the welfare work in connection with the Winnipeg exchanges, especially. Rest and retiring rooms, under the supervision of competent matrons, are provided at each of the larger exchanges, light lunches being served daily in rooms set apart for that purpose, all of which tends to ensure courtesy and accuracy in the service furnished, and to promote the feeling of co-operation between the telephone department and the public.

Another valuable and important class of service was established during January, 1914, namely, market bulletin reports, containing the closing prices for grain and other farm produce, secured from the daily papers each morning. After completing the market bulletin reports, the information is transmitted to the chief operators at the various exchanges throughout the Province, who in turn furnish the same

gratis to all enquiring subscribers. As a rule, this information is secured about 8 a.m. and is in the possession of the chief operators before 10 a.m. This special service has been of incalculable value to thousands of our rural subscribers, especially to those residing in the western part of the Province, as proven by the fact that during the eleven months ended the thirtieth day of November, 1914, inquiries amounting in number to 34,523 were received, and the desired information furnished.

DEPRECIATION.

Referring to the item of depreciation or replacement account, it has during the past two years been the custom of the telephone department to transfer the unexpended balance of this account to what is known as the "replacement trust account," representing the reserves for depreciation of plant and equipment, and deserves favorable mention at this time. The replacement reserves are active accounts, and all expenditure for the replacement of worn-out or obsolete plant are charged to such reserves, the replacement trust account, representing the unexpended balance of the monthly charges to replacement account, which are based on established percentages, taking the book value of tangible assets, excepting real estate, the findings at the close of the fiscal year being used for the ensuing twelve months. A perusal of the replacement trust account shows there was a credit balance on hand with the Provincial Treasurer, as at the thirtieth day of November, 1913, amounting to \$326,690.74, to which has been added during 1914 \$404,823.97, and includes the 1914 surplus transferred to this account, making a grand total of \$731,514.71 to the credit of the replacement trust account with the Provincial Treasurer as at the thirtieth day of November, 1914. It is not expected, however, that the large unexpended credits to depreciation will continue year by year, for as the age of the telephone plant is extended it will be found that the expenditure on account of renewals and reconstruction of the plant, due to extraordinary weather conditions, obsolescence and inadequacy, will increase accordingly.

ANALYSIS OF REPLACEMENT TRUST ACCOUNT.

An analysis of the replacement trust account, also the financial statements of the Manitoba Government Telephones, for the fiscal year ended the thirtieth day of November, 1914, are as follows:—

Balance replacement trust account, Dec, 1,	
1913... ..	\$ 333,177.95
Authorized charge to replacement for	
year 1914	409,536.00
Surplus added to replacement trust ac-	
count	54,823.97
	<hr/>
	\$ 797,537.92
Replacement expenditure for year 1914..	65,835.91
	<hr/>
Carried Forward	\$ 731,702.01

Balance brought forward..	\$ 731,702.01
Reserve for replacement of office furniture and fixtures	11,534.15
Reserve for replacement of tools and vehicles..	9,810.36
Total replacement reserves . . .	<u>\$ 753,046.52</u>
Balance replacement trust account, Dec. 1, 1913	\$ 326,690.74
Remitted to Provincial Treasurer during 1914	350,000.00
1914 surplus transferred to replacement trust account	54,823.97
Total replacement trust account with Provincial Treasurer	\$ 731,514.71
Cash balance on hand as at Nov. 30, 1914	21,531.81
Total replacement reserves . . .	<u>\$ 753,046.52</u>

PROVINCIAL TREASURER ACCOUNTS.

Revenue account, twelve months ending Nov. 30, 1914—

Dec. 1, 1913—

Balance due Provincial Treasurer . . .	\$ 3,073.29
Earnings for fiscal year 1914	1,824,115.01
Payments to Prov. Treas. during 1914	\$1,814,071.97
Interest earned on trust fund, 1914..	12,433.70

Nov. 30, 1914—

Balance due Provincial Treasurer . . .	682.63
--	--------

\$1,827,188.30	\$1,827,188.30
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Operating account, twelve months ending Nov. 30, 1914—

Dec. 1, 1913—

Balance due Provincial Treasurer. . .	\$ 1,319.82
Receipts from Provincial Treasurer..	1,404,823.97
Expenses for period, as per statement	\$1,346,365.86
Excess of revenue over expenditure, carried to replacement trust fund	54,823.97

Nov. 30, 1914—

Balance due Provincial Treasurer . . .	4,953.96
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\$1,406,143.79	\$1,406,143.79
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Plant expenditure, year 1914—

Dec. 1—

Balance due Provincial Treasurer ...	\$ 110,935.97
Receipts from Provincial Treasurer during 1914	230,000.00

By plant additions, as per detail—

Real estate	\$ 2,848.37
Equipment	5,969.92
Exchange lines	66,209.75
Rural lines	153,275.02
Toll lines.. . . .	43,891.37
Tools and vehicles	9,454.41

\$281,648.84

Less decrease—

Office furniture and fix- tures.. . . .	\$ 474.16
Supplies	10,610.93

\$ 11,085.09 \$ 270,563.75

Nov. 30, 1914—

Balance due Provincial Treasurer ...	70,372.22
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\$ 340,935.97 \$ 340,935.97

DETAIL EXPENSE REPORT FOR TWELVE MONTHS.

General—

Executive department	\$ 13,219.70
Accounting department.. . . .	16,006.58
Financial department	4,758.30
General agent's department.. . . .	640.86
Special expense	2,396.60

Total general expense \$ 37,022.04

Commercial—

Commercial supervision.. . . .	\$ 17,117.84
Canvassing	8,642.50
Directory	14,511.81
Revenue accounting and collecting ...	58,854.04
Pay station commissions	14,757.79
Uncollectable accounts	30,000.00

Total commercial expense \$ 143,883.98

Traffic—

Traffic supervision	\$ 12,394.42
Operators' wages	339,003.14
Operating clerical wages	1,007.91
Rest rooms and schools	9,997.38
Central office rent	36,046.44
Pay station and other operating expense	15,916.24

Total traffic expense	\$ 414,365.53
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Use of property	473.90
Insurance	21,300.00

Current maintenance—

Repairs, supervision	\$ 13,053.91
Repairs, aerial plant	69,024.18
Repairs, underground plant	5,774.23
Repairs, central office equipment	55,834.69
Repairs, subscribers' equipment	80,329.04
Repairs, real estate	2,179.65
Repairs, toll lines	23,269.91
Repairs, special	543.29
Repairs, station removals and changes	65,788.07

Total maintenance	\$ 315,796.97
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Plant replacement	409,536.00
Taxes (local improvements)	1,126.69
Military service pay roll	2,860.75

Total expenses	\$1,346,365.86
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Detail of accounts receivable as of Nov. 30, 1914—

Subscribers' accounts	\$ 70,901.07
Subscribers' (suspended) accounts	5,911.47
Railway accounts	11,635.42
Employees' working advances	4,770.31
Miscellaneous accounts	1,096.39
Miscellaneous (suspended) accounts	391.69
Unbilled toll service	7,579.70
Unbilled custom work	604.30

	\$ 102,890.35
--	---------------

Reserve for doubtful accounts (deduct)	3,139.77
--	----------

Balance accounts receivable	\$ 99,750.58
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Prepaid expenses as of Nov. 30, 1914—

Prepaid insurance expense	\$ 1,851.22
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Accounts payable as of Nov. 30, 1914—

Miscellaneous creditors	\$ 8,032.56
Employees pay rolls	28,060.21

Total accounts payable	\$ 36,092.77
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Unearned rentals as of Nov. 30, 1914 . . .	\$ 80,145.75
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Statement of cash and other current assets and liabilities, as at Nov. 30, 1914—

Accounts receivable	\$ 99,750.58	
Prepaid expense	1,851.22	
Accounts payable		\$ 36,092.77
Unearned revenue		80,145.75
To balance	14,636.72	
	\$ 116,238.52	\$ 116,238.52

To balance payable on above accounts	\$ 14,636.72	
Balance of capital moneys on hand . . .	70,372.22	
Balance of revenue moneys on hand . . .	682.63	
Balance of operating moneys on hand	4,953.96	
Replacement reserves moneys on hand	21,531.81	
Cash on hand	\$ 112,177.34	
	\$ 112,177.34	\$ 112,177.34

COMPARISON OF EARNINGS AND EXPENSES.

Revenue—	1913	1914	Increase
Exchange revenue . .	\$1,355,691.91	\$1,470,591.45	\$114,899.54
Toll revenue. . . .	335,238.33	321,953.64	*13,284.69
Sundry net earnings	16,219.50	31,569.92	15,350.42
Total revenue. . .	\$1,707,149.74	\$1,824,115.01	\$116,965.27
Expenses—			
Operation	\$ 597,472.44	\$ 619,906.20	\$ 22,433.76
Current maintenance	297,842.45	315,796.97	17,954.52
Plant replacement..	373,431.00	409,536.00	36,105.00
Taxes	1,164.01	1,126.69	* 37.32
Total expenses . .	\$1,269,909.90	\$1,346,365.86	\$ 76,455.96
Net earnings	\$ 437,239.84	\$ 477,749.15	\$ 40,509.31
Interest charges . . .	406,975.20	421,681.70	14,706.50
Surplus	\$ 30,264.64	\$ 56,067.45	\$ 25,802.81

*Decrease.

COMPARISON OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

Assets—	Nov. 30, 1913	Nov. 30, 1914	Increase
Plant	\$9,624,878.19	\$9,897,072.62	\$272,194.43
Office furniture and fixtures	25,167.47	24,693.31	* 474.16
Supplies, tools and vehicles	395,044.33	393,887.81	* 1,156.52
Cash and deposits . . .	181,962.76	112,177.34	*69,785.42
Replacement trust account	326,690.74	731,514.71	404,823.97
Accounts receivable . .	107,853.52	99,750.58	* 8,102.94
Prepaid expense	5,232.49	1,851.22	* 3,381.27
Total assets	\$10,666,829.50	\$11,260,947.59	\$594,118.09
Liabilities—			
Government investm'ts	\$10,156,025.96	\$10,386,025.96	\$230,000.00
Accounts payable	83,236.53	36,092.77	* 47,143.76
Unearned revenue . . .	79,379.92	80,145.75	765.83
Replacement reserves . .	343,793.98	753,046.52	409,252.54
Prov. Treas. accounts . .	4,393.11	5,636.59	1,243.48
	\$10,666,829.50	\$11,260,947.59	\$594,118.09

*Decrease.

In conclusion, I beg to refer to the allowances made to those employees of the telephone system who have enlisted for active military service beyond the Province of Manitoba. At the close of the fiscal year, the thirtieth day of November, 1914, our records show there were twenty-five employees enlisted for active military service, and monthly allowances, amounting to \$1,569.50, were being paid to their wives or dependents, and, in the case of a few unmarried men, the money was deposited in a bank to their credit. Taking the above figures for the month of November as a monthly average, the same is equivalent to \$18,834.00 per annum, although it is expected this expense will be increased during the coming year, owing to additional enlistments of employees from the telephone department.

Considering the above expense and other unusual conditions that may be experienced during the coming year, due to the war, which will have a decided bearing on the policy of the telephone department for 1915, it will be in order at this time to state that our capital expenditures will be considered from the viewpoint of essential undertakings, coupled with efficiency and judicious economy, in the hope that the department may report satisfactory results at the close of the year 1915.

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. A. WATSON,
Commissioner.

January 25th, 1915.

RETURN

(20)

To an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(1) The number of municipalities in Manitoba under local option, including those which passed local option by-laws on the date of the last municipal elections, giving the names and population of each respectively;

(2) The number of municipalities in Manitoba not under local option, giving the names and population of each respectively.

(In accordance with the recommendation of the Select Standing Committee on Printing, the above Return is not printed.)

REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF ATTORNEY- GENERAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDING

30th November

1914

TO HIS HONOUR SIR DOUGLAS COLIN CAMERON, K.C.M.G.,
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Manitoba.

May it please Your Honour,—

The undersigned has the honor to submit the report of the Department of the Attorney-General for the year 1914.

Respectfully submitted,

J. H. HOWDEN,
Attorney-General.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, December 1st, 1914.

Sir,—Herewith I beg to present a summary of the work transacted in this department during the fiscal year 1914.

CRIMINAL CASES.

The total number of prisoners and insane persons received into the gaols of the Province during the year 1914 was 2002, as compared with 1,501 during the year 1913.

In the Eastern Judicial District sixty-seven cases were entered for trial at the assizes, which were disposed of as follows: twenty-three convictions, nineteen acquittals, seventeen in which the grand jury found no bill, three in which stay of proceedings was entered, and five which were not tried. Thirty-two cases were heard before the County Court Judge's Criminal Court, resulting as follows: twenty convictions, eight acquittals, and four in which stay of proceedings was entered.

In the Central Judicial District sixteen cases were entered for trial at the assizes, there being seven convictions, five acquittals, one in which stay of proceedings was entered, and three in which the grand jury found no bill. Fourteen cases were entered for speedy trial in the County Court Judge's Criminal Court, resulting in ten convictions and four acquittals.

In the Western Judicial District seven cases were entered for trial at the assizes, resulting in seven convictions. Six cases were heard before the County Court Judge's Criminal Court, resulting in five convictions and one acquittal.

In the Southern Judicial District fourteen cases were entered for trial at the assizes, which resulted in thirteen convictions and one acquittal. In the County Court Judge's Criminal Court six cases were entered for trial, in each case a verdict of guilty being returned.

In the Northern Judicial District thirteen cases were entered for trial at the assizes, which resulted in four convictions, eight acquittals and one in which stay of proceedings was entered. Six cases were tried before the County Court Judge's Criminal Court, resulting in four convictions and two acquittals.

GAOL REPORTS.

Eastern Judicial District.—During the year 1914, 1,036 males and 168 females were received into this gaol, being an increase of 225 males and 6 females as compared with the previous year. At the close of the fiscal year 1914 there were 179 males and 21 females remaining in

custody in this institution. The prisoners performed, during the year 1914, 2,618 days' work in and about the public buildings, and 6,520 days' work within the gaol. John Krafchenko, convicted of the murder of Arnold, was hanged on July 9th.

Central Judicial District.—There were 231 males and 18 females admitted to this gaol during the year 1914, as compared with 194 males and 23 females during the year 1913, there being thirty-one males and three females remaining in custody at the close of the year 1914. During the year the prisoners performed 3,159 days' work in the various Government institutions in Portage la Prairie. Divine service has been held each morning and afternoon of every Sabbath day during the year.

Industrial Training School, Portage la Prairie.—The number of boys received into this institution during the year 1914 was 120, as compared with 112 received during the year 1913. There were 133 boys remaining in the institution at the end of this fiscal year. While the health of the boys has not been so satisfactory as in past years, it is gratifying to report that no death has to be recorded. Improvements to the new schoolhouse have been completed, relieving the former cramped conditions. The gymnasium and swimming bath are now in operation, adding much to the general health and development of the boys. The value of farm and kitchen produce raised during 1914, with other productions, amount to \$16,166.66.

Western Judicial District.—During the year 1914, 408 males and 20 females were received into this gaol, as compared with 185 males and 12 females for the year 1913. There were 39 males and 1 female remaining in custody on November 30th, 1914.

Southern Judicial District.—Forty-nine prisoners and insane persons were received into this gaol during the year 1914, as compared with thirty during the previous year; seven males remaining in custody on November 30th, 1914.

Northern Judicial District.—Seventy-two prisoners and insane persons were received into this gaol during the year 1914, as compared with sixty during the year 1913, ten males remaining in custody on November 30th, 1914.

CIVIL CASES.

Eastern Judicial District.

King's Bench—

Statements of claim, etc., entered	2323
Judgments entered	1503

King's Bench—*Continued*

Applications in judge's and referee's chambers	1223
Jury civil cases	57
Records entered	375
Tuesday records tried and disposed of	350
Wednesday motion	398
Petitions under "The Real Property Act"	4
Partnerships registered	283

Court of Appeal—

Cases standing for argument on November 30th, 1913.	33
Cases set down December 1st, 1913, to November 30th, 1914	186
Cases disposed of during the fiscal year 1914	164
Cases standing for argument on November 30th, 1914	55

Surrogate Court—

Probates issued	211
Letters of administration	276
Letters of guardianship	15

Central Judicial District.

King's Bench—

Statements of claim, etc., entered	192
Statements of defence filed	62
Records entered	17
Cases tried	16
Lis pendens issued	23
Judgments entered	98
Partnerships registered	25
Notions for final judgment	12
Fi fas issued	67

Surrogate Court—

Probates issued	68
Letters of administration	86
Letters of guardianship	6

Western Judicial District.

King's Bench—

Statements of claim issued	144
Statements of defence filed	99
Certificates of judgment issued	84
Judgments signed	96
Fi fas issued	36
Lis pendens issued	18
Orders made	122
Subpœnas issued	53
Partnerships registered	24
Records entered	34

Surrogate Court—

Probates issued	76
Letters of administration	50
Letters of guardianship	Nil

Southern Judicial District.

King's Bench—

Statements of claim filed	70
Statements of defence filed	28
Judgments signed and entered	61
Lis pendens issued	13
Fi fas issued	20
Orders made	38
Partnerships registered	10
Certificates of judgment issued	29

Surrogate Court—

Probates issued	54
Letters of administration	56
Letters of guardianship	Nil

Northern Judicial District.

King's Bench—

Statements of claim filed	78
Statements of defence filed	24
Records entered	16
Judgments signed	74
Judgments entered	39
Fi fas issued	27
Certificates of judgment issued	42
Orders made	36
Partnerships registered	4

Surrogate Court—

Probates issued	32
Letters of administration	35
Letters of guardianship	2

COUNTY COURTS.

No new County Court judicial divisions were created during the year 1914. The following table gives a summary of the work of the County Courts of the Province during the year 1914, together with the corresponding totals of the three preceding years:—

1914 County Court of	No. of suits	Collected for suitors	Amount of clerk's fees	Amount of bailiff's fees	Bills of sale filed	Chattel mortgages filed
Belmont	92	\$ 4294.64	\$ 368.90	\$ 305.50	2	76
Birtle	119	3487.80	441.10	362.65	5	64
Boissevain	67	2674.30	283.90	63.65	4	51
Brandon	779	10978.06	2308.80	930.40	36	102
Beausejour	148	2281.59	734.21	560.70	12	58
Carberry	113	2852.23	690.35	348.15	11	97
Carman	179	8632.69	972.50	624.05	19	162
Cartwright	75	2816.66	287.40	153.95	4	80
Dauphin	345	4181.90	1098.95	1111.35	60	232
Deloraine	113	2419.38	551.01	236.15	5	97
Elm Creek	132	4155.03	701.25	481.10	11	148
Elkhorn	61	2979.43	290.35	44.25	5	87
Emerson	140	1510.02	662.05	700.25	12	122
Gladstone	253	4820.84	966.80	813.65	29	181
Glenboro	32	1514.88	154.65	81.68	1	36
Gilbert Plains . . .	137	3487.53	800.70	615.48	10	182
Gimli	117	841.63	327.85	472.25	4	27
Gretna	32	1596.88	135.20	89.30	1	32
Hartney	69	3537.11	202.40	149.70	7	32
Hamiota	131	3883.24	506.10	106.30	9	84
Holland	37	2249.22	183.60	91.60	8	68
Killarney	85	4659.78	366.50	148.70	10	72
Macgregor	93	2097.22	424.55	252.95	5	91
Manitou	103	4553.54	585.50	529.95	11	140
Melita	111	5850.05	853.92	475.68	17	144
Minnedosa	161	6232.10	657.60	435.05	8	110
Miniota	130	6030.15	411.30	359.95	4	59
Morden	131	3215.68	659.75	510.23	17	110
Morris	212	6726.36	977.50	729.05	16	153
Neepawa	303	6011.70	1494.85	1311.32	19	204
Pilot Mound	77	3495.82	360.40	174.05	9	100
P. la Prairie	419	6235.37	1765.90	900.75	19	125
Pas, The	97	1575.32	435.75	110.95	23	19
Rapid City	105	3210.92	529.95	312.35	13	94
Russell	155	9425.97	624.55	609.48	16	120
Roblin	99	1496.51	456.05	70.00	11	191
Rosburn	43	1349.33	205.50	218.35	9	43
Reston	100	4519.77	581.50	430.45	12	140
Shoal Lake	122	4453.05	556.35	303.15	10	71
Souris	130	3533.35	643.60	360.38	6	79

1914 County Court of	No. of suits	Collected for suitors	Amount of clerk's fees	Amount of bailiff's fees	Bills of sale filed	Chattel mortgages filed
Stonewall.. . . .	128	2670.43	683.00	661.75	25	82
Strathclaira	99	5534.78	373.15	272.40	10	89
Ste. Anne.. . . .	123	1923.95	466.25	338.15	4	128
St. Pierre.. . . .	128	4667.12	578.41	461.40	11	140
St. Francois X. . .	53	1285.92	243.45	160.30	14	53
St. Norbert	80	2025.61	261.42	257.57	6	96
St. Laurent	252	3096.01	841.60	957.45	5	121
Selkirk	157	18070.39	432.15	132.10	7	38
Swan River	121	3232.52	524.45	406.00	8	147
St. Boniface.. . .	387	9043.28	1503.20	731.63	16	94
Somerset	212	9619.22	1122.75	988.13	17	123
Treherne.. . . .	276	7035.96	778.60	220.10	16	148
Virden	249	5096.93	1146.40	706.15	21	165
Winnipeg	8657	123975.16	34335.25	14778.10	338	639
Wawanesa.	69	4044.59	286.85	131.65	4	60
Total for Province	16838	361189.02	68836.02	37787.78	992	6206
1911	10560	227026.48	42322.37	24582.32	574	3833
1912	10880	237171.79	43795.55	25087.34	698	3528
1913	15282	379804.34	62556.10	35676.14	1002	5576
1914	16838	361189.02	67836.02	37787.78	992	6206

REVENUE FROM KING'S BENCH, SURROGATE COURTS AND
COUNTY COURTS.

During the year 1914 the total revenue from these sources was \$71,064.25, as compared with \$61,624.85 received during 1913. The above-mentioned revenue for 1914 is made up as follows:—

King's Bench—

Eastern Judicial District	\$19,648.45
Central Judicial District	1,365.10
Western Judicial District	1,083.85
Southern Judicial District	494.30
Northern Judicial District	563.00

Total \$23,154.70

Surrogate Courts—

Eastern Judicial District	\$ 5,266.10
Central Judicial District	1,241.00
Western Judicial District	1,169.50
Southern Judicial District	775.00
Northern Judicial District	500.00
St. Boniface Judicial District	548.40

Total \$ 9,500.00

King's Bench and Surrogate Court, total, 1911	\$18,376.80
King's Bench and Surrogate Court, total, 1912	21,362.30
King's Bench and Surrogate Court, total, 1913	29,324.20
King's Bench and Surrogate Court, total, 1914	32,654.70

County Court Fees—

Winnipeg	\$34,335.25
Portage la Prairie	1,765.90
Brandon	2,308.80

\$38,409.95

Total for 1911	\$22,963.45
Total for 1912	23,213.25
Total for 1913	32,300.65
Total for 1914	38,409.95

OFFICIAL ADMINISTRATION.

In 1914 the total amount paid into the Treasury Department by the official administrators, together with interest credited on balances, was \$5,405.84. The total amount paid out of this fund during the year 1914 was \$3,033.70, and the amount remaining in the hands of the Provincial Treasurer at the end of the year 1914, including interest at the credit of the different estates, was \$19,557.28.

REGISTRY OFFICES.

There are four registration divisions in the Province outside the land titles districts. The total fees received during the year 1914 by the registrars of the several divisions were as follows:—

C. B. Whitman, Registration Division of Manchester	\$ 2,307.60
J. A. Ross, Registration Division of Souris River	2,259.30
L. S. Vaughan, Regis. Division of Plessis, Lisgar and Gimli	2,480.75
J. N. Riley, Registration Division of Rockwood	1,813.00

Total for 1914 \$ 8,860.65

Total for 1911	\$12,471.65
Total for 1912	12,068.20
Total for 1913	10,136.92
Total for 1914	8,860.65

LAND TITLES OFFICES.

The total revenue from the nine land titles offices during the year 1914 was \$310,546.95, as compared with \$343,386.96 received during the year 1913. The amount paid into the Assurance Fund during the year 1914 was \$10,910.71, as compared with \$15,249.91 paid in for the year 1913. The following table shows in detail the total receipts from the different land titles offices during the years 1911, 1912, 1913, and 1914:—

General Fees—

	1911	1912	1913	1914
Winnipeg. . .	\$186,930.97	\$211,423.31	\$228,127.91	\$211,184.79
Virden . . .	.....	.....	4,653.22	5,346.80
P. la Prairie	15,095.31	13,444.35	15,489.30	14,258.66
Neepawa. . .	23,553.15	24,931.47	20,030.57	17,816.86
Morden . . .	10,579.94	9,486.64	11,467.00	10,369.76
Dauphin. . .	.....	.....	14,881.40	13,720.21
Carman. . .	6,898.76	5,806.76	7,460.95	6,814.61
Boissevain . .	5,809.27	5,287.03	5,706.83	4,598.97
Brandon . . .	21,102.32	23,626.04	20,319.87	15,525.58
	\$269,969.72	\$294,005.60	\$328,137.05	\$299,636.24

Assurance Fund—

	1911	1912	1913	1914
Winnipeg. . .	\$ 14,398.09	\$ 13,092.64	\$ 9,358.69	\$ 6,221.93
Virden . . .	.....	.....	240.85	301.70
P. la Prairie	746.95	489.40	739.90	741.20
Neepawa. . .	758.11	1,156.42	1,348.75	935.15
Morden . . .	570.75	493.65	747.30	725.50
Dauphin. . .	.....	.....	568.86	657.51
Carman . . .	386.75	233.20	513.00	436.05
Boissevain . .	309.84	476.75	347.61	239.42
Brandon . . .	1,017.72	1,535.35	1,384.95	652.25
	\$ 18,188.21	\$ 17,477.41	\$ 15,249.91	\$ 10,910.71

Total revenue for the Province for the years 1911, 1912, 1913 and 1914:—

	1911	1912	1913	1914
General fees. . .	\$269,969.72	\$294,005.60	\$328,137.05	\$299,636.24
Assurance fund . .	18,188.21	17,477.41	15,249.91	10,910.71
	\$288,157.93	\$311,483.01	\$343,386.96	\$310,546.95

EXPENSES OF LAND TITLES OFFICES.

	1911	1912	1913	1914
Winnipeg	\$ 74,707.10	\$ 78,218.34	\$ 97,752.24	\$ 94,150.84
Virden . . . . .	.....	2,461.65	6,722.87	4,549.50
Neepawa	13,505.58	13,079.90	13,214.44	11,736.55
Morden	8,949.22	8,874.01	8,747.43	8,673.34
P. la Prairie	10,397.72	10,819.18	11,181.78	9,579.10
Dauphin . . . . .	.....	2,495.70	9,539.70	8,535.55
Carman	7,853.20	7,209.79	8,057.95	7,768.85
Boissevain	7,248.91	6,801.38	7,127.39	7,090.00
Brandon	14,193.96	12,648.31	15,322.34	13,850.18
	\$136,855.69	\$142,608.26	\$177,666.14	\$165,933.91
General				10,894.48
				\$176,828.39

FINES.

The total amount received from all sources during the year 1914 was \$29,996.30, as compared with \$34,038.07 during the year 1913.

LIQUOR LICENSES.

During the year 1914 the following applications for licenses were received:—

	Number received	Number granted
Hotel applications	256	246
Wholesale	56	52
Brewers	7	7
Bottling	1	1
Club	21	2
Bartenders	746	740
Druggists	18	18
Travellers	15	15
Dining car	31	31
Beer permits	1	1
Amount received for license fees		\$160,996.20
Cancellation and refunded		1,988.35
License fees received by municipalities		36,918.70

Number of hotel and wholesale licenses in force, November 30th, 1914, is 301.

There were twelve protests filed against applicants, of which nine were successful and three refused. One hundred and eighty-nine informations were laid against persons for infringement of the Act, resulting in one hundred and seventy-eight convictions, seven dismis-

sals, two withdrawn and two pending, the offenders having left the Province. The convictions were as follows:—

Against licenses	41
Selling without a license	94
Supplying interdicts and against interdicts	19
In local option territory	19
Other offences	5

The total amount of fines imposed was \$19,216.60.

There were five hundred and eighty persons interdicted during the year, as against five hundred and ninety-seven during the previous fiscal year.

Forty-three transfers were allowed during 1914, and six were refused. Three removals were granted and one application for a wholesale license was pending on November 30th, 1914.

FIRE COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

The report of the fire commissioner for the year 1914 shows a reduction in the fire losses as reported to his office, as compared with the year 1913, and also gives the following information:—

Four hundred and sixteen fires were reported during the year 1914. Of these 192 involved losses in the City of Winnipeg and 224 throughout the rest of the Province. The financial distribution of the losses is as follows:—

Winnipeg	\$491,213.00
Remainder of the Province	574,957.00
	<hr/>
	\$1,066,170.00

Table showing number of fires in the City of Winnipeg, with statement of probable cause and total amount of losses arising from each cause:—

	Number of fires	Losses
Automobile lamp exploded	1 ..	\$ 1,779.00
Belt of hoist set fire	1 ..	15.00
Careless smokers	16 ..	104,211.00
Clothes hanging too near stove	1 ..	297.00
Coal oil lamp explosion	1 ..	75.00
Coal oil stove explosion	1 ..	10.00
Curtains caught fire	2 ..	30.00
Defective chimney	11 ..	14,912.00
Defective bake-oven	1 ..	30.00
Defective fireplace	2 ..	2,094.00
Defective stovepipes	9 ..	30,451.00
Electric heater	1 ..	35.00
Electric iron	3 ..	1,679.00
Electric wiring	9 ..	7,007.00
Floor polish explosion	1 ..	40.00

	Number of fires	Losses
Gas leak ignited by electric arc	1 ..	\$5,090.00
Gas stove too close to wall	1 ..	100.00
Gasoline explosion	2 ..	165.00
Hot ashes placed against wood	2 ..	40.00
Kindling too close to stove	1 ..	50.00
Lighted candle upset	2 ..	618.00
Lighting fire with coal oil	3 ..	463.00
Lightning	5 ..	1,259.00
Lime in bin ignited by rain	1 ..	177.00
Matches (carelessness with)	31 ..	99,010.00
Matches (children playing with)	1 ..	30.00
Oily waste	1 ..	244.00
Overheated furnace pipes	1 ..	20.00
Overheated stovepipes	3 ..	2,440.00
Overheated stove	7 ..	2,287.00
Plumber's firepot exploded	1 ..	23.00
Refuse (burning)	2 ..	507.00
Spark from chimney	8 ..	3,312.00
Spark from open grate	1 ..	556.00
Spark from cupola	1 ..	2,735.00
Spark from locomotive	3 ..	1,540.00
Spark from stove	1 ..	43.00
Spontaneous combustion	5 ..	140,202.00
Stove too close to woodwork	3 ..	2,427.00
Incendiary (suspicious)	9 ..	28,894.00
Thawing out water pipes	3 ..	305.00
Tramps sleeping in hay loft	4 ..	3,809.00
Unknown	29 ..	32,187.00
	129 ..	\$491,213.00

Table showing number of fires in the Province, outside the City of Winnipeg, with statement of probable causes and total amount of losses arising from each cause:—

	Number of fires	Losses
Acetylene gas leaking	1 ..	\$ 1,400.00
Burning rubbish	1 ..	150.00
Overheated stovepipes	1 ..	568.00
Careless smoker	6 ..	6,834.00
Coal gas explosion	2 ..	16,000.00
Coal oil lamp explosion	11 ..	33,362.00
Coal oil stove explosion	2 ..	2,100.00
Cooker overheated	1 ..	2,913.00
Curtains caught fire	1 ..	176.00
Defective bake-oven	2 ..	3,214.00
Defective chimney	9 ..	19,602.00
Defective stovepipes	3 ..	55,675.00

	Number of fires	Losses
Electric motor	1 ..	\$2,548.00
Electric wires	1 ..	200.00
Gas jet in window set fire	1 ..	290.00
Gasoline explosion	6 ..	10,010.00
Hot box in elevator	4 ..	30,764.00
Incendiarism	5 ..	18,888.00
Lighting fire with gasoline	1 ..	140.00
Lightning	1 ..	760.00
Lime overheated	2 ..	1,050.00
Matches (carelessness with)	8 ..	356.00
Matches (children with)	10 ..	3,280.00
Matches (mice gnawing)	2 ..	1,241.00
Overheated furnace	1 ..	35.00
Overheated stove	14 ..	28,376.00
Overheated stovepipes	23 ..	14,536.00
Prairie fire	1 ..	202.00
Spark from adjoining premises	2 ..	3,178.00
Spark from chimney	6 ..	2,155.00
Spark from locomotive	3 ..	41,750.00
Spark from stove	3 ..	977.00
Spark from threshing outfit	1 ..	621.00
Spontaneous combustion	4 ..	52,275.00
Suspicious	5 ..	18,483.00
Tramps	1 ..	2,786.00
Unknown	78 ..	198,062.00
	224 ..	\$574,957.00

NOTE.—Three lives were lost by fire throughout the Province during the year.

Summary of fire losses by the month, reported in city and Province:—

	Winnipeg		Province	
	Fires	Loss	Fires	Loss
1913—December	23 ..	\$67,401	14 ..	\$77,208
1914—January	11 ..	158,844	17 ..	6,600
February	14 ..	10,515	36 ..	87,526
March	16 ..	90,698	23 ..	70,783
April	13 ..	19,503	12 ..	45,899
May	21 ..	19,022	26 ..	33,220
June	18 ..	32,404	17 ..	43,172
July	14 ..	3,499	12 ..	50,068
August	13 ..	6,689	11 ..	38,258
September	17 ..	54,194	21 ..	23,108
October	15 ..	22,749	23 ..	74,623
November	17 ..	5,695	11 ..	24,492
	192 ..	\$491,213	224 ..	\$574,957

Statement showing fires with losses of \$10,000 and over in Winnipeg during the year 1914:—

December.....	H. G. Mayes, Tannery, Elmwood	\$ 28,408.00
December.....	Columbus Block	19,487.00
December.....	Leland Hotel.. . . .	12,000.00
January.....	Blue Ribbon Co. (G. F. & J. Galt)	139,320.00
March.....	Scott Block	80,000.00
April.....	Ellis Block (W. L. Parrish)	10,530.00
June.....	Store (Chas. Portigal)	10,304.00
June.....	Henry Birks & Sons.. . . .	11,457.00
September....	Canadian Jewelry Co..	36,889.00
September....	Winnipeg General Hospital	10,546.00
October.....	Pavilion, River Park	11,897.00
October.....	J. A. Banfield & Co.	32,716.00

Statement showing fires with losses of \$10,000 and over in the Province, outside the City of Winnipeg, during the year 1914:—

December.....	The Pas, block	\$ 45,325.00
December.....	Stonewall, warehouse	12,000.00
February.....	The Pas, trading post	32,000.00
February.....	Shoal Lake, Presbyterian church	10,250.00
February.....	Roblin, hotel, bank, etc.	10,089.00
March.....	Dunrea, block	23,000.00
March.....	Eriksdale, dwelling and store	13,000.00
March.....	Fannystelle, hotel	17,000.00
April.....	Halboro, barn, contents, stock	20,000.00
May.....	Angusville, elevator.	12,207.00
July.....	Brandon, Asylum buildings	30,000.00
August.....	Ridgeville, I. Rosenstock	21,000.00
October.....	Lac du Bonnet, J. D. McArthur	40,000.00
October.....	Tuxedo, dairy	10,000.00
November.....	Carroll, hotel	14,000.00

RETURN

(22)

To an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

Copies of all correspondence between any member of the Government of Manitoba or Department thereof, and any member or Department of the Government at Ottawa between the first day of January, 1912, and the date hereof, respecting the transfer to the Province of Manitoba of the natural resources of the said Province.

(In accordance with the recommendation of the Select Standing Committee on Printing the above Return is not printed.)

REPORT OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF PROVINCIAL LANDS
For the Fiscal Year ending 30th November, 1914.

WINNIPEG, 19th February, 1915.

HIS HONOUR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

May it please Your Honour,—I herewith beg to submit my report for the year ending 30th November, 1914.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. P. ROBLIN,
Provincial Lands Commissioner.

The receipts of the Department for the year ending thirtieth of November, 1914, amounted to \$218,406.05. This is considerably less than the sum collected last year and also far below the estimated revenue, but owing to present conditions may be regarded as satisfactory. The amount received has been applied as follows:—

Land sales	\$ 3,333.04
Deferred payments, principal	\$109,465.36
Deferred payments, interest	104,821.01
	<hr/> 214,286.37
Filing fees	293.82
Wood and hay permits	78.40
City properties—	
Interest	414.42
	<hr/> \$218,406.05

Land sales in the Department totalled 2,757.71 acres, the sale price being \$20,198.61, which gives an average of \$7.32 per acre. The Province now controls 54,560.29 acres, the following detailed statement showing how the total is arrived at:—

Acres unsold at 30th November, 1913	43,749.92
Reverted to Province	13,568.08
	<hr/> 57,318.00
Disposed of between 1st December, 1913, and 30th November, 1914	2,757.71
	<hr/> 54,560.29

It may be noted with satisfaction that more inquiries for lands available for purchase and as free grants have been received during the past year than for some years previous. This is no doubt due to the splendid efforts of the immigration officers of the Government of the Province in directing the attention of intending settlers to Manitoba. The neat booklets and illustrated pamphlets issued by the immigration department have also helped very considerably, as in them is found most interesting reliable information covering actual conditions in the Province. After careful perusal of these pamphlets the intending immigrant can easily discern the many advantages of settling in Manitoba.

Notwithstanding the large area of land already homesteaded and purchased, the Province is still in a position to offer free grants that cannot be excelled in Western Canada, and it is possible, also, to obtain by purchase at surprisingly fair prices lands of first-class quality and most favorably situated. It may be mentioned, also, with respect to the homesteads that many are very favorably situated as to railway communication, roads, schools, etc. If everyone contemplating locating on land will keep this in view, coupled with the fact that Manitoba's average yield for grain cannot be surpassed, and then, again, the large saving in freight rates, there would be no hesitation in deciding where to locate.

Two districts that are now attracting considerable attention are those between Lakes Winnipeg and Manitoba, and between the western shore of Lake Manitoba and the main line of the Canadian Northern Railway northward from the Big Grass marsh. The last-mentioned district should particularly commend itself, as an extensive drainage system has been carried out there during the past three years. Prior to that a considerable portion of the area was somewhat low and wet due generally to the small streams rising in the Riding Mountains overflowing their banks in the spring of the year, causing the lower lands to be too wet to enter upon until late in summer. A wonderful change is now apparent, and as the soil generally consists of a good black loam on a clay subsoil, with good water and hay easily obtainable and poplar and spruce of sufficient size for fencing and fuel, etc., an examination by the homeseeker is recommended.

From the preceding statement it will be noted that the Province has control of over 50,000 acres of land that are for sale at prices ranging from \$4 to \$12 per acre. These are shown on the land map issued by the Department, which has just been corrected to date. A copy of it can be obtained as usual by any one making application.

Some of the lands now available for purchase were formerly under contract of sale, but owing to the purchasers having removed to other parts or having found it impossible to continue the purchase have asked to be relieved of their obligations to the Department, and as a result the

contracts have been cancelled. In all such cases the rule of the Department is to have the lands inspected again for the purpose of ascertaining if the property has been improved or if other conditions have enhanced its value. It is found necessary, in nearly every instance after receiving the inspector's notes, to increase the price that was obtained under the old sale.

The Department issued during the year 153 transfers of land under "The Real Property Act" to purchasers who have fulfilled their contracts with the Province.

RETURN

(24)

To an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

All payments made on capital account between the first day of August, 1914, and the thirtieth day of November, 1914, with the names of the payee in all cases and the dates of payment, the amount paid, and showing also the purposes for which the amounts were paid.

RETURN

(25)

To an Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor showing:—

Copies of the original documents relating to the election of a member of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Manitoba for the constituency of The Pas held on the twenty-third and thirtieth days of July, 1914, including the writ of election, the return by the returning officer, the registry of such returns, the resignation or withdrawal of any candidate thereof, and the affidavit certifying the execution of the same.

RETURN

(26)

To an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(1) How many well drills are there in the Province owned by the Government;

(2) How many of these were in use in the year 1914. Where are they now working;

(3) How many of these are in a good state of repair;

(4) How many drillings were made by these machines during 1914. In how many of these was a good supply of water obtained and at what average depth.

RETURN

(27)

To an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(1) The length of highway running through St. Clement's Municipality being built under "The Good Roads Act";

(2) The estimated cost of same;

(3) The amount expended upon it to date for grading and graveling separately;

(4) The estimated cost for finishing same;

(5) The number of culverts and bridges, giving the cost of each separately.

RETURN

(28)

(Partial) to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(1) All plans and specifications on which the original tenders for the new Court House, Eastern Judicial District, were submitted.

(In accordance with the recommendation of the Select Standing Committee on Printing, the above Returns are not printed.)

RETURN

(29)

(Partial) to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(1) All plans and specifications on which the original tenders for the new Parliament buildings were entered into.

RETURN

(30)

(Partial) to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(1) All plans and specifications on which the original tenders for the new Power House, Winnipeg, were submitted.

RETURN

(31)

(Partial) to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(1) All plans and specifications on which the original tenders for the new Parliament buildings were entered into.

RETURN

(32)

(Partial) to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(1) All plans and specifications on which the original tenders for the Brandon Asylum, or any portion thereof, were submitted;

(2) All plans and specifications in accordance with which the contract for the Brandon Asylum was entered into.

MESSAGE

(33)

Estimates of sums required for the services of the Province for the fiscal year ending thirtieth day of November, A.D. 1915, and for the expenses of legislation, maintenance of public institutions and for the salaries of officers of the Government and Civil Service, and for other expenditures of the Government, from the expiration of the present fiscal year up to and until the final passage of the estimates of expenditure for the year 1916, and recommending these estimates to the Legislative Assembly.

(In accordance with the recommendation of the Select Standing Committee on Printing, the above Returns and Message are not printed.)

THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MANITOBA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

FOR THE

Year Ending November 30th

1914

TO THE HONOURABLE THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL OF MANITOBA,
Winnipeg.

Sir,—Pursuant to the provisions of "The Public Utilities Act," I submit the following report in respect of the year ending thirtieth November last. Certain matters of a continuous character have been brought up to a later date.

No addition has been made to the permanent staff of the Commission. Technical assistance has been engaged from time to time, as necessities arose.

Mr. Geo. Paterson, K.C., referee and master of the Court of King's Bench, was appointed, by order-in-council dated 9th June, 1914, to act as deputy during the absence or sickness of the Commissioner. So far Mr. Paterson has not been called upon to officiate in this capacity, though his services were very valuable in taking lengthy evidence in the reference of the question between St. Boniface and Winnipeg, regarding the proposed Provencher bridge between the two cities.

Before taking up the formal report, according to the statutes, mention might be made of certain of the larger public utilities and other subjects upon which the time of the Commissioner has been employed, and of special interest regarding the Commission and the public generally.

MANITOBA PUBLIC UTILITIES.

At the last regular session of the Legislature "The Public Utilities Act" was amended to embrace the whole Province.

The application of the Act to all public utilities within the Province now brings under the jurisdiction of the Commission

- 10 furnishing water,
- 19 furnishing electric current,
- 2 furnishing gas (from coal),
- 11 furnishing gas (acetylene),
- 44 furnishing telephone service,
- 4 furnishing electric tramway service.

Of municipal corporations ten furnish water, fifteen electric current, two acetylene gas, nine telephone service, and one electric tramway service.

The Winnipeg Electric Railway Company furnish electric current for lighting and gas in addition to the tramway system, and the Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway Company and Suburban Rapid Transit Company furnish electric lighting also.

The Manitoba Government telephone system is not included in the above.

A recapitulation of all public utilities, with abstracts from statements submitted, will be found in the appendix.

INFORMAL COMPLAINTS.

During the past year the work of the Commission has steadily increased, and in every department of its activities and investigations new questions are continually presenting themselves. A very considerable part of the work is that in connection with informal complaints, dealing with collective and individual grievances. Those that engaged the Commissioner's attention during the past year are briefly recorded in the report, with their disposition.

MANITOBA GOVERNMENT TELEPHONES.

A report of the Commissioner of Telephones, in respect of the year ending thirtieth November last, has been submitted, as also the report of the firm of chartered accountants who make the official audit. These reports are appended here, as it is desirable that they be printed for circulation with this report. The method of reporting the audit, both monthly and annually, was changed in 1914. Until recently the auditors reported to the Commissioner of Telephones, and held their appointments from him. It was decided that that appointment should be by the Government, and the monthly and annual reports made to the Provincial Treasurer. That course is now being followed.

The present telephone management having reached a stage of operation at which it seems to be advantageous to do so, there is being formulated a code of organization such as is in use in large telephone enterprises, but adapted to these conditions. This is for the guidance of the higher officials and to systematize the work.

As to the financial statement, the following may be said:—The depreciation reserve, based on rates approved by this Commission, was duly set aside as reported by the Telephone Commission and the official auditors. The withdrawals for replacements during the year were moderate. The propriety of such withdrawals is left to the judgment and good faith of the telephone officials, in whom the undersigned thinks full confidence can be placed. The sum of \$422,163.00 has been fixed for depreciation replacement reserve for the year 1915, as shown by the tables in the appendix. There will, of course, be withdrawals for replacement from time to time as necessity arises.

Considerable time was spent last year by employees of this Commission in checking up certain telephone stores at Winnipeg, being part of the assets of the system. This was done as stores accounting generally needs something of the sort. There were frequent discussions with

the telephone officials, and the recommendation made that the stores accounting should be put directly under Mr. Delaney, the auditor of the telephone system. This was done, and there was introduced the checking method described in the report of the official auditors. Mr. Delaney now certifies that value exists for the asset item "Total working assets" in the balance sheet, which includes all such stores.

As to the service given to subscribers, complaints have been few and unsubstantial. In fact, they were almost negligible. Other questions arose now and then, as shown by the appended report, between private citizens and the telephone system, but these were all satisfactorily adjusted, or are in course of solution.

STREET RAILWAY SYSTEMS.

There have been many applications to this Commission by way of complaints against street railway transportation systems. Some of these applications have been lodged by the municipal authorities as representing the public. The companies involved are the prominent street railway utility, the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company, and its associated companies, the Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway Company and Suburban Rapid Transit Company.

These complaints fall under two heads. One class embraces troubles due to the act or neglect of individual employees. The companies are responsible for the conduct of their servants. Street railway operation requires a great number of men. The public are too apt to judge a whole system by isolated acts of the small percentage of men under standard, who, even with great care in selection, will always be found where a large number are employed. Complaints of this nature are dealt with as they arise. The companies deal with them promptly and insist upon proper discharge of duty by employees. Any one who would judge fairly of the operations of any public utility, and more especially street railway and telephone systems, must remember this human element. Taking our electric railway and telephone systems as a whole, any weaknesses of this nature are no more than exist in other systems, or in other labor employing undertakings, and are probably considerably less.

The other class of applications affecting electric railways are those regarding improvements in the way of new lines or equipment or increased service. These demands are often made thoughtlessly. Improvements involving substantial capital expenditures are demanded without regard to financial possibilities or the likelihood of operating loss. The experience has been in municipalities outside of Winnipeg, first a demand for lower fares, regardless of rates defined in contracts, and then demands for construction of new lines or rebuilding existing ones or improving service. These rate reductions have been substantial, and have been granted by the companies after some pressure, but not

altogether by compulsion. There is a want of appreciation of the fact that in sparse communities reduction of rates retards new construction and service improvement. It takes away the financial basis for a Commission's order for new construction or improved service.

There is a further tendency to look at the rate of dividend paid by the electric railway companies and draw conclusions superficially. To regulate a utility company so severely as to restrict its productiveness to a current commercial rate of interest, is to stifle this necessary class of enterprise.

These various considerations are frequently forgotten or deliberately overlooked by persons, sometimes in fact by elected representatives, who unwarrantably create discontent against what, considering rates and street facilities, is reasonable public service. A Commission is bound to meet and deal with all these matters with a due regard to public service, but at the same time to withstand attempts to oppress a public utility through the medium of the Commission. Applications before this Commission since its institution, some of which are described in this report, have produced many occasions of difficulty, because of circumstances such as those above described.

WATER UTILITIES.

These utilities being all municipally owned there is very little reference to the Commission as to matters of service or rates. The accounting systems are, however, even in such municipal cases, to be watched by this Commission. Those involving most serious consideration are the City of Winnipeg water systems and the Greater Winnipeg Water District. A chartered accountant has been appointed to report upon these to this Commission.

The Greater Winnipeg's Water District's undertaking is proceeding. The legal measures necessary from the Dominion and Ontario Governments were procured some time ago, and in the last year permission was obtained from the International Joint Waterways Commission to divert the boundary waters of the Lake of the Woods for this public purpose. All of these matters occupied close attention of the undersigned for a very considerable time. The matters involved and dealt with cannot be reported in detail in a general report.

GAS SYSTEMS

Considerable valuable work has been done during the year by Mr. Hugh McNair, gas engineer of this Commission. By vigilant attention to these utilities consumers are assured of reasonable standards of service. The installation of public gas-testing equipment in Winnipeg has been of material advantage. Oversight of the Brandon gas system has had beneficial results. The acetylene plants in the smaller towns have also received attention in the interest of safety. These matters in

various phases are dealt with specifically in the following reports, and particularly in the appendix, where Mr. McNair's reports are set out in full.

ELECTROLYSIS.

One of the important investigations undertaken by this Commission was upon the application of the City of Winnipeg to discover and apply a remedy to overcome the destruction of water pipes and underground cables by the action of stray electric currents from the electric railway systems. The Commission engaged Professor Albert F. Ganx, an acknowledged authority on the subject of electrolysis, to personally investigate and advise on the situation. A preliminary report, primarily dealing with a remedial measure, which in the interest of public safety should be immediately taken, has been received and appears in the appendix. The final report dealing with the more intricate and involved matters will be looked for with great interest by the Commission and the interests affected. The investigation was enlarged to embrace the interests of the Manitoba Government telephone system and certain municipalities adjacent to Winnipeg.

UNIFORM METHOD OF ACCOUNTING BY PUBLIC UTILITIES.

The importance of establishing a uniform system of accounting for various classes of utilities has occupied the Commissioner's attention, the purpose being to secure the necessary and appropriate information to properly carry out the provisions of the Act. The Commission has now submitted to various utilities uniform systems of accounting for electric light, street railway, gas (both coal and acetylene) and telephones. Copies of these systems were sent to all parties interested, who were asked to show cause why the system should not go into effect. The complete adoption of this system by the respective utilities will naturally take some time, and in many cases may have to be abbreviated to better suit local conditions. Every facility will be afforded utilities, the object aimed at being to provide uniformity in tabulating statistics in such a way as to compare one with another. The adoption of such systems elsewhere has been found to insure more accurate and comprehensive knowledge of cost of production and operation, and has led to economical and successful management. The City of Winnipeg light and power department is following a system prescribed by this Commission, and with satisfactory results.

Orders were served upon the respective utilities for financial statements. The returns received were in many instances inconclusive, and are omitted from the report. Many that do appear are selected more to accentuate the need of proper methods of accounting, considering the extent of their operations. For the year 1915, it is confidently expected, more intelligible and complete returns will be furnished by all utilities, as a general desire is being expressed to conform with the requirements of the Commission so far as is possible.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER INQUIRY.

Pursuant to an order of the Legislative Assembly, there was prepared and presented at the last session of the Assembly an elaborate report on possible hydro-electric development in the Province. There was an immense amount of highly skilled labor expended upon that work by the water powers branch of the Department of the Interior, primarily in order to supply the Legislative Assembly with reliable and exhaustive information. That portion of the work was prepared at Ottawa and cost the Province nothing. It has since been printed at Ottawa, and copies are available. The subdivision of the report relating to transmission, distribution, demand, commercial feasibility, etc., was prepared here at considerable expense to the Province. It is to be hoped that this work was not done for nought, and that these expensive productions will yet receive some public attention. After the report in question was filed the undersigned was instructed to take up the question of electrical power for Brandon and Portage la Prairie, as also the possibility of power being purchased en bloc and distributed. Information was obtained from the City of Winnipeg (hydro-electric) and the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company, and the services of W. E. Skinner, electrical engineer, were utilized in this connection.

Accordingly there has been prepared, and will shortly be transmitted, a report to meet with this request. It is the view of some civil and mechanical engineers that hydro-electrical power does not represent the whole power situation, but that there is a power possibility worthy of equal consideration in the lignite beds in and adjacent to this Province. That view is shared by Mr. Hugh McNair, F.C.S., gas engineer to this Commission. With the supplement hydro-electric report, when presented, will be found a commentary upon the power question as affected by the coal situation. All interested in this important question are advised to consider this newer phase. It is probably fraught with greater immediate possibilities, and adaptable in more various ways to commercial and domestic uses.

"SALE OF SHARES ACT."

"The Sale of Shares Act" was amended, extending its restrictions to all companies, domestic as well as foreign. This amendment was assented to on the twentieth February, 1914. Exception was, however, made in favor of Manitoba incorporated companies, allowing them to offer and sell shares so long as such sale or attempt to sell was not made "in the course of continued and successive acts." The purpose of this latitude was to allow new companies to organize without any doubt being raised as to validity of subscriptions privately obtained, while the venture was still of a private nature. Following this change in the Act, many inquiries were made at the offices of the Commission with a view to obtaining certificates to local companies of small dimensions. Certificates were granted to companies of undoubted merit for

listing and sale on the Winnipeg Stock Exchange. A number of companies were thought to come within the standard and received certificates. Many applications had to be rejected, and some examples are given, omitting names, to show the reasons that actuated the Commissioner.

There is always danger that an honest enterprise may be hampered by the Act merely because there is an element of uncertainty as to its success, which precludes the certificate. This risk is a matter of policy. If the Legislature wants the protection of such an Act for its people against unscrupulous promoters and share vendors it must take the chance of honest concerns being now and again limited to private resources. On the other hand, no one is infallible, and the Commissioner, just as any bank manager, will be deceived at times, no matter how vigilant.

There should be provision made for the cancellation of a certificate and due publication of the fact, first, where there has been inadvertence made in granting it, or, second, where the company has made default in filing statements or been found to have gone wrong.

That the Act has been of great general benefit has been demonstrated. No doubt a certain amount of worthless stock is sold by circulars and surreptitiously, but the fact that advertising and canvassing are prohibited means that the general public are protected to a substantial degree.

It is impossible to recount the informal applications and approaches for approval of issues of shares of mining companies, of which special mention may be made of certain alleged Manitoba gold ventures, and Alberta oil speculations. There was nothing to do but resist the importunities of all these various promoters and brokers. The pressure became such that it was almost impossible to deal patiently with their persistence.

GENERAL REPORT.

The Act requires that the report shall state briefly the applications to the Commission and the number and nature of inquiries held by the Commission of its own motion. The work done within these classes is recorded in as comprehensive a manner as reasonable limits will permit. It does not by any means represent the matters informally arising and dealt with by the Commissioner, secretary and inspector of the Commission.

It is in no merely formal way that I wish to record the fact that the Province is most excellently served by Mr. A. Wilson Smith, the secretary of this Commission. It would be impossible to cope with the work of the Commission were it not for Mr. Smith's deep interest, his

faithful attention, and his willingness to assist in the many ways in which his services proves valuable.

It should also be pointed out that, while Mr. Hugh McNair is nominally inspector of utilities under the Commission, his qualifications as a gas engineer are very high, and he has been freely giving most valuable technical assistance in considerations relating to power in the Province, especially in regard to domestic coals. His separate report on that subject, accompanying the supplement hydro-electric report, above referred to, will be well worth earnest consideration by those who have an interest in the future of the Province.

Respectfully submitted,

H. A. ROBSON,

Winnipeg, January 30th, 1915.

Commissioner.

APPLICATIONS TO THE COMMISSION
AND SUMMARIES OF THE ORDERS MADE THEREON.

File No. 136.

Re City of Winnipeg and Winnipeg Electric Railway Company—
Mountain avenue service.

1913. December 23.—Application by the City of Winnipeg for an order (1) directing the company to connect its tracks on Mountain avenue, at the intersection of McGregor street, with the tracks laid on said avenue west of McGregor street; (2) and for an order to improve the service on this line; (3) and for an order to operate cars as far as the tracks have been extended on Mountain avenue.

1914. January 6.—Company consented to put on at once one extra car on Mountain avenue from 5.30 to 6.45 p.m.

Remainder of application to be brought up later when construction conditions improve.

File No. 145.—Order No. 89.

Re East Winnipeg Industrial Properties, Limited, and the Winnipeg
Northeastern Railway Company.—Removal of plans.

1914. January 24.—Application by East Winnipeg Industrial Properties, Limited, for an order to remove from the land titles office of the District of Winnipeg a plan and profile filed by the Winnipeg Northeastern Railway Company on the ninth day of November, A.D. 1912, at 10.44 o'clock in the forenoon, which plan and profile is filed in the said district registrar's office as railway deposit plan No. 276, or for such other order as to the Commission may seem proper.

February 5.—Commissioner gives company until the twenty-eighth of February peremptorily to show their bona fides, and capacity to carry out the work.

February 28.—The company not being represented, order No. 89 issued removing plan. (Appendix.)

File No. 139.

Re Town of Transecona and Winnipeg Light and Power Department.

1914. January 9.—Application by Town of Transecona to define the terms of agreement with respect to supplying electric light to Ward 4, and have work commenced.

February 3.—Hearing. All parties represented. Matter discussed and left for agreement between parties, as the Commissioner does not see fit to make any order.

File No. 149.—Orders Nos. 83, 129 and 173.

In the matter of Town of Selkirk's electrical utility.—Rate reductions.

1914. February 11.—Application of Town of Selkirk for approval of proposed reduction in rates.

February 14.—Hearing. Order No. 83 issued, that the proposed reduction of the rate of electric current in the said town, for incandescent lighting, from ten cents per kilowatt hour to eight cents per kilowatt hour, subject to discounts as at present, be sanctioned; the order to become effective upon determination of the council of the said town to establish the new rate. (Appendix.)

June 5.—Application by the Town of Selkirk for authority to introduce a rate of two cents per kilowatt hour, with a minimum charge of fifty cents per kilowatt, of connected load per month for energy for domestic heating and cooking purposes.

June 8.—The Commission's electrical expert was instructed to investigate and reported favorably.

June 9.—Order issued, No. 129, that the Town of Selkirk, in respect of its electrical utility, be permitted to establish a rate of two cents per kilowatt hour for heating and cooking purposes and general domestic uses, applicable during the period from midnight to sunset. This does not apply to any lighting or commercial power, for which rates are already established. (Appendix.)

November 11.—Application by the Town of Selkirk for approval of a rate of six cents net per kilowatt hour for energy consumed on signs, window lighting and outside lighting, and a minimum charge of fifty cents per month per meter.

November 18.—Order made accordingly (No. 173), that the said town, in respect of its electric department, is hereby authorized to establish and charge a flat rate of six cents per kilowatt hour for energy consumed on lighting signs, window lighting and outside lighting, together with a minimum charge of fifty cents per month per meter. Order effective as of eleventh day of November, 1914. (Appendix.)

File No. 117.—Order No. 84.

Re Municipality of Assiniboia and Suburban Rapid Transit Company.—Reduction of fares, removal of tracks to centre of Portage avenue.

1914. January 10.—Pursuant to order No. 76, referred to in the Commission's report of 1913, the Suburban Rapid Transit Company duly filed plans of proposed double tracks on Portage avenue, from the westerly limits of the City of Winnipeg to Douglas road.

January 21.—Municipality asked for date to hear application re reduction of street car fares and removal of tracks to centre of road. This application is continuation of that heard on the twenty-third day of September, 1913.

February 18.—Following the application by the Municipality of Assiniboia, in 1913, for an adjustment and reduction of fares the Commission appointed Mr. John Scott, C.A., to examine into the financial position of the Suburban Rapid Transit Company, and his report will be found in the appendix. In the light of Mr. Scott's conclusions, order No. 84 was issued, defining the zones and fares to be charged. (Appendix.)

1913. December 1.—Regarding the plans filed by the Suburban Rapid Transit Company through the Municipality of Assiniboia for the changing of its tracks on Portage road, in view of approval of plans of present line by municipal council, the Commissioner does not see how the municipality can demand a change of the present position of the tracks. Reconstruction will be a matter of negotiation later on when conditions improve. This does not touch any question of the rights of property-holders adjacent to the south side of the highway. That question should be left to their individual action. (Appendix.)

File No. 5.—Orders Nos. 163 and 164.

Re Manitoba Government Telephones and new station at St. James, new station at Transcona.

1914. February 16.—Applications by Manitoba Government Telephone Commission for approval of rates at the newly erected stations in St. James (Assiniboia and Transcona). Order No. 163 issued approving schedule. Order No. 164 issued approving schedule. (Appendix.)

File No. 151.—Orders Nos. 130 and 131.

In the matter of City of Winnipeg and Winnipeg Electric Railway Company
—Conduit construction.

1914. February 24.—The city's application regarding removal of overhead wires of the company in certain portions of the city was resumed.

May 18.—W. E. Skinner, electrical engineer, was instructed to ascertain conditions. His report was communicated to all parties interested.

June 5.—Conference held.

June 10.—Orders issued for plans by the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company, Nos. 130 and 131. (Appendix.)

August 11.—Plans filed by Winnipeg Electric Railway Company and subsequently amended at request of city engineer.

August 18.—Commissioner's memorandum referring to want of diligence on the part of the Street Railway Company in removing the overhead wires from Mill street to Carlton street, as called for by order of the first day of May, 1913. (Appendix.)

File No. 134.—Order No. 90.

Re the Midland Railway Company of Manitoba and J. E. Campbell.—
Expropriation of land.

1914. February 20.—Application by the railway company to take, without consent of owner, certain lands, being required by the said company for the convenient accommodation of the traffic of the railway. The lands are as follows, lots 1, 2, 3, 49, 50 and 51, in block four, as shown on a plan of survey of part of parish lot fifty-five of the Parish of St. Boniface, registered in the Winnipeg Land Titles Office as plan No. 1094.

March 17.—Hearing. Parties represented by counsel. Commissioner said the lots in question are on Taylor avenue, between Borebank and Lindsay streets, and have been the subject of considerable correspondence between the city and owners. The application is made under "The Manitoba Railway Act," section 21 (2) of which reads: "Should the company require, at any point on the railway, more ample space than it then possesses, or may take under the preceding sub-section, for the convenient accommodation of the public, or the traffic of its railway, or for protection against snowdrifts, it may apply to the Public Utility Commissioner for Manitoba for authority to take the same for such purposes, without the consent of the owner." The matter was fully discussed and evidence taken, Charles E. Dafoe, general superintendent, and H. E. Christ, resident engineer for the company, testified to the necessity of acquiring the lands for their purposes. As it is the company's present intention to use the lots either for trackage or street occupation in exchange for Taylor street between the railways, the order will go, proceedings to be commenced by the company within thirty days by the filing of plans and serving notice. Order No. 90 issued, authorizing the company to take the lands. (Appendix.)

File No. 36.—Order No. 87.

Re Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway Company.—Time schedule,
morning service.

Application having been made by numerous patrons of the line to change the morning hours of departure from Selkirk.

1914. March 3.—Order No. 87 issued, that the Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway Company do put into operation the following time schedule daily (Sundays excepted): leaving Selkirk at the hours of 7, 8 and 9 o'clock a.m., in place of 7.45, 8.30 and 10.30 as heretofore. These changes to become effective on the fifteenth day of March, 1914. (Appendix.)

File No. 36.—Order No. 103.

Re the Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway Company.—Freight and cartage tariff.

1914. March 13.—Application by the Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway Company for approval of revised freight and cartage tariff.

March 23.—The Commission disapproved of some items and amended others, and submitted a rearranged draft.

March 26.—Order issued approving tariff as amended. (Appendix.)

File No. 75.—Order No. 110.

Re the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company.—Railway service in East Kildonan on Sundays.

1914. March 30.—Representations being made by the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company, supported by evidence, that the patronage of the Sunday service installed in 1913 was insufficient to justify its continuation, order No. 110 was issued that the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company do instal a ten-minute service from the corner of Main street and Redwood avenue and operate the same on Sundays to Trent avenue, in conjunction with the service now in operation, to the limits of the municipality, the order to become effective on the twelfth day of April, 1914. (Appendix.)

Order No. 107, re service and rates.

1914. March 6.—Large delegation of ratepayers, represented by counsel, met to discuss service and rates. The company was represented by Mr. Phillips and Mr. Knox. Matters were fully considered. Question of fares depends upon interpretation of contract existing. Enlarged until later date.

1914. April 1.—Order No. 107 made, defining limits for street railway fare purposes, and fixing rates accordingly. (Appendix.)

File No. 75.—Order No. 106.

In the matter of the Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway Company and Municipality of West Kildonan.—Service and rates.

1914. April 1.—Order No. 106 made, defining limits for street railway fare purposes, and fixing rates accordingly. (Appendix.)

File No. 154.

Re City of Winnipeg and Municipality of Rockwood.—Extension of electric system.

1914. March 8.—Application by City of Winnipeg, by way of appeal from the municipal council, for permission to use the streets of the village of Stony Mountain, in Manitoba, to extend the electric system, line or apparatus of the City of Winnipeg from a point in the Rural Municipality of Rockwood in, at or near the said Village of Stony Mountain, and within the said village of Stony Mountain, and to fix the conditions upon which the city may exercise said rights within said village.

March 27.—Hearing. The parties were represented by counsel, with the reeve and councillors of the municipality also in attendance. The Commission holds that the city can maintain the penitentiary service, and should leave Stony Mountain to the company. If city wishes to extend beyond Stony Mountain village they may (on application) get permission, if substantial demands arise, and in such event matters to be heard on merits then.

File No. 155.—Order No. 98.

Re Prosper Gevaert, *et al.*, and Winnipeg Northeastern Railway Company.—
Removal of plans.

1914. March 9.—Application by Prosper Gevaert, *et al.*, for an order to remove from the land titles office, District of Winnipeg, plan and profile filed by the Winnipeg Northeastern Railway Company on the ninth day of November, 1912, as plan No. 276.

March 24.—Hearing. Parties represented by counsel. Order No. 98 issued for removal of plans. (Appendix.)

File No. 112.—Order No. 134.

In the matter of the City of Winnipeg and Winnipeg Electric Railway
Company.—Bonding of rails (electrolysis).

1914. March 27.—This matter was heard in July, 1913, and enlarged in 1913 as unfinished work, and again resumed on this date. The parties being duly represented, the subject was fully discussed, and as a satisfactory solution appeared impossible, the Commissioner suggested securing the assistance of an expert, to which the parties consented.

June 24.—Order No. 134 issued, appointing Professor Albert F. Ganz to investigate and report upon all matters pertaining to said application, etc. (Appendix.) Professor Ganz arrived in Winnipeg on the twenty-second day of June, 1914, and left on the eleventh day of July, 1914, returning again on the twentieth day of October, 1914, and departing on the sixth day of November, 1914. The City of Winnipeg, the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company and Manitoba Government Telephones all co-operated in the investigation.

November 4.—Professor Ganz's letter, containing statement of observations made in connection with the Manitoba Government Telephone distribution system in Winnipeg, etc. (Appendix.)

November 17.—Preliminary report by Professor Ganz on temporary remedial measures which were installed on underground cables in Winnipeg, under his personal supervision, during October and November, 1914, where these cables were found to be in serious danger of destruction by electrolysis. (Appendix.)

File 183.

Re the Town of Transcona and J. H. Kern.—Street railway franchise.

1914. April 22.—Application by the Town of Transcona for approval of a contract entered into with John Henry Kern, of Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, for the building and operation of a street railway within the said town and adjoining municipalities, with the consent of their respective councils. Notice ordered to be inserted in the "Free Press," "Telegram" and "Transcona Times" for a hearing on the twenty-eighth day of April, at 2.30 p.m.

April 28.—Hearing. Parties represented by counsel, and a large number of interested persons present. Matter was fully discussed and opinion expressed in

approval of contract (see appendix). Owing to negotiations, an amended contract was reached. Further action was suspended by consent of the parties, owing to disturbed conditions.

File No. 119.—Decision No. 154.—Order No. 158.

Re City of St. Boniface and Winnipeg Northeastern Railway.—Plessis street crossing.

This matter was heard in October, 1913, on an application by the City of St. Boniface affecting the crossing of Plessis street by the Winnipeg Northeastern Railway Company, and was followed by the Commissioner's findings. (Report, 1913.) Owing to the fact that matters had not been adjusted, the City of St. Boniface asked to have the matter re-opened. Hearing, and various discussions after receiving report of surveyor appointed by Commission.

1914. July 30.—Commissioner's decision. (Appendix.)

August 29.—Order issued (No. 158) granting leave to the railway company to maintain their present tracks crossing Plessis street in the City of St. Boniface, pursuant to section 35 of "The Public Utilities Act," but subject to certain stipulations and conditions as defined. (Appendix.)

File No. 2.

In the matter of the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company and the City of Winnipeg.—Joint pole accounting.

1914. March 4.—Dispute having arisen between the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company and the City of Winnipeg (light and power department) as to the adjustment of accounts under the joint pole agreement, respecting the transferring of street railway feeders from the company's poles to joint poles, the company applied to this Commission for its interpretation of the section governing the cases in point.

May 20.—The Commissioner gave decision, concluding as follows: "My opinion is that when the company moves its street railway feeder wires to joint poles, it does so voluntarily (as far as the agreement is concerned), and is therefore not entitled to require the city to pay for the removal of such feeders." (Appendix.)

November 18.—The street railway company again apply for a ruling, stating that, in accordance with the decision of the twentieth day of May, they amended their accounts, which the city refuse to acknowledge, contending that the company has not made the proper adjustment, the question at issue being whether the company having, say fifteen wires, twelve of which are light and power wires and three railway wires, they take one-fifth of the cost off. The city, per contra, claims it should be made on the basis of weight. Mr. George L. Guy, electrical engineer, was engaged, and his report says (in part): "From the problems worked out herein, and for the particular lengths of line construction referred to in the bills (exhibit (b), and providing that joint power lines have been elsewhere provided for, the cost of transferring the railway feeders to joint poles should be in the proportion of the number of railway feeders to the total number of wires transferred of the total cost of transferring the total number of wires, and to this cost of railway feeders add twenty per cent. of itself." The matter is being considered.

File No. 83.—Order No. 123.

Re the City of Winnipeg and Winnipeg Electric Railway Company.—Arlington street tracks.

1914. May 19.—Application by the City of Winnipeg for an order directing the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company to proceed with the laying of its tracks on Arlington street, from Mountain avenue to Dufferin avenue, and in doing such work

to place six inches of concrete under its construction instead of three inches as proposed by the company.

May 21.—Hearing by special leave. The parties were represented by counsel. It was shown in evidence that Colonel Ruttan, city engineer, under by-law No. 543, ordered the work discontinued unless six inches of concrete was placed under construction, as otherwise it would be an improper construction, and not meet the requirements of traffic. The Commissioner decided not to interfere with the city engineer's contention, and issued an order (No. 123) accordingly. (Appendix.)

File No. 200.—Order No. 159.

Re Winnipeg River Railway Company and approval of plans.

1914. April 13.—Application by the Winnipeg River Railway Company for approval of plans showing line running from Lac du Bonnet to the Great Bonnet falls, on the Winnipeg River, in pursuance of "The Manitoba Railway Act." Plans filed.

May 9.—The Commissioner ordered publication of notice of application.

May 19.—Plans approved.

August 12.—Applicants asked for slight variation in the plans to satisfy the land titles office.

August 28.—Order made (No. 159) as follows: "Upon the application of the Winnipeg River Railway Company, and upon hearing what was alleged, and upon reading "The Manitoba Railway Act," section 15, ss. (4) and (5), it is ordered that the plan of the proposed railway of the said company, as filed in this Commission, and approved on the nineteenth day of May, 1914, may be altered by the said company so as to read as shown on the plan dated the twenty-first day of July, 1914, signed by Reginald P. Wilson, Provincial and Dominion land surveyor, and marked approved this day by the undersigned."

December 4.—The city light and power department called attention to a controversy between the city and company regarding the terms of the latter for crossing under the city's transmission line. The Commissioner intimated to the company's solicitor the proceedings to be adopted and suggested settlement. Pending.

File No. 163.

In the matter of the Town of Souris and its financial position.

1914. May 8.—Application by the town for consideration of financial affairs of the public utilities of the Town of Souris. The Commissioner suggested the appointment of an accountant, and an order made appointing Mr. John Scott, chartered accountant, to examine into and report upon the financial position of the town's utilities. The report was made direct to the council.

July 24.—The Commissioner visited Souris and conferred with the town authorities.

File No. 34.—Order No. 117.

In the matter of the Municipality of Woodworth.—Telephone system.

1914. May 18.—Application being made by the Rural Municipality of Woodworth in respect to its telephone system, alleging that the basis of returns to municipal systems from long distance business unfair. The matter was investigated and following order made: "That the said municipality, in respect of its telephone system, is authorized to impose a terminal charge of ten cents in respect of every incoming long distance telephone call." (Appendix.)

File No. 206.—Order No. 125.

Re the City of Winnipeg and Midland Railway Company of Manitoba.—
Erection of poles and wires.

1914. May 18.—Application by the City of Winnipeg for an order directing that the placing and erecting of the electric lines and the poles and wires necessary in connection therewith, on the portion of the northwest quarter of section 7, township 11, range 3 east, also of a portion of lot 9, D.G.S. St. John, as shown on plan produced, be approved and confirmed.

May 29.—Hearing, parties being represented by counsel. Order issued, to go into effect the twenty-ninth day of May, 1914, on consent of parties. (Appendix.)

File No. 208.—Order No. 127.

Re the Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway and Municipality of St. Paul.—Construction of drain across main highway.

1914. May 28.—Application of Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway Company, by special leave, for an order permitting the Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway Company to construct a drain across the main highway at a point in parish lot 22 of the Rural Municipality of St. Paul, between the intersection of the Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway with the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Red River, which drain required to be constructed, for the purpose of draining the subway in course of construction beneath the track of the Canadian Pacific, by the said Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway Company.

May 29.—Hearing, parties being represented by counsel. Order No. 127 issued, that the company be permitted to construct in a proper manner, and subject to the supervision of the municipal corporation, the drain in question, etc. (Appendix.)

File No. 152.—Orders Nos. 153 and 177.

Re Brandon Gas and Power Company, Limited.—Proposed bond issue.

1914. May 20.—Application by the company for authority to issue bonds to the amount of \$80,000, to carry on extensions and pay off note of \$50,330. This application was followed by considerable correspondence between the company, the City of Brandon, Messrs. Henderson and Matheson, solicitors for shareholders, and this Commission. The council of the City of Brandon passed a resolution favorable to the increase of stock. The Commission's inspector made a valuation and report on the company's plant. (Appendix.) The Commissioner required shareholders' by-law before approving new bond issue. Meantime A. E. Bullock, a shareholder, through his counsel, made certain allegations against the company's financial methods.

July 22.—Hearing at Brandon.

July 23.—Order authorizing issue of \$25,000 for specific extensions, as an emergent measure (No. 153). (Appendix.)

August, 11.—Commissioner's memorandum. (Appendix.)

December 3.—Order No. 177, appointing Messrs. Cherry and MacDonell auditors. Matter proceeding. (Appendix.)

File No. 100.

Re Municipality of Fort Garry and Winnipeg Electric Railway Company.—
Interpretation of contract.

1914. June 2.—Petition by ratepayers of Rural Municipality of Fort Garry, requesting an investigation and decision on the merits of contracts entered into by the reeve and council with the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company in respect of supplying electric current.

June 10.—The Commissioner's opinion was communicated to J. Geddes, Esq., in a letter from the secretary, as follows: "With reference to the petition filed in the above, the Commissioner has the following to say: I have considered the petition of Mr. Fred. H. Stewart and others regarding the contract for electric power in the Rural Municipality of Fort Garry. I do not see that I have any jurisdiction in the matter. If the parties interested can point out the jurisdiction, I will, of course, proceed with the matter."

File No. 209.—Order No. 128.

Re Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway Company and Town of Selkirk.—Switch on Evelyn street.

1914. June 4.—Application by the Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway Company by way of appeal from the refusal by the council of the corporation of the Town of Selkirk to grant permission to the Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway to construct and locate a switch on Evelyn street, in the Town of Selkirk, for a spur track leading into the company's property, being lot No. 36.

June 9.—Hearing. Plans filed. Order No. 128 issued, that the company be permitted to construct and locate the switch. (Appendix.)

File No. 211.—Order No. 149.

In the matter of the City of Winnipeg and Winnipeg Electric Railway Company.—St. James subway.

1914. June 10.—Application by the City of Winnipeg for an order directing the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company to construct at its own expense, under the Pembina branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Midland Railway Company's line, a subway capable of accommodation of double street car tracks, by enlarging the present subway known as the St. James subway, so that two tracks may be placed under the said railway companies' tracks. The application was preceded by correspondence with the city, and the Commissioner issued a memorandum dealing with the different interests involved in the subject of a permanent subway. (Appendix.)

June 12.—Hearing. Parties represented by counsel. Stands to come up after application to the Board of Railway Commissioners, which the Commission directs under section 5 of the amendments of 1914 to "The Public Utilities Act."

June 26.—The matter came up. Mr. A. J. Andrews, K.C., was appointed to represent the Public Utilities Commission. The matter was discussed and the board's engineer instructed to inquire and report.

July 3.—Hearing resumed before the Public Utilities Commission.

July 7.—Order for plans (No. 149). (Appendix.)

July 20.—Plans filed.

October 9.—Hearing. General discussion. Reserved. Owing to conflict of opinion of various interests as to whether the present methods of signalling in connection with the operation of cars through the subway are sufficient for protection, Professor Brydone-Jack was appointed to investigate and report. Matter pending.

File No. 12.—Order No. 165.

Re the Manitoba Government Telephones and commutation rates on toll calls.

1914. July 1.—Application by the Manitoba Government Telephones for approval of proposed reduction of rates on toll calls to rural subscribers on adjoining exchanges.

September 11.—Order No. 165 issued, as follows: "It is ordered that for the use of rural subscribers of its system the Manitoba Government Telephones is hereby authorized to issue books containing seventy-five coupons, to be sold for the price of five dollars cash, said coupons to be accepted in payment of interchange toll calls of rural subscribers only between adjoining exchanges, where the rate of ten cents for three minutes is provided, but not to be accepted as payment on calls to or from exchange subscribers, nor on any long distance business. This order is deemed to be in force from the first day of July, 1914, in the public interest." (Appendix.)

File No. 212.—Order No. 142.

In the matter of the Midland Railway Company of Manitoba.—Switching lead construction.

1914. June 1.—Application by the Midland Railway Company of Manitoba for permission to cross at grade Erin street, Notre Dame avenue and Winnipeg avenue, with a track to be used as a switching lead to the industrial property of the said railway company situated in the northwest quarter of section 7, township 11, range 3 east, and also to cross at grade said Erin street with an industrial spur track to serve the Winnipeg Oil Company. Plans filed.

June 23.—Hearing. Company and city represented by counsel. Order issued as asked. (Appendix.)

File No. 235.—Decision.

In the matter of the City of Winnipeg and Winnipeg Electric Railway Company.
—Span wires.

1914. July 20.—Application by the City of Winnipeg for an order requiring the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company to transfer its span wires on Main street between the tracks of the Canadian Pacific Railway and Redwood avenue in the City of Winnipeg to the ornamental lighting standards of said city, and to use said standards to sustain such wires, and to remove from off Main street the existing wooden poles now used for such purpose, and for an order fixing and assessing the expense and cost of the work necessary in connection with such transfer and removal, and making a proper disposition thereof.

July 31.—Hearing. Counsel being present.

August 19.—Commissioner's decision, that for the purpose of clearing the area in question the company must remove the span wires to the lighting standards at their own expense. (Appendix.)

File No. 71.—Orders Nos. 143 and 148.

In the matter of the City of Winnipeg and the Midland Railway Company—
Ross-Elgin spur.

1914. June 22.—Application by the City of Winnipeg for an order directing the Midland Railway Company to construct a spur track in the lane between Ross and Elgin avenues forthwith, in accordance with the terms of the contract ratified by By-law No. 6815 of the City of Winnipeg passed the fifth day of June, 1911. (This is a continuation of the matter dealt with in 1913, and already reported.)

June 23.—Hearing. Parties represented by counsel. Order (No. 143) directing service of notice. (Appendix.)

July 3.—Hearing resumed. Reserved.

July 3.—Commissioner's memorandum. (Appendix.)

Order (No. 148) issued (in part) that company do forthwith proceed with construction. Also providing for the crossing on Sherbrook street of the street rail-

way tracks, and that owners of poles and wires in lane, being subject to "The Public Utilities Act," can, upon request, and at the company's expense, make such alterations as are necessary for construction of spur. (Appendix.)

August 20.—City corporation counsel reported that residents were complaining of lack of progress on company's part.

September 14.—Company writes explaining reason, and (in part) says there will be no delay in commencing and completing the construction of the spur track other than that ordinarily incident to such work.

File No. 218.

Re Dalton Realty Company and Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway Company.—Subway under C.P.R. tracks, Stonewall Branch.

This matter concerned the building of a subway under certain tracks of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company by the Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway Company to accommodate its electric line of railway to Stony Mountain, and alleged to be to the disadvantage of the applicants' property.

1914. July 3.—The matter was heard and subsequently taken up by correspondence and interviews. The Commissioner's views are that the matter is *ultra vires* of this Commission, and relief has to be found elsewhere. The subject is, therefore, closed as far as this Commission is concerned.

File No. 231.

In the matter of the City of Winnipeg and the Municipality of Rosser.—Construction of pole line.

1914. July 4.—Application by the City of Winnipeg (in part) to require the Municipality of Rosser to consent to and approve of the erection and maintenance of service poles on Rosser avenue in said municipality between Geyser avenue and Manitoba avenue, and one pole on Pritchard avenue in the first block east of said Rosser road, and the necessary wires and appliances in connection therewith for transmitting electric current.

July 8.—Hearing. Counsel for parties being present.

August 19.—Counsel for municipality suggest, in view of financial depression, that matter stands for future date. Corporation Counsel Hunt consenting, adjourned *sine die*.

File No. 100.

Re Municipality of Fort Garry and Winnipeg Electric Railway.—Tramway service.

1914. May 6.—Complaint of Municipality of Fort Garry that Winnipeg Electric Railway Company fails to live up to agreement of the twenty-second day of July, 1913, in respect of service.

May 14.—Commission's inspector investigated and reported. (Appendix.) The company agreed to remedy the morning service leaving Fort Garry.

July 25.—The municipality again applied for appointment, enumerating complaints.

July 31.—Hearing. Parties represented by counsel. Commission's inspector reported. (Appendix.) Conditions discussed. Question of location of loop line under franchise contract cannot be decided until order-in-council issued fixing the location. No order to be made at the present time.

File No. 123.

In the matter of the Town of Minnedosa and the Minnedosa Power Company.

1914. July 13.—The Town of Minnedosa asked for the appointment of an engineer for the purpose of inspecting and reporting on the Minnedosa hydro-electric power dam and works, as the company claim the work is completed and ask for certificate in order that said company may proceed with the sale of their bonds.

July 15.—Professor Brydone-Jack was selected by the Commission, and proceeded to Minnedosa. His report was made direct to the council of the Town of Minnedosa.

File No. 239.—Order No. 156.

Re Municipality of Fort Garry.—Re joint use of poles.

1914. July 31.—Application by the Municipality of Fort Garry for regulation regarding the duplication of poles within the Municipality by the Winnipeg Electric Railway and City of Winnipeg (Light and Power Department).

July 31.—Hearing. Parties represented by counsel.

July 31.—Order issued. Same as in case of Kildonan, with leave to bring up special cases which may arise. (Appendix.)

File No. 232.

Re Municipality of Charleswood and Suburban Rapid Transit Company.—
Extension of tracks.

1914. July 2.—Application by the Rural Municipality of Charleswood for an order directing said respondents to complete the building and construction of the seven miles of street car line on the south side of the Assiniboine River, in accordance with certain agreements entered into between the petitioners and the respondents, and in accordance with chapter 86 of 3 and 4 Edward VII, 1904, and in default of said respondents completing said railway line as aforesaid, that an order be made cancelling and determining all rights of the respondents under and by virtue of said agreement, and for such further and other relief as the Commission may deem advisable.

July 31.—Hearing. Parties represented by counsel. Legal questions are involved and require consideration. Present acute financial situation discourages any new work, except where absolutely necessary. Matter stands, to be taken up again when conditions alter.

File No. 9.

Re City of Winnipeg and Winnipeg Electric Railway Company.—Arlington street bridge.

1914. September 26.—The City of Winnipeg asked to have the Winnipeg Electric line linked up from William avenue north to Arlington street bridge.

October 7.—Commissioner's memorandum. (Appendix.) Correspondence followed regarding regulation of general vehicular traffic over the bridge by the city, which is essential before operating street cars over the bridge. Awaits city's action on this phase.

File No. 34.—Order No. 160.

In the matter of the Rural Municipality of Strathcona and its telephone system.

1914. September 11.—Application by the Rural Municipality of Strathcona for permission to impose a terminal charge of ten cents on incoming long distance calls. Order (No. 160) issued, as follows: "Upon the application of the Rural Municipality of Strathcona, and upon notice to the Manitoba Government Telephone Commission, the said rural municipality in respect of its telephone system is hereby authorized to impose a terminal charge of ten cents in respect of every incoming long distance telephone call. The said rates may be charged on and after the first day of October, 1914. This order to be effective on said date in view of full previous notice having been given." (Appendix.)

Files Nos. 102 and 107.—Order No. 166.

Re City of Brandon and Brandon Electric Light Company.

1914. August 4.—Application by the City of Brandon, (a) for an order to amend the contract between the City of Brandon and the Brandon Electric Light Company, Limited, re supply of electric current for standard street lights by allowing a reduction of the wattage on the lamps now in use, and spread the difference over other streets; (b) for an order to compel the Brandon Electric Light Company to remove certain poles on the streets of the city; (c) for an order to have made a physical valuation of the plant and appurtenances of the Brandon Electric Light Company, Limited, with a view of reducing the present rate for domestic lighting in the city; (d) that the Canada Life Assurance Company be notified of this application. Correspondence as to date of hearing

September 11.—Hearing at Brandon.

September 23.—Order (in part) that company do proceed to remove their poles to points inside the line of the sidewalk in places and manner satisfactory to the city engineer of Brandon, etc. (Appendix.)

Re electric light service at Brandon.

September 27.—Brandon city electrician inquires what steps to take when local lighting company refuses to extend present distribution system to persons applying for same. Directions given as to application.

November 7.—City electrician, Brandon, writes that the company will give applications for light immediate attention. Matter dropped.

File No. 36.—Order No. 167.

Re Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway Company and Municipality of St. Andrews.—Supplying electric light.

Application of the Rural Municipality of St. Andrews to compel the Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway Company to instal and supply electric light on a line extending from lot 8, along the river road, to lot 100, St. Andrews.

1914. September 24.—Order issued (No. 167) granting application under certain conditions. (Appendix.)

File No. 75.—Order No. 176.

Re W. A. Corbett and Winnipeg Electric Railway Company.—School children's fares in East Kildonan.

1914. October 23.—Application by W. A. Corbett for an adjustment of rates of fare for school children in the Municipality of East Kildonan, and upon investi-

gation order made that a rate of fare be established for school children, whilst going to and from school on school days, of ten tickets for twenty-five cents, to be good for one fare in each fare zone, provided that school children coming from the north zone are to be carried as far as the school located at river lot 65 Kildonan for the one fare. The said rate to come into force on the first day of December, 1914. (Appendix.)

File No. 89.—Order No. 155.—Decision.

In the matter of the City of St. Boniface and the City of Winnipeg.—
Provencher bridge.

1914. July 29.—Application by the City of St. Boniface for an order in connection with the dispute arising between the City of Winnipeg and the City of St. Boniface with respect to an agreement arrived at between the councils of Winnipeg and St. Boniface with regard to the cost of construction, etc., of the Provencher bridge, and for the approval of designs, etc. (Appendix.)

July 31.—The Commission appointed George Patterson, K.C., to inquire into and report upon the above-described dispute, and the matters and things involved therein.

August 3.—Hearing opened before Mr. Patterson, and continued on August 4, 6, 7, 11, 12, 14, 18, 19 and 20. At this stage Mr. Patterson reported progress.

August 26.—Hearing resumed before the Commissioner, and continued August 31st and October 9th, when the case was closed. Both cities were represented by counsel, and a large mass of evidence offered, supplemented by numerous exhibits.

November 25.—Commissioner handed down decision, concluding as follows: "The only decision that I need report at this stage is that the plans submitted by St. Boniface to Winnipeg, and approved by Winnipeg, became thereby the fixed plans under the agreement as to all features except the two points above mentioned as left open until tenders should be received. The issue so far before me has been chiefly as to the Strauss or Scherzer bascule designs. The parties have not themselves tried to reach a decision solely as to the two matters referred to. If, after negotiating, the parties cannot agree as to the street railway supports, or as to pony trusses as against plate girders, these matters may be brought up on notice at any time, and will be disposed of. The present evidence may be used. Further discussion may be necessary as to the steps now to be taken. I will attend for this purpose whenever so requested." (Appendix.)

Files Nos. 229 and 230.

Re Canadian Pacific Railway Company and City of Winnipeg, Winnipeg
Electric Railway Company, and T. D. Robinson & Company, Limited.
—Settling disputes.

Crossing of Selkirk avenue street car track and other streets.

Application of T. D. Robinson & Sons, Limited, in respect of giving them an outlet to their siding from the Canadian Pacific Railway by crossing Selkirk avenue. Correspondence between the companies, city and the board of railway commissioners for Canada, and several hearings, finally resulting in a settlement under which the siding is to be constructed, and which was ratified by order of the board of railway commissioners for Canada No. 22835, issued on the seventh day of November, 1914, granting the right to cross Selkirk avenue. Similar application of the Dominion Lumber and Fuel Company, Limited, to be likewise dealt with.

File No. 271.—Orders Nos. 178 and 179.

In the matter of E. A. Parkin, *et al.*, and Winnipeg Electric Railway Company.
—Installing electric light.

1914. November 5.—This matter came up as an informal complaint that the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company refused to instal electric light in the applicant's house on Winterton avenue, East Kildonan, alleging that financial conditions did not permit of increase of expenditures. The Commissioner intimated to the com-

pany that their failure to meet the request would lead to the City of Winnipeg (Light and Power Department) being asked to do so and use the company's poles. The company expressed their willingness to accede to this proposal, in this instance. Settled accordingly.

December 5/8.—Orders issued (Nos. 178 and 179), as follows:—

No. 178.—Upon application made by E. A. Parkin for an order for electric lighting service, and upon hearing the City of Winnipeg (Light and Power Department) and the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company, who consent hereto without prejudice to other like matters, it is ordered that the line of poles of the said company in Kildonan East, on the south side of Ottawa avenue, being one pole on the corner of Brazier street, and certain poles from Brazier street to East Kildonan road, be used by the City of Winnipeg (Light and Power Department) as follows: one primary and one secondary crossarm on each pole, and subject to all questions hereafter arising as to construction or terms of use being referred to this Commission. This order to be effective on this date in view of the said contract.

No. 179.—It is ordered that the order of this Commission, No. 178, dated the fifth day of December, 1914, be amended by striking out the words "one crossarm on each pole in position below that now in use by said company" and substituting therefor the words "one primary and one secondary crossarm on each pole." (Appendix.)

File No. 36.—Order No. 172.

In the matter of Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway Company and change of schedule.

1914. November 16.—Application by the Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway Company for approval of proposed change of time schedule.

November 18.—Order issued (No. 172) that the company may, on the first day of January, 1915, change the departure of its passenger car, on train known as No. 14, from the Winnipeg terminus to leave at 6.30 p.m. instead of 6.35 p.m. (Appendix.)

File No. 117.

Re Rural Municipality of Assiniboia and Suburban Rapid Transit Company.
—Removal of tracks.

1914. November 27.—The municipal council of Assiniboia passed the following resolution: "That the plans laid before the council by the Suburban Rapid Transit Company, for their electric street railway, showing that the centre of the roadbed will be twenty-five feet north of the south line of the Portage road, be and is hereby approved of, it being understood, however, that all excavating will be done on the south side of the proposed roadbed; that wherever any owner of land will be prevented from having any possible access to the municipal graded road, on account of the close proximity of the Electric Street Railway roadbed to said graded road, then the company shall provide a proper crossing to enable said owner to reach said graded road; and in the event of a dispute as to the necessity of such a crossing, the matter shall be decided by arbitration, as provided for in cases to be arbitrated under By-law No. 222. The company, when necessary, and with the approval of the council, may be allowed to deepen the present municipal ditches along said Portage road."

November 30.—Plans filed. Matter stands.

File No. 270.—Order No. 174.

In the matter of the Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway Company (Stonewall Branch).—Schedule of rates.

1914. November 26.—Application by the Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway Company for approval of rates for temporary passenger service on the Stonewall Branch of its line.

November 27.—Order approving. (Appendix.)

INFORMAL COMPLAINTS AND THEIR DISPOSITION.

Files Nos. 249 to 269.

1914. January 3.—J. J. Swanson & Company vs. Manitoba Government Telephones; installation of telephone and excess charges; settled to complainant's satisfaction. (Winnipeg.)

January 7.—H. A. Aylwin vs. Winnipeg Electric Railway Company; electric rates for heating and cooking; correspondence followed; adjusted to claimant's satisfaction; closed. (Winnipeg.)

January 7.—Charles A. Baird vs. Manitoba Government Telephones; overcharge and location of pay station; adjusted; closed. (Winnipeg.)

January 12.—A. E. Bullock vs. Brandon Gas and Power Company, Limited; objects to service rates; held; company's franchise fixes rates until output exceeds 30,000,000 cubic feet per annum; no jurisdiction to interfere unless shown to be unfair and unreasonable, having regard to service furnished; closed. (Brandon.)

January 20.—Municipality of St. Paul vs. Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway Company; municipality asks for shelter; not a pressing need at present time; closed. (St. Paul.)

February 5.—George Reid vs. Suburban Rapid Transit Company; inadequate loading platforms; investigated; complaint valid; report sent to council of Assiniboia; platforms subsequently installed; closed. (St. James.)

February 9.—Municipality of St. Francois Xavier re Provincial hydro-electric scheme; deputation interviewed Commissioner re installation of light and power; electrical expert appointed to investigate; report unfavorable; demand would not justify capital expenditure; copies sent applicants; closed. (St. Francois Xavier.)

February 13.—A. Scoble re Brandon Street Railway; objects to one-man operation of cars; matter carefully considered and expert opinion obtained; decline to interfere; closed. (Brandon.)

February 16.—Town of Bagot and Manitoba Government Telephones; deputation waited on the Commissioner re connection of service with Portage la Prairie; Commissioner Watson and Chief Engineer Brockwell attended; matter adjusted between parties in conference; closed. (Bagot.)

February 19.—Northwest Ratepayers' Association vs. Winnipeg Electric Railway Company; street car extension on Selkirk avenue; service extended to McPhillips street as asked; closed. (Winnipeg.)

March 2.—Alderman W. J. Long vs. Winnipeg Electric Railway Company; application for supply of gas in Kildonan; correspondence followed; company recognizes its importance, and states intention to supply gas in Elmwood in 1915; stands over to next year to be then brought up; closed. (Elmwood.)

March 3.—W. Hodgins vs. Manitoba Government Telephones; overcharge; investigated and adjusted; closed. (Killarney.)

March 6.—Thomas Gelley vs. Winnipeg Electric Railway Company; subject of fares in East Kildonan; question will depend upon interpretation of existing contract between company and municipality; disposed of in connection with rate subjects in Kildonan. (East Kildonan.)

March 23.—Municipality of St. Paul vs. Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway; freight rates on milk; rates practically the same as are charged by the Dominion Express Company for like distances; schedule; no grounds for interference; closed. (St. Paul.)

April 4.—H. S. Patmore vs. Manitoba Government Telephones; overcharge for breaking poles; adjusted; closed. (Brandon.)

April 6.—Office Specialty Company vs. Manitoba Government Telephones; conflicting names in telephone directory; telephone commission within their rights; closed. (Winnipeg.)

April 6.—T. A. Andrews vs. Manitoba Government Telephones; complaint re service at local exchange; inspector visited and took tests; report not unfavorable; telephone commission promised attention to recommendation; improvement followed; no further complaint; closed. (Carman.)

April 7.—Arthur E. Lucier vs. Winnipeg Electric Railway Company; extension in East Kildonan of single fare and Sunday service to Linden avenue; embodied in formal hearing; order made. (Kildonan.)

April 7.—George A. Cook vs. Winnipeg Electric Railway Company; Sunday service in East Kildonan; matter fully considered; order previously issued fixing adequate service; municipality expresses satisfaction; closed. (Kildonan East.)

April 14.—A. E. Grassby vs. Winnipeg Electric Railway Company *et al.*; objectionable number of poles opposite residence; investigated; conditions not unreasonable; closed. (Winnipeg.)

April 16.—S. E. Wrigley vs. Manitoba Government Telephones *et al.*; complaint as to telephone charge for party line service. April 16.—S. E. Wrigley vs. Suburban Rapid Transit Company; complaint as to method of issuing street railway tickets; no injustice or irregularity found; closed. (Winnipeg.)

April 22.—Selkirk vs. Manitoba Government Telephones; inadequate service; inspector took observations; found service irregular; report sent to head office; improvement followed; closed. (Selkirk.)

May 7.—Louis Halpenny vs. Winnipeg Electric Railway Company; refused to supply gas to new building on grounds of breach of contract to buy equipment; company notified to instal service; closed. (Winnipeg.)

May 20.—Dr. Ross vs. Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway Company; company proposed to discontinue evening excursion rates (fifty cents); correspondence exchanged; service continued; closed. (Selkirk.)

June 4.—Rev. Mr. Goodeve vs. Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway; refusal to supply electric power; facts and conditions justify company's attitude; closed. (Stonewall.)

June 6.—Municipality of Assiniboia vs. Suburban Rapid Transit Company; condition of bridge at Miry Creek, St. James; investigated; not really dangerous, but minor defects were remedied; closed. (Assiniboia.)

June 10.—S. R. Henderson *et al.* vs. Winnipeg Electric Railway Company; petition for same service on Sunday as week days; dealt with in Kildonan railway matters, *supra*.

June 19.—Hudson *et al.* vs. Manitoba Government Telephones; complaint as to telephone service in their office and residences; telephone authorities deny that these private lines are watched; investigated and expert advice taken; cannot find charge supported; closed. (Winnipeg.)

June 24.—William Smith vs. Suburban Rapid Transit Company; accident caused by inadequate platforms; inspector's report shows a dangerous situation; platforms subsequently erected; closed. (St. James.)

July 1.—W. B. Wilton vs. Manitoba Government Telephones; outside interference with telephones; investigated; no foundation exists for complaint; facts communicated to complainant; no reply; closed. (Winnipeg.)

July 13.—J. H. Ashdown vs. Winnipeg Electric Railway Company; excessive charges owing to inferior quality of gas supplied; investigated; difficult to determine at present; the installation of city gas testing stations will provide remedy for such complaints; closed. (Winnipeg.)

July 13.—H. B. Wheaton vs. Winnipeg Electric Railway Company; incivility of conductor touching boy's fare; statements conflicting; company should educate employees in their duty to patrons; closed. (Winnipeg.)

July 23.—A. M. Stow vs. City of Winnipeg; condition of bridge on the Winnipeg River, operated for the city hydro-electric system; correspondence with city and public works department at Ottawa, as this matter is under the jurisdiction of that department; city preparing plans for new bridge; closed. (Winnipeg.)

July 25.—James N. B. Drewe re public utilities; questions regarding water rates and excessive cost of gas; city has not applied to increase water rates; gas question receiving attention; city about to instal testing apparatus, as recommended by this commission; adjustment of gas rates depends on plant valuation; city authorities should initiate proceedings on behalf of consumers; closed. (Winnipeg.)

July 28.—Manitoba Government Telephones vs. Winnipeg Electric Railway Company; placing switches in manholes for cutting off street railway feeders from telephone cables; taken up in electrolysis investigation. (Winnipeg.)

July 28.—Walter Minshull vs. Manitoba Government Telephones; petition of ninety-five subscribers in Pierson exchange for continuous service at that point; matter investigated; applicant notified that one hundred requisite for continuous service; forms being sent out; service was installed, to satisfaction of petitioners; closed. (Pierson.)

August 4.—Manitoba Government Telephones vs. Canadian Northern Railway; installing service in their company's depots at various points in the Province, and regarding payments where service already established; company objects to pay on the ground that the service is for public convenience; held, that there is no obligation on the telephone commission to furnish service free, and if railway company does not want the telephones on usual business terms, remove them; closed. (Winnipeg.)

August 15.—Selkirk vs. Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway Company; overcrowding on late cars from Winnipeg; inquiry instituted; correspondence exchanged; matter dropped; closed. (Selkirk.)

August 19.—Town of Rivers re lighting contract; mayor and councillors interviewed Commissioner regarding proposed contracts for electric lighting; submitted to electrical engineer for report; advised them accordingly; closed. (Rivers.)

September 1.—Fred. H. Stewart vs. Winnipeg Electric Railway Company; application to compel company to supply electric light to houses in St. James; company demurred on financial grounds; arranged with telephone commission to use their poles; service was installed; closed. (Assiniboia.)

September 1.—Fred. H. Stewart vs. Manitoba Government Telephones; application for telephone service in same locality; service installed; closed. (Assiniboia.)

September 3.—George B. Howe vs. Winnipeg Electric Railway Company; installation of electric lighting, 287 Mandeville avenue, St. James; service supplied; closed. (Assiniboia.)

September 3.—J. M. McBride vs. Manitoba Government Telephones; complaint from International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers regarding "letting out" two men; investigated; telephone commission explains circumstances; conditions necessitated reductions; married men get preference; communicated facts; closed. (Winnipeg.)

September 3.—D. Cameron vs. Manitoba Government Telephones; delay changing telephone from one location to another; adjusted; closed. (Winnipeg.)

September 14.—Mrs. D. D. Butler vs. Manitoba Government Telephones; installing telephone; delay unavoidable; special attention given; service installed; closed. (Winnipeg.)

September 24.—Manitoba Government Telephones vs. City of Brandon; intercommunicating service and P.B.X. annual rates for Brandon, Portage la Prairie, etc.; proposed schedule filed; Commissioner desires that notice be given to everyone affected; telephone commission reports inability to secure contracts owing to extraordinary conditions at present prevailing; matter stands meantime.

October 4.—A. C. Clare vs. Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway Company; wishes school children's tickets available Saturdays and Sundays; not feasible; order cannot be varied; closed. (St. Andrews.)

October 5.—John MacPherson vs. Manitoba Government Telephones; extra charge for removing telephone in St. James; case exceptional; rebate granted; closed. (Assiniboia.)

October 5.—W. F. Alloway vs. Canadian Northern Railway crossings; draws attention to dangerous crossing at foot of Water street, near subway; this Commission has no jurisdiction; matter comes under Dominion railway board; sent copy of letter to them; understand receiving attention; closed. (Winnipeg.) (The board of railway commissioners subsequently issued order providing necessary protection.)

October 9.—James H. Lowery vs. Winnipeg Electric Railway Company; accident trying to board car; statements conflicting; matter properly for legal attention; closed. (Winnipeg.)

October 13.—C. E. Sanders vs. Manitoba Government Telephones; delay installing telephone; special attention was given; service installed; closed. (Winnipeg.)

October 14.—Mrs. Dr. Parr vs. Manitoba Government Telephones; delay installing telephone; local conditions unavoidable; exceptional case; service installed; closed. (Winnipeg.)

October 15.—John Giles vs. Winnipeg Electric Railway Company; supplying electric light and power; situation unfavorable; company demurs on financial grounds; cannot well order work; revenue not warranting investment; closed. (Assiniboia.)

October 20.—W. A. Corbett vs. Winnipeg Electric Railway Company; school children's fares in East Kildonan; dealt with in re Kildonan rates, *supra*.

October 23.—Winnipeg, West Kildonan vs. Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway; intermediate fares within municipality; financial conditions bar reopening rate question at present; closed. (Kildonan.)

October 26.—J. A. Gray vs. Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway Company; electric lighting along River road, lot 8 to 50, Lockport; company pleads initial expenditure too heavy; financial situation cannot be overlooked; wrote complainant; no reply; closed. (St. Andrews.)

October 26.—Wm. Crouch vs. City of Brandon; regarding right to penalize users of water for non-payment after specified date; held, established practice of utilities is to do so. Cannot interfere pending formal application regarding rates; closed. (Brandon.)

October 28.—Public Markets, Limited, vs. Winnipeg Electric Railway Company; petition for extension of car service from corner rue de Meuron and Marion street, St. Boniface, to Union Stock Yards; financial conditions prevent this improvement.

October 30.—Alfred Jackson vs. Winnipeg Electric Railway Company; children's fares overlooked in arrangement; dealt with in Kildonan service, *supra*.

November 2.—C. E. Sanders vs. Manitoba Government Telephones; complains of being on party line; matter adjusted; satisfactory; closed. (Winnipeg.)

November 4.—Residents East Kildonan vs. Winnipeg Electric Railway Company; (1) request for lamp at north end of track as warning to conductors; (2) feeder wire to provide better heating and lighting of cars; dead-end built at north end and wire installed. (East Kildonan.)

November 4.—E. A. Parkin, *et al.* vs. Winnipeg Electric Railway Company; installation of electric lighting on Winterton avenue, Kildonan; installation made. (East Kildonan.)

November 4.—D. M. Dobbie (East Kildonan ratepayers) vs. Winnipeg Electric Railway Company; application for extension of car service to Morse place, East Kildonan; advanced season and other considerations insurmountable this year; re-open matter next spring. (East Kildonan.)

November 6.—M. B. Lee vs. Winnipeg Electric Railway Company; disconnecting gas service; company justifies step; direction made to restore service; closed. (Winnipeg.)

November 7.—C. F. Clendenning vs. Manitoba Government Telephones; complaint of excessive charge for private line; investigated; still in controversy. (Carman.)

November 12.—J. J. Mattice vs. Suburban Rapid Transit Company; accident on car, St. James; complaint communicated to company, who take matter up; closed. (Assiniboia.)

November 13.—Manitoba Government Telephones vs. City Light and Power Department; interference with telephone plant on lanes east and west of Montrose avenue from Godfrey to Kingsway; conveyed charge to city but telephone commission do not wish further to urge matter. (Winnipeg.)

November 23.—Fred Olivier vs. Winnipeg Electric Railway Company; carelessness of and incivility of street car employees; investigated; company admits charge; employees disciplined; closed. (Winnipeg.)

November 30.—Citizens vs. Winnipeg Electric Railway Company; complaints in regard to service during the year have been too numerous to individualize; all were acknowledged and referred to the company, and, wherever possible, steps were taken to remedy grievances, and the results communicated; matters affecting the whole system are now undergoing investigation.

The adoption of the P.A.Y.E. car has given rise to criticism. One feature, however, cannot be overlooked, namely, the reduction in accidents from boarding and alighting. This is important, and until the public are educated to realize that "it's better to lose a minute than lose a leg," "Safety First" measures must be considered as of paramount importance.

December 2.—Public Markets, Limited, and Winnipeg Electric Railway Company; unsatisfactory schedule and service from St. Boniface to city; investigated; company installed four-minute service and ten minutes each way on the loop; communicated fact; no reply; apparently satisfactory; closed. (St. Boniface.)

INQUIRIES.

The report of the Public Utilities Commission is also to show:

(b) The number and nature of inquiries which the Commission has held of its own motion.

Under this head there is included orders and inquiries made on the Commissioner's initiative and inquiries held at the request of others.

File No. 70.—Order No. 80.

Re Winnipeg Electric Railway Company and Canadian Northern Railway workmen.
—Protection at Scotland avenue intersection.

1913. December 19.—Order (No. 80) issued that a watchman be placed at the intersection of Scotland avenue and Pembina street at all times when cars are being moved from the company's track on Scotland avenue to Pembina street, so as to guard against accidents by collision. This order to go into force at once. (Appendix.)

File No. 11.—Order No. 81.

Re Winnipeg Northeastern Railway Company.

1914. January 30.—Order issued for return showing names of officers. (Appendix.)

File No. 147.—Order No. 82.

Re the Midland Railway Company of Manitoba.—Unnecessary whistling, etc.

1914. February 6.—Upon the Commission's initiative an order was made prohibiting the Midland Railway Company of Manitoba from practising unnecessary whistling, etc., when approaching crossings within the City of Winnipeg. (Appendix.)

File No. 152.—Order No. 92.

Re the Brandon Gas and Power Company, Limited.—Financial statements.

1914. March 24.—An order was issued that the Brandon Gas and Power Company, Limited, do furnish to the Commission annually, before the first day of May, in respect of its gas and power operation, a detailed report of finances and balance sheet for the year ending the thirty-first day of March then immediately preceding. (Appendix.)

File No. 157.—Order No. 93.

Re the Brandon Electric Light Company, Limited.—Financial statements.

1914. March 24.—Order was made that the Brandon Electric Light Company, Limited, do furnish to this Commission annually, before the first day of February, in respect of its electric light, power and steam heating operation, a detailed report of finances and balance sheet for the year ending the thirty-first day of December then immediately preceding. (Appendix.)

File No. 143.—Order No. 94.

Re City of Portage la Prairie, (a) water system, (b) electric light and power plant, and financial statements.

1914. March 24.—Order was made that the City of Portage la Prairie do furnish to this Commission annually a detailed financial statement and balance sheet in respect of its water system and electric light and power plant. (Appendix.)

File No. 11.—Order No. 95.

Re "Public Utilities Act" and names of officers of public utilities.

1914. March 24.—A general order to furnish names of officers was issued and served on every public utility within the Province of Manitoba, not previously so dealt with. (Appendix.)

File No. 143.—Order No. 96.

Re City of Portage la Prairie, (a) water system, (b) electric light and power plant.—Classification of rates.

1914. March 24.—Order was issued that the City of Portage la Prairie, in respect of its water system and electric light and power plant, do furnish to this Commission a complete schedule of classification of rates. (Appendix.)

Order No. 97.

Re "Public Utilities Act" and classification of rates.

1914. March 24.—A general order was served on every public utility within the Province, not previously so dealt with, that there be forthwith furnished to this Commission a complete schedule of every classification employed, and of every individual or joint rate, toll, fare or charge made for any product supplied or service rendered by the said utility. (Appendix.)

Order No. 99.

Re "Public Utilities Act" and accounting of water systems.

1914. March 24.—A general order was served on every public utility within the Province furnishing water, outside Winnipeg, that it furnish to this Commission annually a detailed financial statement and balance sheet of its operations. (Appendix.)

Order No. 100.

Re "Public Utilities Act" and accounting of electric light systems.

1914. March 24.—A general order was issued that every public utility within the Province furnishing electric light, and not previously so dealt with, do furnish to this Commission annually a detailed financial statement and balance sheet of its operations. (Appendix.)

Order No. 101.

Re "Public Utilities Act" and accounting of gas systems.

1914. March 24.—A general order was issued that every public utility within the Province furnishing gas, and not already so dealt with, do furnish to this Commission annually a detailed financial statement and balance sheet of its operations. (Appendix.)

Order No. 102.

Re public utilities and telephone system accounting.

1914. March 24.—A general order was served upon all telephone corporations supplying public service to furnish to this Commission annually a detailed financial statement and balance sheet of its operations. (Appendix.)

File No. 28.—Order No. 104.

In the matter of the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company carrying dogs on cars.

1914. March 31.—Complaints having been made against the practice of allowing dogs on the cars, an order was made that hereafter dogs be excluded from the street cars of the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company's system. (Appendix.)

File No. 118.—Orders Nos. 105 and 171.

In the matter of the grounding of secondary wires.

1914. April 2.—The inquiry touching the grounding of secondary wires was continued. The matter was the subject of conferences with the City of Winnipeg (light and power department) and the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company, and Mr. W. E. Skinner, electrical engineer, representing this Commission. Order was made (No. 105), providing for the performance of certain work in connection therewith. (Appendix.)

October 13.—A conflict of views arising between the utilities interested, and the work not having made any substantial progress, the Commission issued order No. 171. (Appendix.)

November 30.—The Winnipeg Electric Railway Company filed progress report.

File No. 266.

Re Brandon Electric Street Railway, depreciation rates.

1914. June 11.—Pursuant to "The Public Utilities Act," the Commissioner prescribed a schedule of rates for depreciation. (Appendix.)

File No. 241.

In the matter of the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company, attaching span wires.

1914. July 1.—To improve appearance of public highways the Commission directed the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company to consider the importance of attaching their street railway span wires on Portage avenue to buildings wherever

possible, and remove the poles now used. The company consented to co-operate, and summons was served on the respective owners and occupants of buildings on Portage avenue, from Main street to Carlton street, to show cause why an order should not be issued. In almost every instance consents were given, provided proper conditions were observed. The work will be proceeded with at an early date.

File No. 36.

In the matter of the Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway Company and cattle on tracks.

1914. July 2.—The Commissioner draws the company's attention to cattle running at large and getting on the tracks to the great danger of passengers, and suggests in the public interest that the company should investigate and take advantage of any pound laws existing, and, if not sufficient protection, to approach the municipal authorities to pass by-laws to abate the nuisance.

File No. 36.—Orders Nos. 161 and 162.

In the matter of the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company, the Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway Company, Suburban Rapid Transit Company, and prohibiting misconduct on cars, etc.

Pursuant to amendment to "The Public Utilities Act" governing misconduct on street railways, tramways, stations and shelters, in the interest of health, safety and good order, the respective companies were instructed to prepare and submit rules in accordance.

1914. September 11.—Rules submitted. (Appendix.) Orders approving. (Appendix.)

File No. 36.

In the matter of the Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway Company and condition of roadbed.

1914. July 4.—The Commissioner's attention having been drawn to the fact that the roadbed of the Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway Company's line was not altogether up to standard condition, B. Stuart McKenzie, consulting engineer, was directed to make an examination and report to this Commission under the provisions of "The Public Utilities Act." The report was received and copies sent to the company, and the municipalites of Kildonan, St. Paul, Selkirk, St. Andrews and West Kildonan. The attention of the municipal council of Assiniboia was called to the subject with reference to the Suburban Rapid Transit Company's line. (Appendix.)

Files Nos. 115 and 61.—Orders Nos. 147 and 152.

Re Winnipeg Electric Railway Company, re City of Winnipeg.—Financial statements.

1914. July 7.—Order issued that Mr. John Scott, chartered accountant, be appointed to audit the financial statements filed with the Commission by the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company and the City of Winnipeg regarding their respective utilities. (Appendix.)

July 27.—Order issued (No. 152) that Mr. John Scott, chartered accountant, be appointed to make inquiry into and report on the financial position of the water-works system of the City of Winnipeg up to the thirtieth day of April, 1914. (Appendix.)

File No. 28.—Orders Nos. 170 and 175.

In the matter of the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company and equipment and service.

1914. September 25.—Considerable dissatisfaction being manifested by informal complaints against the action of the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company in altering the routing on several lines and reducing service, the Commission took up the matter and issued a summons on the company to attend an inquiry to consider various features pertaining to the system. Public notice was given of the inquiry. Citizens attended the hearing. The first subject discussed was the routeing, and order No. 170 was issued, effective the first day of November, 1914. This was slightly varied by subsequent order No. 175. Both orders and schedules will be found in the appendix.

Applications by the City of Winnipeg on this subject are now pending.

File No. 117.

In the matter of the Suburban Rapid Transit Company.—Accident at St. James.

1914. October 2.—A fatal accident having occurred on the second day of October, 1914, at the crossing of the Suburban Rapid Transit Company's line and the Canadian Northern Railway at St. James, in the Municipality of Assiniboia, the Commissioner at once proceeded to hold an inquiry into the circumstances, and by order appointed therefor the third day of October, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the Commission.

October 3.—Hearing. All parties being represented by counsel, Mr. W. H. Curle conducted the inquiry at the direction of the Commission in the interests of the public. Twenty witnesses were examined.

October 5.—Hearing resumed.

October 6.—Commissioner rendered his report. (Appendix.)

File No. 248.

In the matter of Midland Railway Company of Manitoba—Crossing regulations.

1914. October 8.—Summons issued as to regulations at crossing on Portage avenue, Winnipeg.

October 13.—Hearing. Company represented by counsel and superintendent.

October 14.—Result. The company issued bulletin as follows: "Trainmen and Enginemen: Commencing at once, when necessary to move over Portage avenue with cars ahead of the engine, a caboose equipped with air brake and air whistle signal appliances operated from the front platforms must be provided as the leading car, with a man stationed on the platform. The air whistle signals must be sounded the same as prescribed for use of locomotive steam whistle. The speed of all trains and engines must not exceed eight (8) miles per hour when approaching and passing over this crossing."

File No. 117.

In the matter of Municipality of Assiniboia and Suburban Rapid Transit Company—Enlarging platforms.

1914. November 30.—Numerous complaints having been received regarding the insufficient size of platforms on the line of the Suburban Rapid Transit Company in the Municipality of Assiniboia, the Commission had an inspection made, and found that conditions justified the complaints. An estimate was obtained of lumber required, which the company supplied, the municipality doing the work.

File No. 117.—Order No. 169.

In the matter of Winnipeg Electric Railway Company and Suburban Rapid Transit Company—Crossing at St. James.

Following the disclosures made at the inquiry into the fatal accident at the St. James subway, the Commissioner issued an order that in respect of a semaphore system at the crossing or intersection by the Canadian Northern Railway, on Portage highway, in Assiniboia, of the lines of the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company and the Suburban Rapid Transit Company, the said companies do apply to the Railway Commission of Canada for its directions in the premises, and also providing for an inspector at said crossing. (Appendix.)

File No. 274.—Order No. 133.

In the matter of "The Public Utilities Act" and acetylene gas plants—Rules for protection.

1914. June 23.—Owing to the danger arising from inadequate precautions taken to safeguard life and property, the Commissioner issued an order that certain rules be observed in respect of acetylene gas utilities. (Appendix.)

File No. 247.

In the matter of the City of Winnipeg and Winnipeg Electric Railway Company—Defects in pole lines.

Upon the Commission's initiative, W. E. Skinner, electrical engineer, was instructed to investigate and report upon the condition of overhead electrical construction belonging to the City of Winnipeg (light and power department) and the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company. The work necessitated the employment of a staff of inspectors and covered several weekly reports on each utility over large areas in the city. These reports were classified by the letters "A" to "G," inclusive, and were submitted to the city and company and taken up at hearings.

October 13.—The Commissioner notified both interests that they now have notice of all defects discovered within the districts covered by Mr. Skinner, which is sufficient to warn them as to the whole of both systems, that the investigation cannot be further continued at the expense of the Province, and the responsibility rests upon themselves.

File No. 243.

Re depreciation reserves.

Upon the initiative of the Commission, and pursuant to "The Public Utilities Act," tables and rates were prescribed for depreciation reserve for the following classes of utilities and submitted to them for expression of opinion pending final order: street railways; electrical utilities (city hydro-electric excepted); water utilities; gas utilities (coal); gas utilities (acetylene); telephones (outside Winnipeg); also for the Manitoba Government Telephones for the year 1915. All the foregoing schedules will be found in the appendix.

File No. 58.

Reporting delays in street car service.

The Winnipeg Electric Railway Company, the Suburban Rapid Transit Company and the Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway Company filed with the Commission weekly reports of delays in the service.

The cause of many of the delays and consequent interruptions to the service were referred to in the last report of the Commission, but no steps have been taken to remedy them up to the present. The single tracks, instead of double, across Main street and Maryland street bridges continue responsible for delays on the St. Boniface, Corydon avenue and Park line routes. The iron cross-overs for covering hose in case of fire, recommended by this Commission, are still unprovided. The company's cars should have the legal right-of-way preserved, and vehicular traffic prevented from using the tracks for its convenience. This regulation is within the purview of the city authorities and should be rigidly enforced.

Files Nos. 6, 10, 13, 15, 59 and 138.

In the matter of reporting accidents by public utilities.

Reports of accidents occurring in the operation of public utilities during the year from the first day of December, 1913, to the thirtieth day of November, 1914, are summarized as follows:—

Winnipeg Electric Railway Company—railway system—

More or less serious	22
Very serious	23
Fatal	4

Winnipeg Electric Railway Company—electrical system—

Fatal.....	3
Injured	3

The following accidents of less consequence were reported:—

Alighting from and boarding cars	556
Collisions with rigs, bicycles, motorcycles, etc.	463
Collisions with automobiles	306
Head and rear-end collisions of cars	92
Pedestrians struck.....	155
Employees injured	23

Many others occurred from various causes difficult to classify. It is significant to observe that accidents from alighting and boarding cars were considerably reduced in number during the last six months, the explanation obviously being the introduction of the P.A.Y.E. cars. For the six months ending the thirtieth day of June, 1914, the number of accidents was 315, and the following six months 214, a reduction of 25 per cent., and this although not all the cars have been so equipped.

City of Winnipeg—water and electrical utilities—

More or less serious	11
Fatal	2

Manitoba Government Telephones—

More or less serious	8
Fatal	1

Brandon Electric Railway—

Alighting from and boarding cars	0
Collisions with rigs	1
Collisions with automobiles	1
Head-on and rear-end collisions	0
Pedestrians struck	0

Osborne street accident.

May 23.—A serious accident having occurred on the Winnipeg Electric Railway line, on Osborne street, at midnight, the twenty-second to twenty-third day of May, 1914, the Commissioner appointed by order R. P. Lewis to make an inquiry and report the circumstances. Mr. Lewis investigated and took statements from the motorman, conductor, passengers and eye-witnesses. His conclusion was that the curve was the direct cause of the derailment of the car. The company immediately had the old rails taken up and replaced, and equipped the curve with guard rails.

EQUIPMENT AND PASSENGERS CARRIED BY ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANIES.

From the first day of December, 1913, to the thirtieth day of November, 1914.

Winnipeg Electric Railway Company—

The company operates—	Miles
Double track	39.40
Single track	22.57
Sidings and switchings	7.056
Single track	108.426
Passengers carried.....	58,478,350
Number of car miles run	9,064,384
Average number of employees employed	969
Number of cars in service (average)	270

Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway—

The company operates—	Miles
Double track .....	.267
Single track.....	38.210
Sidings and switches .....	.660
Single track	39.40
Passengers carried	642,198
Number of car miles run	392,510
Average number of employees employed	35
Number of cars in service	15

Suburban Rapid Transit Company—

The Company operates—	Miles.
Double track	3.445
Single track	13.774
Sidings and switchings .....	.357
Single track	21.021
Passengers carried	1,089,572
Number of car miles run	
Average number of employees employed	27
Number of cars in service	

Brandon Electric Railway Company—

From the first day of January to the thirtieth day of November, 1914—	Miles
Double track (3 miles single)	1½
Single track	5½
Sidings and switchings	
Single track	8½
Passengers carried	758,135
Number of car miles run	244,927
Average number of employees employed	18
Number of cars in service	7.8

"THE SALE OF SHARES ACT."

"The Sale of Shares Act" provides that where a certificate has been granted, all papers filed in that particular application shall be open to the inspection of the public. The Commissioner, therefore, draws the inference that where the application is refused, such publicity is not to be given, the obvious reason being that injury might be caused an organization just beginning (home company) and prevent its getting into shape, to justify a certificate. To illustrate the policy of the Commissioner in respect of applications that failed, the following examples are given, with names omitted, to conceal identity:—

File No. 159.—Re application * * *

The intended preference may be prejudiced or lost by the action of the ordinary shareholders, for instance by borrowing on the security of the assets. Debenture-holders and creditors would come in ahead of preference shareholders. There are creditors now of \$77,000, who would immediately rank in advance of any subscribers now secured. This involves the question whether the assets are worth list value. Clause 21 of the by-laws shows that after 7 per cent. dividend is paid on all stock the balance of profits available for dividend is to go one-half to the common stock and one-half to the preference stock. The prospectus says that, in surplus profits, "holders of the preference shares will be entitled, after holders of the common or ordinary shares have received 7 per cent. on the amount paid up on their respective holdings, to participate equally with the latter in the surplus profits." At best this latter statement is misleading, and might cause subscribers for preference shares to think they ranked equally with common, which is not the case. The proposed new investors would take the risk, not only of the present business, but of the uncertainties attending the new departure. The policy of "The Sale of Shares Act" is to leave speculations to private enterprise and limit public invitations to securities of a more steady though perhaps less productive class. To accede to the present application would be to depart from the principle of the statute. Please let me know whether there is anything further you wish to advance in the matter.

File No. 160.—Re application * * *

There have been receipts from—

Bonds	\$ 4,896.09
Shares	7,260.00
Interest	40.63
	<hr/>
	\$12,196.72

After organization expenses, etc., are deducted, the only substantial assets revealed are—

Loans	\$2,840.00
Balance on hand	938.51
	<hr/>
	3,878.51
	<hr/>
	\$ 8,318.21

There is not enough in sight to protect the payments made so far on bonds, disregarding any cash payments on shares. And yet I am supposed to be satisfied that a fair return is promised on the shares, bonds, etc., offered by the company for sale. In its present shape I cannot be a party to an invitation to the public to buy either shares or bonds of the company. If the uncalled capital of \$21,665 were got in so as to give the company some substance, the situation would be better, but there will have to be a radical improvement in the company's condition before I will grant a certificate. There are other features open to remark, but the above is sufficient for the present.

File No. 162.—Application * * *

The Commissioner is required to be satisfied that the company's position is such that there is a promise to a shareholder of a fair return on his investment. By giving a certificate under the Act I virtually assure purchasers that such is the

position. At the present time a shareholder is merely a promoter or founder of the concern. The Act contemplates authorization of sale of securities in institutions that are established and not merely in the making. The Commissioner cannot endorse to the public enterprises merely on the strength of the personnel of the directors, even though, as in the case, highly satisfactory. Promoters of such a venture ought to put enough in it themselves to make it a going concern, and avoid going to the public till a stable position has been reached.

File No. 182.—Application * * *

With reference to the application of the * * * * for certificate under "The Sale of Shares Act," I may say that the documents filed will have to be supplemented by further material, but meantime the one giving the financial position of the company is sufficient for present purposes. The Commissioner's attitude regarding the flotation of new companies is that those responsible for their inception should prove the soundness and possibilities of the projects by substantial contributions themselves before inviting the public to subscribe. This is the best test that the Commissioner can have in order to satisfy himself that the securities offered would promise a fair return which is required by the Act. In the company's present shape the Commissioner could not so express himself and grant a certificate. If larger payments can be secured on the capital stock already subscribed (under section 4 of the by-laws) the situation would be different.

File No. 184.—Application * * *

This is a private company owning certain encumbered real estate, which it got by the transfer of shares. I would require independent valuation to show that the properties were actually realizable at the par value of the shares for which they were transferred. In its essence this company arrangement simply means that the owners of the property wish to sell to new shareholders an interest in these properties at the vendors' own price. I think there is enough latitude to a locally incorporated company, by the exception contained in section 5 of the 1914 Act, to enable this company to get a proper start. Later on it might be able to show that its shares were the proper subject for a general invitation to invest. I do not think that at the present stage it should come to me for a certificate which would practically be a recommendation to the public to buy an interest in property at the vendors' own price. It is in another aspect a recommendation to the public to form a limited partnership in a new and untried venture, with men probably unknown to them.

File No. 187.—Application * * *

Referring to the application of the above company for a certificate under "The Sale of Shares Act" and amendments, I beg to submit the following features: The first financial statement submitted not being sufficiently explicit, another was asked for and furnished. This statement shows that the sum of \$15,351.31 was expended in selling shares. Assuming that the directors' stock is not included, this leaves 758 shares sold as the result of this expenditure. Upon these shares the company collected \$10,330 capital, and \$7,625 premium, or a total of \$17,955, leaving net \$2,603.69, a situation that would hardly appeal to prospective investors. According to the relation of assets and liabilities, the shares already sold at \$115 are now worth less than par. In view of the foregoing, the Commissioner says, "I do not see how I can, in this case, be expected, by a certificate under the Act, to inform the public that I consider their money safe or a fair return assured."

File No. 189.—Application * * *

In reference to the application of the company, the Commissioner cannot see his way to grant a certificate under present conditions. The statement submitted shows that \$22,791.62 has been expended on organization, commissions, etc., a sum

altogether disproportionate to the business done. A certificate practically means an invitation to the public to invest in securities which, in the Commissioner's judgment, should promise a fair return. The Act contemplates the authorization of the sale of securities of companies that are established, and not merely in the formation stage.

File No. 194.—Application * * *

Referring to the application for a certificate under "The Sale of Shares Act" and amendments by the above company, I beg to submit the Commissioner's views, as follows: The total subscribed capital is \$50,000, on which \$4,800 cash has been paid. This includes \$3,500 contribution by directors. The company has as yet done little business for an investment company, and the Commissioner cannot, in the face of the requirements of the Act, grant a certificate to a company in the initial stages. Promoters of such undertakings ought to invest enough in it themselves to start it going before inviting the public to take stock, which a certificate would practically amount to.

File No. 197.—Application * * *

I will not certify a company which has already spent half its received capital to such an amount, as in this case, in organizing and commissions.

Canadian Railways Bond Corporation has been the subject of considerable correspondence with unfortunate investors, and finally led to a prosecution by the Attorney-General's department under "The Sale of Shares Act." This company widely advertised Canadian Northern Quebec statutory common stock, and by adopting the method of framing up a circular to imitate an official railway document, succeeded in disposing of a large amount of stock which is practically worthless. The individual responsible for this is one named F. H. Malcolm, now absent from the province. A conviction was secured and heavy fine imposed.

ADJUSTMENT OF FARES, GAS, ELECTRIC AND TELEPHONE RATES.

File No. 77—Report of John Scott, C.A.

In re adjustment of fares, Municipality of Assiniboia.

Winnipeg, twenty-seventh day of December, 1913.

H. A. ROBSON, Esq., K.C.,

Public Utilities Commissioner, Winnipeg.

Suburban Rapid Transit Company.

Dear Sir,—In compliance with your request I have given some time to the consideration of the accounts of the above company, as presented to you for the year ending the thirty-first day of December, 1912. The auditor of the company, Mr. W. A. Henderson, C.A., has very kindly supplied me with details of certain of the figures, as well as discussing the accounts with me in a general way.

Taking a broad view of the convenience of this, and other suburban roads, to the travelling public, there are doubtless many arguments that might, with perfect fairness, be advanced when determining, from a strictly accounting standpoint, the profitable or unprofitable nature of the utility. In the present instance, when the question of a reduction of fares is, at the request of the municipality by virtue of the franchise, under consideration, the need of being satisfied that the figures, both as to capital and revenue expenditures, have been equitably apportioned between the Street Railway Company and the Suburban Company, becomes obvious. In other words, too much care cannot be exercised in determining the capital expenditures on the road, while even more important is the need of the revenues and running costs being exact, as, in my opinion, it is only with such before one that the question of rates can be fairly and intelligently dealt with. I cannot pretend to mention all the factors that might be brought into account in this respect, as there are probably many of an indirect kind, but I wish to submit for your consideration a few of the most obvious.

Dealing first with the capital expenditure, it will be observed that, under the heading of "property and plant," is shown \$468,477.77, the details of which are:—

Paid syndicate for track, overhead and franchises	\$100,000.00
Sub-station and feeder line	54,192.69
Road-bed track and overhead	314,285.08
	<hr/>
	\$468,477.77

Inasmuch as the Street Railway Company make a charge for the total current supplied to the Suburban Company, I incline to the view that the cost of the sub-station, etc., amounting to \$54,192.69, would be more correct if included in the Street Railway Company's balance sheet. In any case, when, on taking the figures for one month as a test, it is found that of 370,200 k.w.'s supplied to the sub-station there are 212,810 k.w.'s charged back against the Street Railway Company as the quantity of current used on their own lines in the city, I must own that, in my opinion, there is at least certainly ground for a considerable portion of this expenditure on the sub-station being transferred to the accounts of the Street Railway Company.

The bonded debt is stated at \$500,000, carrying 5 per cent. interest, of which some \$124,000 appears to be on loan at 6 per cent. to the Street Railway Company, the bonded indebtedness being thus more than present requirements. The net charge in the revenue accounts, in respect of the interest on these sums, appears to be about \$16,840, or over \$800 per mile. So long as suburban roads are built with money obtained from sale of bonds affected only because of the guarantee of the parent company, and are expected to meet the whole interest on these bonds, instead of having the free use of money from shareholders (who are paid interest or dividend, if there is anything to pay it with), it will in all probability prove a very long time before some of the suburban roads can have their accounts prepared so as to show them on a paying basis, and, consequently, in a position, from a purely financial standpoint, to consider a reduction of rates. At present, if the mileage (as I am given to understand) extends to some nineteen miles, the bonded indebtedness, after allowing for the portion unused and on loan to the Street Railway Company, works out at about \$20,000 per mile.

When one comes to consider the revenue and expenditure account, a somewhat difficult problem is met with. The Street Railway Company carry passengers to Deer Lodge for 5 cents and the same coming back, and the revenue, I am informed, all fall into the Street Railway Company, but in getting these revenues they use the Rapid Transit Company's road from the city limits to Deer Lodge, clearly the most lucrative portion of the Transit Company's whole division, and from which they no doubt formerly derived a considerable portion of their revenues. It would seem clear, therefore, that this 5 cent revenue must be apportioned between the two companies, and, in fairness to the Suburban Company, the adjustment should, I consider, be retroactive. How to arrive at this apportionment, however, is the difficulty, and I cannot hope to do more than submit figures, which may lead to a fair division of these revenues being agreed upon. I am informed that there are twenty-two cars on the Deer Lodge service, making twelve trips each per day of eighteen hours, or a total of 264 trips per day, which gives roundly a four-minute schedule. While I am given to understand it is difficult to obtain the actual number of passengers carried on the suburban portion of the run to Deer Lodge (city limits to Deer Lodge, 1.55 miles), one may take it from the unit upwards, and go as far as the conservative number five, and observe the result.

Total trips as above	Average number of passengers carried per trip on suburban portion	Passengers per day	Per year of 365 days	Amount at, say, 3 cents
264	1	264	96,360	\$ 2,890.80
264	2	528	192,720	5,781.60
264	3	792	289,080	8,672.40
264	4	1,056	385,440	11,563.20
264	5	1,320	481,800	14,454.00

On an average of five passengers slightly less than half a million is carried in the year, and to me it is no stretch of imagination that about half of this figure, or virtually the population of Winnipeg, is alone carried at least once a year to Assiniboine Park, leaving a normal traffic of, say, 250,000 per annum. Speaking with a very general knowledge of the traffic on this route, I am of the opinion that 500,000 is far below the actual figures.

In arriving at an apportionment of these revenues, regard will require to be had, I presume, to the costs of operation, a proportion of which would fall to be paid by the Suburban Company. In taking 3 cents as the amount due to be credited the Suburban Company, on whatever the number of passengers carried is, it has been assumed that the average run of the Deer Lodge cars is five miles (Clarendon Hotel to Deer Lodge), being ten miles for the round trip, three of which, at about 1 cent per mile, belongs to the Suburban Company. The fact should not be lost sight of that the revenue to the Street Railway Company, from the carrying of all passengers to Deer Lodge, is in a very large measure attributable to the Suburban Company's road.

The revenue from operation, other than transportation, amounting to \$23,030.71, consists of:—

Freight	\$ 3,176.65
This is almost entirely freight on milk and miscellaneous goods generally.	
Mail	630.00
No explanation.	
Interest	8,160.17
Chiefly interest at 6 per cent. on loan of \$124,000 to the Street Railway Company.	
Light and Power	11,063.89
Calls for no explanation.	
	<hr/> \$23,030.71

while the operating expenses are made up in the following way:—

Wages	\$ 22,742.30
Motormen and conductors. This appears to be arrived at as follows: 6 a.m. to 2 a.m., 20 hours a day; average wage per hour 25 cents, result \$5; two men per car, \$10 per car per day of 20 hours; average number if cars running per day, $6\frac{1}{2}$, \$65 of cost of cars per day, which, multiplied by 365 days, will give about \$23,725 as cost.	

Wages, sub-station	\$ 2,110.70
This is made up of the wages of two men a day per annum.	
<i>Note.</i> —The remarks regarding the cost of the sub-station building apply with equal force to the costs of operating the same.	
Expenses, sub-station.....	847.49
Cost of oil, waste, etc. <i>Note.</i> —See note above.	
Power.....	18,162.56
This is the net charge, and appears to work out at about \$2,794 per annum for each of the six and a half cars, or about \$8 per car per day of 365 days.	
Car rental	1,800.00
This works out at about \$275 per car per annum on 6½ cars. These cars, I am informed, cost from \$4,000 to \$5,000 apiece, so that, at this rate, the approximate capital investment in cars in use is some \$30,000, on which a rental of \$1,800 is charged, being virtually 6 per cent. This covers depreciation, repairs, etc., on the cars.	
Rent of waiting rooms	130.00
Calls for no comment.	
Watchmen at crossings	240.00
Calls for no comment.	
Repairs.....	8,474.56
This was not gone into, although it has to be remarked that if this is upkeep of the road-bed, and charge appears to be in the neighborhood of about \$450 per mile, of nineteen miles, which seems high.	
Sundries.....	1,779.89
This was not gone into, and it would be well to have details.	
Salaries and expenses.....	1,132.34
Bookkeeping.	
\$57,419.84	

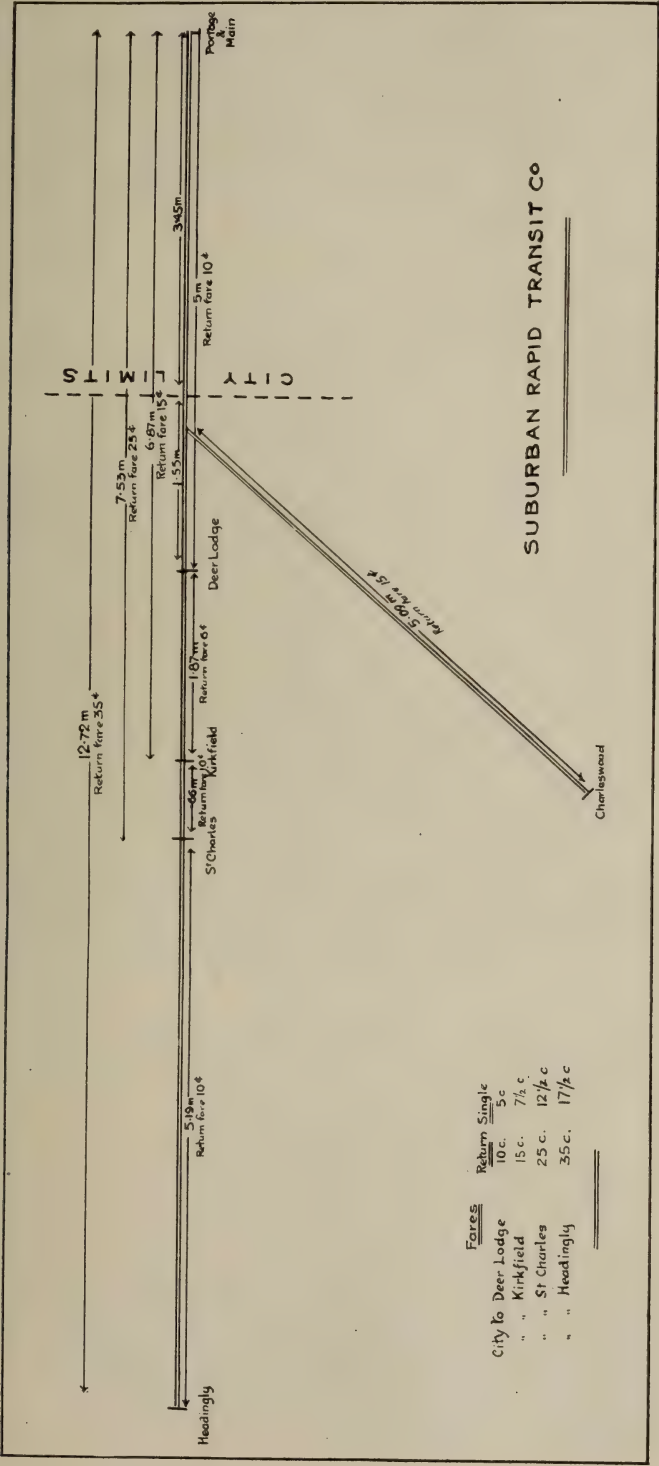
With reference to the question of fares at present being charged, and viewing these purely from the standpoint of so much per mile, there appears considerable inequality in the charges on the different sections. The particulars supplied me are these:—

Section	Mileage	Fares	
		Return	Single
City to Deer Lodge	5	10c	5c
City to Kirkfield.....	6.87	15c	7½c
City to St. Charles.....	7.53	25c	12½c
City to Headingly.....	12.72	35c	17½c

from which it is a reasonable deduction that the fares in the different sections are as follows:—

City to Deer Lodge	5	5c	1c
Deer Lodge to St. Charles	2.53	7½c	3c
St. Charles to Headingly.....	5.19	5c	.96c
	12.72	17½c	
Bridge to Charleswood	5.09	7½c	1.47c

What strikes one most, I think, with regard to the foregoing, is the fact that the section furthest out, namely, St. Charles to Headingly, return 10.38 miles, is the cheapest, being less than one cent per mile. From Deer Lodge to St. Charles, a return distance of about 5.06 miles, the fare, one would expect to find (inasmuch as the population is greater), if anything less, instead of which it would appear to be 15 cents, or about 3 cents a mile. It may facilitate matters somewhat to have a plan of distances, etc., prepared, and the attached may prove useful.



In conclusion, I might mention that under the franchise there appears to be 5 per cent. of the gross takings payable to the municipality, which does not appear to be dealt with in the accounts for the year; indeed, although the accounts submitted to you show a net deficit for the year of \$24,966.60, I think that, were the points raised dealt with in the manner proposed, the result might be very materially altered.

Yours respectfully,

JOHN SCOTT,

Chartered Accountant.

File No. 137.—Order No. 84.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Wednesday, eighteenth day of February, 1914.

In the matter of the electric railway rates in the Municipality of Assiniboia.

Upon the application of the Municipality of Assiniboia for an order to change the present electric railway fare zones, and for the adjustment of fares accordingly, and upon hearing the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company and the Suburban Rapid Transit Company, all parties consenting, it is ordered that, for the purpose of establishing electric railway fares, the division shall be:—

- (a) Between any point in Winnipeg and Deer Lodge;
- (b) Between Deer Lodge and Kirkfield post office;
- (c) Between Kirkfield post office and new rifle range approach;
- (d) Between new rifle range approach and Headingly.

The following shall be the rates for passenger travel from any point on the Winnipeg Electric Railway to any point on the Suburban Rapid Transit Railway, north of the Assiniboine River, east of Deer Lodge, and on the reverse route, and from any point on the Winnipeg electric railway in Winnipeg to the Assiniboine Park, on the Suburban Rapid Transit Railway, south of said river, and the reverse route. In respect of travel at any time the fare for the through trip shall be five cents; provided that tickets shall be sold on the cars by the companies involved (such sale by one company to be compliance) good for the through trip as follows: white tickets, good at all times, six for twenty-five cents; red tickets, good for trips from any point in Winnipeg westward on week days between the hours of 6 a.m. and 8 a.m. and between the hours of 5 p.m. and 6.30 p.m. and good on Sundays either way at any time of the day. The fares on the Suburban Rapid Transit Railway, west of Deer Lodge, shall be:—

Fare from Deer Lodge to Kirkfield post office and <i>vice versa</i>	5c *
Fare from Kirkfield post office to new rifle range approach and <i>vice versa</i>	5c
Fare from new rifle range approach to Headingly and <i>vice versa</i>	5c

Return fares, either way, on the joint lines:—

Between any point in Winnipeg and Kirkfield	15c
Between any point in Winnipeg and new rifle range approach	20c
Between any point in Winnipeg and Headingly	30c

For return trips tickets shall be issued by the companies on the cars (sale by one of them to be compliance).

School children.—The rates for school children shall be one-half the regular fare, this privilege being confined to school days, and for the purpose of attending school. For school children strips of tickets shall be sold in manner above mentioned so as to avoid fractional sums, such strips to be in such parcels that the amount to be paid therefor at above rates shall not exceed one dollar. Children under five years of age, when accompanied by guardians, to be carried free. The distribution of revenues from the joint traffic to be left to arrangement between the companies, pending application for adjustment.

The said rates are effective on this day in the public interest.

It is ordered that the application of the Municipality of Assiniboia, respecting such rates, bearing date of the seventeenth day of September, 1913, be closed on the books of this Commission, and that this order shall be considered as a revision of the rates under clause 24 of the agreement between Suburban Rapid Transit Company and Rural Municipality of Assiniboia, dated the fourteenth day of June, 1902. The effect of this order upon the question of percentages which may in the future be payable by the Suburban Rapid Transit Company to the Rural Municipality of Assiniboia is reserved for further consideration.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

File No. 149.—Order No. 83.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Saturday, fourteenth day of February, 1914.

In the matter of the Town of Selkirk public utility.

Upon hearing representatives of the Town of Selkirk, it is ordered that the proposed reduction of the rate of electric current in the said town, for incandescent lighting, from ten cents per kilowatt hour to eight cents per kilowatt hour, subject to discounts as at present, be sanctioned. This order to become effective upon determination of the council of said town to establish the new rate.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

File No. 149.—Order No. 129.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Tuesday, ninth day of June, 1914.

In the matter of an application by the Town of Selkirk to lower rates for electrical power for domestic purposes.

Upon hearing representations in support of the application, it is ordered that the Town of Selkirk, in respect of its electrical utility, be permitted to establish a rate of two cents per kilowatt hour for cooking and heating purposes and general domestic uses, applicable during the period from midnight to sunset. This does not apply to any lighting or commercial power for which rates are already established.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

File No. 149.—Order No. 173.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Wednesday, eighteenth day of November, 1914.

In the matter of the Town of Selkirk electric utility.

Upon application of the Town of Selkirk, and upon hearing its representative, it is ordered that the said town, in respect of its electric department, is hereby authorized to establish and charge a flat rate of six cents per kilowatt hour for energy consumed on lighting signs, window lighting and outside lighting, together with a minimum charge of fifty cents per month per meter. In the public interest, this order is made effective as of the eleventh day of November, 1914.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

File No. 145.—Order No. 89.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Tuesday, seventeenth day of March, 1914.

In the matter of "The Public Utilities Act," "The Manitoba Railway Act," "The Real Property Act" and the East Winnipeg Industrial Properties, Limited, and the Winnipeg Northeastern Railway Company.

Upon application of the East Winnipeg Industrial Properties, Limited, and upon reading the said application and the exhibits therein referred to, all filed, and upon hearing counsel for the applicant, the East Winnipeg Industrial Properties, Limited, and the Winnipeg Northeastern Railway Company, it is ordered that the railway deposit plan No. 276, filed by the Winnipeg Northeastern Railway Company in the land titles office, District of Winnipeg, on the ninth day of November, 1912, be and the same is hereby removed from the land titles office, District of Winnipeg, in so far as the same affects legal subdivision two hundred and sixty-nine, as shown on a plan of survey of the Roman Catholic mission property registered in the land titles office, District of Winnipeg, as plan No. 433.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

File No. 5.—Order No. 163.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Friday, eleventh day of September, 1914.

In the matter of the Manitoba Government Telephone Commission and St. James service.

Upon the application of the Manitoba Government Telephone Commission, it is ordered that the schedule of the telephone rates for telephone service operated in and from the St. James exchange and marked with the letter A, and initialled by the undersigned, be and the same is hereby approved; and for good reasons the said schedule should be deemed to have been in force from the sixteenth day of February, 1914, and from the present time forward it is so ordered.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

Manitoba Government Telephones.

Schedule of rates authorized for St. James exchange with Winnipeg service.

	Rates per annum	
	Wall	Desk
One party lines (one year agreements, unlimited service)—		
Initial set, per annum (business)	\$78.00	\$81.00
Initial set, per annum (residence)	39.00	42.00
Wire mileage allowed (air line measurement) business mile; residence mile; extra mileage charge \$3 per quarter mile or fraction thereof where poles are already erected. If poles are to be erected, advise the local manager with full particulars.		
Exchange two party lines (one year agreements, unlimited service)—		
Initial set, per annum (business)	60.00	63.00
Initial set, per annum (residence)	30.00	33.00
Subscribers on exchange two party lines must be located in same section of town or city, using same cable pair; service to be installed only when two parties on line.		
Rural party lines (one year agreements, unlimited service)—		
Initial set, per annum (maximum line allowance per subscriber, one mile)	40.00	43.00
Mileage charge for excess beyond maximum allowance \$3 per quarter mile or fraction thereof; subscribers will be required to pay for all poles, anchors, etc., erected on private property.		

Extension sets (same premises as initial set and for same person and purpose)—

Business, per annum	\$12.00	\$12.00
Residence, per annum	6.00	12.00

Short term service—

One or two party line service, on line of existing pole routes—

Business—installation charge of \$10 and monthly charge of	6.50	6.75
Residence—installation charge of \$10 and monthly charge of	3.25	3.50

Extension sets: business, one-half yearly rate for the first three months or fraction thereof, one-twelfth the yearly rate for each additional month or fraction thereof; residence, yearly rate only for any period up to one year.

Joint user (in same premises only)—

Business	\$15.00
Residence	6.00

Extras—

Extension bell (200 feet wire allowed), in same premises, per annum	\$3.00
When not in same building, add regular excess mileage charge.	
No. 115 key, per annum	3.00
Extra telephone receiver, per annum	1.00
Extra name in alphabetical directory (business), each issue	1.00
Extra name in alphabetical directory (residence), restricted to members of same family, each issue	1.00
Extra name in classified directory (business), each issue .....	.50

On applications for service not specifically quoted herein, refer to local manager.

Service will be charged for from date communication is established, and such date must be entered on contract as date of connection.

Approved, February 16, 1914:

H. A. ROBSON,
Public Utilities Commissioner.

File No. 5.—Order No. 164.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Friday, eleventh day of September, 1914.

In the matter of the Manitoba Government Telephones Commission and Transcona service.

Upon the application of the Manitoba Government Telephones Commission, it is ordered that the schedule of telephone rates for telephone service operated in and from the Transcona exchange, and marked with the letter A, and initialled by the undersigned, be and the same is hereby approved.

And for good reasons the said schedule should be deemed to have been in force from the sixteenth day of February, 1914, and from the present time forward it is so ordered.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

Manitoba Government Telephones.

Schedule of rates authorized for Transcona exchange with Winnipeg service.

One party lines (one year agreements, unlimited service)—	Rates per annum	
	Wall	Desk
Initial set, per annum (business)	\$78.00	\$81.00
Initial set, per annum (residence)	39.00	42.00
Wire mileage allowed (air line measurement) business mile; residence mile; extra mileage charge \$3 per quarter mile or fraction thereof where poles are already erected. If poles are to be erected, advise the local manager with full particulars.		

Exchange two party lines (one year agreements, unlimited service)—

Initial set, per annum (business)	\$60.00	\$63.00
Initial set, per annum (residence)	30.00	33.00

Subscribers on exchange two party lines must be located in same section of town or city, using same cable pair; service to be installed only when two parties on line.

Rural party lines (one year agreements, unlimited service)—

Initial set, per annum (maximum line allowance per subscriber, one mile).....	40.00	43.00
Mileage charge for excess beyond maximum allowance \$3 per quarter mile or fraction thereof; subscribers will be required to pay for all poles, anchors, etc., erected on private property.		

Extension sets (same premises as initial set and for same person and purpose)—

Business, per annum	12.00	12.00
Residence, per annum	6.00	12.00

Short term service—

One or two party line service, on line of existing pole routes—

Business—installation charge of \$10 and monthly charge of	6.50	6.75
Residence—installation charge of \$10 and monthly charge of	3.25	3.50
Extension sets: business, one-half yearly rate for the first three months or fraction thereof, one-twelfth the yearly rate for each additional month or fraction thereof; residence, yearly rate only for any period up to one year.		

Joint user (in same premises only)—

Business	\$15.00
Residence	6.00

Extras—

Extension bell (200 feet wire allowed), in same premises, per annum	\$3.00
When not in same building, add regular excess mileage charge.	
No. 115 key, per annum	3.00
Extra telephone receiver, per annum	1.00
Extra name in alphabetical directory (business), each issue	1.00
Extra name in alphabetical directory (residence), restricted to members of same family, each issue	1.00
Extra name in classified directory (business), each issue .....	.50

On applications for service not specifically quoted herein, refer to local manager.

Service will be charged for from date communication is established, and such date must be entered on contract as date of connection.

Approved, February 16, 1914.

H. A. ROBSON,
Public Utilities Commissioner.

File No. 75.—Order No. 110.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Thursday, thirtieth day of March, 1914.

In the matter of a Sunday car service in East Kildonan.

Application having been made in 1913 for a Sunday car service, a special schedule was ordered and maintained, but the patronage having been found insufficient to justify its continuation, it is now ordered that the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company do instal a ten-minute service from the corner of Main street and

Redwood avenue, and operate the same on Sundays to Trent avenue, in conjunction with the service now in operation to the limits of the municipality.

This order to become effective on the twelfth of April, 1914, in the public interest.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

File No. 151.—Order No. 130.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Wednesday, tenth day of June, 1914.

In the matter of distribution of electrical energy in certain portions of Winnipeg.

It is ordered that the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company do, within sixty days from this date, file with the corporation of the City of Winnipeg, for its consideration and approval, and in this office, plans of underground conduits for the accommodation of all wires used or to be used by the said company for the distribution of electrical energy in the lanes in the rear of Portage avenue, Winnipeg, on each side, in the district from Main street as far west as Carlton street, with the object of the removal of all overhead wires in the said lanes.

This order is to be effective immediately upon service thereof.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

File No. 151.—Order No. 131.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Wednesday, tenth day of June, 1914.

In the matter of distribution of electrical energy in certain portions of Winnipeg.

It is ordered that the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company do, within sixty days from this date, file with the corporation of the City of Winnipeg for its consideration and approval, and in this office, plans of underground conduits for the accommodation of all wires used or to be used by them for the distribution of electrical energy (excepting the street railway feeders from the point of egress from the conduit at the nearest point to the connection with the trolley and the trolley wires and supports) upon the portions of streets described as follows: on Main street, from Graham avenue north to the subway under the Canadian Pacific Railway, and in the lanes in the rear of the said street on each side, with the object of the removal of all overhead wires in the said streets and lanes.

This order is effective immediately upon service hereof.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

File No. 134.—Order No. 90.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Monday, seventeenth day of March, 1914.

In the matter of the application of the Midland Railway Company of Manitoba under the provisions of section 21 of "The Manitoba Railway Act," for authority to take without the consent of the owners certain lands in the City of Winnipeg.

Upon the application of Mr. B. W. Thompson for the Midland Railway Company of Manitoba, and upon hearing the evidence adduced, and what was alleged by the

company and by Mr. A. E. Hoskin for the beneficial owner of the said lands, the Midland Railway Company of Manitoba is hereby authorized to take, without the consent of the owners, for the convenient accommodation of the public and the traffic on its railway, the lands and premises described as follows: in the City of Winnipeg, Manitoba, being in accordance with the special survey of said city, and being lots one, two, three, forty-nine, fifty and fifty-one, in block four, all of which lots are shown on a plan of survey of part of lot fifty-five of the Parish of St. Boniface, registered in the Winnipeg Land Titles Office as No. 1094.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

File No. 36.—Order No. 87.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Tuesday, third day of March, 1914.

In the matter of time schedule on the Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway.

Upon application, and upon reading the petition of patrons of the Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway Company, in favor of changing the morning time schedule, it is ordered that the Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway Company do adopt and put into operation the following time schedule daily (Sunday excepted): leaving Selkirk at the hours of 7, 8 and 9 o'clock a.m. in place of 6.45, 7.30 and 9.30 as heretofore, and leaving Winnipeg at the hours of 8, 9 and 10 o'clock a.m. in place of 7.45, 8.30 and 10.30 as heretofore.

Those changes to become effective on the fifteenth day of March, 1914, in the public interest.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

File No. 36.—Order No. 103.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Thursday, twenty-sixth day of March, 1914.

In the matter of Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway Company freight rates.

Upon application of the Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway Company, it is ordered that the proposed freight tariff of the said railway company, attached hereto, and marked with the letter A, and indented by the signature of the undersigned, be and the same is hereby approved, to go into effect upon the first day of April, 1914.

This order shall be effective upon the said date upon the consent of the company.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

Freight tariff of Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway Company, governed by Canadian freight classification.

		Class rates in cents per 100 lbs.									
Between	and	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Winnipeg and Middlechurch	13	11	9	7	6	5	4	4	4	4
Winnipeg and Parkdale	14	12	10	8	6	5	4	4	4	4
Winnipeg and Victoria Park	15	13	10	8	7	6	6	6	5	5
Winnipeg and Lockport	16	14	11	9	7	6	6	6	5	5
Winnipeg and Fort Garry	17	15	12	9	7	6	6	6	5	5
Winnipeg and Selkirk	18	16	13	11	7	6	6	6	6	5
Selkirk and Fort Garry	13	11	9	7	6	5	4	4	4	4
Selkirk and Lockport	13	11	9	7	6	5	4	4	4	4
Selkirk and Victoria Park	14	12	10	8	6	5	4	4	4	4
Selkirk and Parkdale	14	12	10	8	6	5	4	4	4	4
Selkirk and Middlechurch	16	14	12	10	7	6	6	6	5	5
Selkirk and Winnipeg	18	16	13	11	7	6	6	6	6	5

Cordwood, $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents per 100 lbs., with minimum 30,000 lbs.; lumber, 4 cents per 100 lbs., with minimum 30,000 lbs.; first, second, third and fourth class rate includes cartage by company's agent at Winnipeg, except household goods and settlers' effects.

Maximum rates.—The rates printed herein are maximum rates and must not be exceeded in the same direction, from or to any intermediate points on the line of transit.

Minimum rates.—Small consignments will be charged at actual weight, in accordance with Canadian classification, but at not less than 100 lbs. first class; minimum charge, 55 cents, when cartage is performed by the company. When no cartage is performed by the company, freight will be billed at three cents less than the above rates, with a minimum charge of thirty-five cents for any single consignment.

Storage charges.—All inward and outward warehouse or shed freight remaining in the warehouses or on the premises of the company after the expiration of the "free time" allowed by this tariff, will be subject to storage charges as follows:—

For the first week or part thereof—

1 or higher	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	10	Classes
3	3	3	3	3	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Cents per 100 lbs.

For the second week or part thereof, and for each succeeding week or part thereof—

1 or higher	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	10	Classes
6	6	6	6	6	3	3	3	3	Cents per 100 lbs.

Minimum storage charge for any single consignment, 15 cents for the first week or part thereof; for the second week or part thereof, and for each succeeding week or part thereof, 30 cents.

Inward freight.—Subject as herein provided, inward freight will not be subject to a storage charge during the first forty-eight hours following the first 7 a.m. after written notice of arrival has been sent or given to the party entitled to receive such freight. On goods in bond, storage charges will begin to accrue at the expiration of three days from the first 7 a.m. after written notice of arrival has been sent or given. On goods in bond or otherwise consigned to persons whose residence or place of business, as the case may be, is located five miles or more from the nearest station, and to whom notice of arrival cannot be promptly delivered, owing to irregular or infrequent mail service, storage charges will begin to accrue at the expiration of five days from the first 7 a.m. after written notice of arrival has been sent or given.

Outward freight.—Outward freight will not be subject to a storage charge during the first forty-eight hours from the first 6 p.m. after delivery to the company, but will be entirely at owner's risk of loss or damage until complete shipping instructions have been received from the shipper, or a bill of lading has been signed by a duly authorized representative of the company. In the computation in the free time allowed by this tariff, Sundays and legal holidays, as well as the period of any delay for which the company is alone responsible, will be excluded.

Cartage delivery limits.—The freight delivery under the rates filed with the department will be confined to the following prescribed limits from and to the railway freight sheds at north Main street, Winnipeg:—

Limits.—The city limit on the north; Red River on the east to the Assiniboine River, including that portion of Elmwood, namely, Hespeler avenue to Kelvin avenue, thence to Poplar avenue to railroad track, to Jasper avenue to Montcalm street, to railway track to the river; Assiniboine River on the south to Osborne street; on the west, Osborne street to Broadway, to Sherbrook, to C.P.R. yards, to McGregor street, to city limits.

Exceptions.—Articles excepted, and on which cartage under our rates do not apply, are as follows: plate glass, safes, vault doors, vestibules, marble and slate slabs (not crated or boxed), boats and canoes, iron or steel (for reinforcing con-

crete), iron or steel culvert pipe, iron or steel (structural). All other⁴freight, weighing over 1,000 lbs. per piece or package, shall be charged for at 75 cents per hour for lorrie and team, with a charge of 35 cents per hour for each additional man. The extra charge for delivery and pick-up of all shipments other than the exceptions noted above, outside the foregoing prescribed limits, but within the municipal limit as known and defined of the year 1913, shall be 5 cents per 100 lbs., with minimum of 25 cents.

File No. 155.—Order No. 98.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Tuesday, twenty-fourth day of March, 1914.

In the matter of "The Public Utilities Act," "The Manitoba Railway Act," "The Real Property Act" and Prosper Gevaert, Francois Deniset, the Winnipeg and Transcona Realty Company, Limited, and the Winnipeg Northeastern Railway Company.

Upon application of Prosper Gevaert, Francois Deniset and the Winnipeg and Transcona Realty Company, Limited, and upon reading the said application, and the affidavit of David Grant Potter filed, and hearing counsel for the said applicants and the said company, it is ordered that the railway deposit plan No. 276, filed by the Winnipeg Northeastern Railway Company in the land titles office, District of Winnipeg, on the ninth day of November, 1912, be, and the same is hereby, removed from the land titles office, District of Winnipeg, in so far as the same affects blocks one hundred and sixty-three and one hundred and sixty-four, as shown on a plan of survey of part of the Roman Catholic mission property in the City of St. Boniface, registered in the Winnipeg Land Titles Office as plan No. 433.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

File No. 75.—Order No. 106.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Wednesday, first day of April, 1914.

Upon application on behalf of the Municipality of Kildonan, and upon hearing the Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway Company, it is ordered (1) that, as to that part of the Municipality of Kildonan, now known as West Kildonan, for the purpose of establishing electric railway fares on the said company's line in the area herein mentioned, the divisions shall be:—

- (a) Between the north limit of the City of Winnipeg and Templeton avenue;
- (b) Between Templeton avenue and the north limit of the Municipality of Kildonan;
- (c) Between the station known as Kildonan and the north limit of Winnipeg.

(2) The following shall hereafter be the rates for passenger travel on the Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway in either direction:—

(i) In the division above described as (a), 5 cents cash fare; provided that there shall be issued by the said company tickets in parcels or strips containing twenty-five tickets, each good for one trip in either direction, which shall be sold on the cars for 50 cents for each parcel or strip of twenty-five tickets;

(ii) In the division above described as (b), 5 cents cash fare;

(iii) From points in division (b) to the north limit of Winnipeg a commutation rate as now existing between the north limit of Kildonan and the north limit of Winnipeg shall be granted, that is to say, in books of twenty tickets for one dollar;

(iv) In the division above described as (c), the cash fare either way shall be 5 cents.

(3) There shall be a car operating continuously between Winnipeg and Templeton avenue (or the present switch lying between Templeton avenue and Kildonan station). This applies every day between the hours of 6 a.m. and 9 p.m. The present service to the end of the municipality to be continued.

This order is to be effective on the first day of May, 1914.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

Order No. 107.—File No. 75.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Wednesday, first day of April, 1914.

Upon application on behalf of the Municipality of Kildonan, and upon hearing the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company, it is ordered—

(1) That, as to that part of the Municipality of Kildonan now known as East Kildonan, for the purpose of establishing electric railway fares on the said company's line in the area herein mentioned, the divisions shall be:—

(a) Between Trent avenue and river lot sixty, Kildonan;

(b) Between said lot sixty and the north limit of the Municipality of Kildonan.

(2) The following shall hereafter be the rates for passenger travel on lines of the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company:—

(i) In the division above described as (a), 5 cents cash fare; provided that there shall be issued by the said company tickets in parcels or strips containing twenty-five tickets, each good for one trip in either direction, which shall be sold on the cars for 50 cents for each parcel or strip of twenty-five tickets;

(ii) In the division above described as (b), 5 cents cash fare in either direction; provided that there shall be issued on application, on the cars, tickets good for a return fare from any point in said division to any point in Winnipeg for the sum of 20 cents.

The said rates are to be effective on the first day of May, 1914.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

File No. 183.—Re Town of Transcona and J. H. Kern.

By an Act respecting the Town of Transcona, passed at the recent session of the Manitoba Legislature, it was declared, "Subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council being first obtained, the said town shall have power to grant to any person or persons, company or corporations, the right to construct railway tracks over and upon the streets and highways of the town for street railway purposes, and to operate a street railway within the town, upon such terms and subject to such regulations as may be imposed by the town."

Section 33 of "The Public Utilities Act" declares: "No privilege or franchise hereafter granted to any public utility as herein defined, by any municipality of this Province, shall be valid until approved by said Commission, such approval to be given when, after hearing, said Commissioner determines that such privilege or franchise is necessary and proper for the public convenience, and properly conserves the public interests, and the Commissioner shall have power in so approving to impose such conditions as to construction, equipment, maintenance, service or operation as the public convenience and interests may reasonably require."

The town now proposes to grant a franchise for the construction and operation of a tramway on certain of its streets to one J. H. Kern. The terms have been defined by a contract between the town and Kern, dated the seventeenth day of April, 1914, and by by-law of the same date the mayor and secretary-treasurer were authorized to execute the franchise agreement for the town, which has been done. The town, in order to comply with both the above statutory provisions, desires the approval of this Commission, then intending to apply for approval of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council. To literally comply with section 2, above quoted, the grant of the franchise should be preceded by the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, and to remove doubts the grant should, if approved by the Lieutenant-Governor, be re-executed by the town. The present position is, as far as this Commission is concerned, that the franchise agreement is to be considered under section 33 of "The Public Utilities Act." Public notice of the application to this Commission was given in certain of the Winnipeg newspapers, and also in the Transcona "Times." The hearing took place on the twenty-eighth day of April, 1914. There were present, Mr. Hull for the Town of Transcona; Mr. Ormond for Mr. Kern; Mr. E. Bailey Fisher and Mr. C. V. Lindsay representing certain residents and owners of land in that part of Transcona lying south of the National Transcontinental Railway, and generally known as South Transcona. There were also present the mayor and certain other members of the council of Transcona, and a considerable number of other persons interested. A very full opportunity was given for the raising of objections. No one who could be at all concerned in this question lacked notice or opportunity of being heard. Several objections were raised by those representing interests in South Transcona, but it was frankly stated that no objections would have been urged if the contract had made provisions for street railway service into that area. In company with solicitors for the town and Mr. Kern, and Mr. Fisher for the opponents of the application, I visited the Town of Transcona, including that part which has been designated South Transcona. The proposition is at the present time an interurban one. Mr. Kern is evidently willing to take his chances that future developments will pay him for the capital expenditure necessary to build into that part of Transcona immediately north of the National Transcontinental Railway. The additional capital expenditure to extend the line into South Transcona would be very considerable. It is evident that there would not be a return on that additional capital at once. There is a basis on which to build hopes for a profitable line in Transcona north of the railway, but as yet it is problematical as to the southern part. I do not think it reasonable to insist that there shall be no line into Transcona, north of the National Transcontinental Railway, unless there is also a line into the south. By the contract there is provision in case of refusal to operate on any street to give a new franchise to another person. And the provisions of "The Public Utilities Act" are to be borne in mind. They are not excluded by the contract (p. 42). Sections 19 and 21 of the Act contain provisions enabling this Commission to order extensions of service when conditions warrant them. The present grantee accepts the franchise with that possible obligation clearly before him, and there are sufficient remedies for the enforcement of the obligation. The said sections are as follows:—

19. The Commission shall have jurisdiction—

(g) upon the complaint of any municipality that a public utility doing business in such municipality fails to extend its services to any part of such municipality, and after hearing the parties and their witnesses, and making such inquiry into such matter as it sees fit, may order the extension of such service and the conditions under which the same shall be done, including the cost of all necessary works, which it may apportion between the public utility and the municipality in any manner it deems equitable.

21. The Commission shall have power, after hearing, upon notice, by order in writing, to require every public utility, as herein defined—

(c) to establish, construct, maintain and operate any reasonable extension of its existing facilities where, in the judgment of said Commissioner, such extension is reasonable and practicable, and will furnish sufficient business to justify the construction and maintenance of the same, and when the financial condition of the said public utility reasonably warrants the original expenditure required in making and operating such extension.

While the application under section 19 must be made by the municipality, any person interested may apply under section 21. Certain specific objections were

taken to the contract. I will deal with such of these as seems at all important. It was said there was no penalty for non-fulfilment except the cancellation of the contract. To meet this a bond in the penal sum of \$10,000 has been executed by Mr. Kern to be void if the obligor commences buildings operations by the fifteenth day of June, 1914, and builds and operates the line by the thirtieth day of October, 1914, as by the agreement provided. It is the bond of Mr. Kern alone, but satisfactory evidence has been adduced of his financial capacity. It was said there were no provisions for supplying a connecting link with the Winnipeg system. This is a matter obviously to be worked out later. The contractor and the town will be mutually interested in this point, and it can be safely left to them in the interests of the contractor and of the municipality to do the best possible to advance transportation. The exemption from taxation provision is objected to. It is in the nature of an inducement to the contractor to construct and operate the line. Generally there is great objection to such a concession, but the circumstances must be considered. The community needs the transportation and evidently cannot get it without offering inducements. With the low rate for passenger service, the taxation concession is well counter-balanced. Although it was said that there was haste about this contract, the fact is that the municipal authorities have had this question of franchise terms before them for a considerable period, and have been fully alive to the necessity of making a careful contract. I do not think that it follows from the fact that the by-law was passed through its several stages in one evening that there was necessarily undue haste. As already mentioned, owing to the form of expression in the amendment to "The Transcona Act," the contract to be strictly correct must be considered again at another council meeting, as the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor is evidently to precede final municipal action. Bearing in mind that under "The Public Utilities Act" many of the lesser objections can be effectually dealt with, and that even on more substantial matters the operation of that Act is not excluded, I think that the interests of the municipality are sufficiently guarded, and that the contract should have such approval from this Commission as may be necessary.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

May twelfth, 1914.

File No. 119.—Decision No. 154.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Thursday, thirtieth day of July, 1914.

In the matter of "The Public Utilities Act," "The Manitoba Railway Act," the Winnipeg Northeastern Railway Company, and an application by the City of St. Boniface in connection with the crossing of Plessis street by the said the Winnipeg Northeastern Railway Company.

This matter has been the subject of applications made by the City of St. Boniface for the removal of the railway from the street, and a counter verbal application by the company for the ratification of its construction there. I had hoped that some solution of the problem could be devised by the purchase by the company of the necessary land for a substituted thoroughfare for Plessis street, and free from the crossing objection. The company has been willing to incur substantial expenditure for such land, but prices are asked which it declines to pay, and the figures mentioned to me seem an excessive sum to pay, at the present time, to obtain the improvement desired, considering the very slight vehicular traffic which at the present would be affected. Other alternatives have been suggested, but they are met either by the disapproval of the municipality or terms are imposed by the adjacent land-owners which in the present circumstances are too burdensome. The objection mentioned in my previous memorandum, under clause (b) of section 31 of "The Railway Act," can be got over by proper construction work. Section 30 (as it was then) of "The Public Utilities Act," also mentioned in my memorandum, was overlooked by the railway company. I have now to deal with the city's application to remove the line and the company's application for approval under section 30, now section 35. The line in question, although under a Manitoba charter, is in fact to be a connecting link in the Canadian Northern system. It evidently will become a route of considerable importance. The work of this route has so far proceeded and general traffic measures been designed, and in fact undertaken, that to summarily

remove it would do far more injury than will the maintenance of the crossing over the highway, the crossing being in an unoccupied district and subject to comparatively little traffic. As stated, the company has made some attempts at alternatives, and I cannot, on careful consideration, say that they should have gone further. It may be said that Plessis street will be practically the exclusive thoroughfare from the south into St. Boniface, and that the district in question is already encumbered with level crossings, but it is a railroad area, and the level crossing is, in such primitive conditions, inevitable. The parties have left the matter in such a predicament that I find I cannot produce a solution that will be satisfactory to all, or in fact to any of them. As indicated, it cannot at this juncture be ordered that the track be removed, and I must therefore approve of its remaining there on terms that it is hereafter to be taken for all purposes that the railway company is the junior at the point in question, that it is to maintain the crossing to the satisfaction of the city engineer of St. Boniface, subject, in case of dispute, to reference to this Commission or such other body as may have jurisdiction, that it will comply with, wholly at its own expense, any order of due authority hereafter as to protection, even to the extent of subway construction and raising of grade therefor, should the time ever come when that may be declared necessary, and that if such authority may find a diversion of Plessis street feasible, in the view both of practicability and expense, so as to give an entrance free from the level crossing now in question, the company will provide for that diversion, and that it will otherwise abide by any order of constituted authority guided or made in view of these stipulations.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

File No. 118.—Order No. 158.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Wednesday, nineteenth day of August, 1914.

In the matter of "The Public Utilities Act," "The Manitoba Railway Act" and the Winnipeg Northeastern Railway Company, and the crossing of Plessis street.

This matter having been the subject of applications by the City of St. Boniface for the removal of the tracks of the Winnipeg Northeastern Railway Company, where they cross Plessis street, in the said City of St. Boniface, together with a counter verbal application by the railway company for the ratification of its construction there, upon hearing counsel for said city and company, it is ordered that leave be, and is hereby given, to the Winnipeg Northeastern Railway Company to maintain their present tracks crossing Plessis street, in the City of St. Boniface, pursuant to section 35 of "The Public Utilities Act." This permission is granted subject to the following stipulations and conditions:—

(a) That for all subsequent purposes the railway company, at the point in question, is declared to be the junior in occupancy of the land in question;

(b) That the level crossing is to be maintained by the company to the satisfaction of the city engineer of St. Boniface;

(c) In case of dispute, reference to be made to this Commission or such other body as may have jurisdiction;

(d) That the company will comply with, wholly at its own expense, an order of due authority hereafter as to protection, even to the extent of subway construction and raising of grade therefor, if hereafter declared necessary;

(e) That if such authority may find a diversion of Plessis street feasible, in view both of practicability and expense, so as to give an entrance which will avoid the level crossing in question, the company will provide for that diversion;

(f) That the company will otherwise abide by any order of constituted authority guided or made in view of these stipulations.

It is further ordered that it is not to be understood that this order involves permission to cross Archibald street or any street other than Plessis street, in respect of which separate applications must be made to this Commission. This order to be effective on this date in the public interest.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

File No. 2.

Re settlement of joint poles account.

It is contended that under section 7 of the joint pole award, the city should pay to the company the cost of transferring street railway feeders from company's poles to joint poles. By the agreement of reference provision was to be made by the award for the establishment or adoption of one system of conduits or poles, excepting the street railway system, for the accommodation of the present or future wires of the parties for electric light, heat and power purposes, in the City of Winnipeg, it being also declared that where joint conduits or poles might be properly used for street railway purposes, without interfering with the operation of the system, the referees might direct same to be so used. By clause 1 of the joint distribution agreement, one line only of poles used for light and power purposes was to remain on any one side of a street or part of a street on which one or more lines of poles were already in existence. It is to be noticed that light and power purposes are specifically mentioned. This excludes street railway purposes. See also 1a of the agreement: "For the purpose of this agreement it is understood that wherever a pole or poles are specifically arranged for in writing, either by a clearing of space on old poles or by erecting new poles or in any manner provided to carry the light and power lines on the city and the *commercial light and power lines* of the company, such poles shall be considered jointly used poles." Up to this stage the agreement evidently does not embrace street railway feeders as compulsorily to be transferred to jointly-owned pole lines.

Section 14a says: "The wires required for transmission of current for the operation of the company's street railway (not trolley wires) may be placed and operated on the poles of the joint system, as also telephone systems used for private purposes, by either party." The placing of feeders on joint lines is thus a privilege to the company, but under the agreement is not compellable. The specifications for attaching feeders provide for cases where the privilege is exercised. The agreement was evidently, from its terms, made primarily to deal with two commercial light and power systems. The company's counsel, in argument, contended for the separation of the street railway lines because they were under a separate franchise. My opinion is that when the company moves its street railway feeder wires to joint poles, it does so voluntarily (as far as the agreement is concerned), and is therefore not entitled to require the city to pay for the removal of such feeders.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

May twentieth, 1914.

File No. 83.—Order No. 123.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Thursday, twenty-first day of May, 1914.

In the matter of an application by the City of Winnipeg for an order directing the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company to place six inches of concrete under its tracks on Arlington street, from Mountain avenue to Dufferin avenue, upon hearing, it is ordered that the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company places six inches of concrete under its tracks on Arlington street, from Mountain avenue to Dufferin avenue, in accordance with the requirements of the city engineer. This order to become effective on this date in the public interest.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

File No. 34.—Order No. 117.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Monday, eighteenth day of May, 1914.

Upon the application of the Rural Municipality of Woodworth, and upon notice to the Manitoba Government Telephone Commission, the said rural municipality, in respect of its telephone system, is hereby authorized to impose a terminal

charge of 10 cents in respect of every incoming long distance telephone call. The said rate may be charged on and after the first day of June, 1914. This order to be effective on said date in view of full previous notice having been given.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

File No. 206.—Order No. 125.

In the matter of an application concerning the distribution of electricity in and about industrial sites and the crossing of the railway lines of the Midland Railway Company by the electric wires of the City of Winnipeg.

Upon the application of the City of Winnipeg, the Midland Railway Company consenting thereto, and upon its being shown that the Midland Railway Company is the owner of certain property, being a portion of the northwest quarter of section seven, in township eleven, and range three east, also of a portion of lot nine, D.G.S. St. John, as shown on the plan dated this day, with the initials of the undersigned, which the railway company is laying out under a scheme for the establishment of industrial sites connected with its railway system, and that it will be necessary for said industrial sites and the industries thereupon to be supplied with electrical energy, and upon its being shown that the City of Winnipeg has placed and established an electric line with the necessary poles and wires upon, over and along certain driveways as shown on said plan, and also over and along the main east and west highway, which latter line crosses the railway tracks operated and controlled by the railway company; and upon it appearing that other spur tracks and railway lines which may hereafter be built or laid in or about said industrial sites will likely require to be crossed by the electric wires of the city which will be from time to time used, placed and run for the purpose of from time to time supplying electrical energy to the industries or buildings on said sites, it is hereby ordered that the electric line, and the placing and erecting of the same and the poles and wires as shown on the said plan, be and the same are hereby approved and confirmed. It is further ordered that the City of Winnipeg is hereby permitted to and may from time to time hereafter build, construct and run its electrical lines and the wires thereof over, above and across any of the spur tracks or railway lines which are now or at any time hereafter may be laid, built or constructed upon or about said industrial sites or any part thereof or upon or along or across any of the driveways shown on said plan and owned, controlled or operated by the Midland Railway Company. And it is further ordered that should the erection of any new line or lines or the extension of any existing line or lines involve the erection of any new pole or poles upon the property of the Midland Railway Company of Manitoba, the consent and approval of said company in writing shall be first obtained before any work of or upon any such erection or extension be commenced. And it is further ordered that all construction work upon, along, above or about said industrial sites (where no spur track or tracks or railway line or lines is or are crossed in such construction) shall be equal to the standard of construction done, and the material used on such work, shall be equal in quality to that used by the City of Winnipeg throughout the City. And it is further ordered that in all cases of construction over spur tracks or railway lines under this order the electric lines shall be constructed in accordance with and subject to the standard conditions and specifications for wire crossings adopted and confirmed by order of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada No. 8392, which said conditions and specifications are hereby adopted as the standard conditions and specifications for wire crossings over railways under this order. And it is further ordered that should the railway company at any time hereafter wish to construct a further track across the main driveway shown on said plan nearest the point at which the pole marked "D" is shown thereon, the company shall first give to the city at least two weeks' notice of its intention so to do, whereupon the city shall alter the position of said pole marked "D" as shown on said plan so as to conform to the said standard conditions and specifications. In force this twenty-ninth day of May, 1914, on consent of parties.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

File No. 208.—Order No. 127.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Friday, twenty-ninth day of May, 1914.

In the matter of an application by the Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway Company to construct a drain across the main highway in the Municipality of St. Paul.

Upon hearing counsel for the company and the municipality respectively, it is ordered that the Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway Company be and is hereby permitted to construct in a proper manner, and subject to the supervision of the said municipal corporation, a drain across the main highway in the said municipality, to extend from the subway or proposed subway under the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's Selkirk line, where crossed by said Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway, to the Red River. The highway is to be restored and maintained for traffic to the satisfaction of the said municipal corporation. It is not to be inferred that there is any agreement between the said municipal corporation and the said company authorizing the extension of the said company's railway through the municipality, other than the Selkirk line.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

File No. 152.—Order No. 153.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Thursday, twenty-third day of July, 1914.

Upon the application of the Brandon Gas and Power Company, Limited, and upon reading the consent of the City of Brandon, and upon hearing the said company and A. E. Bullock, a shareholder of the company, by his counsel, it is ordered that the said company be and it is hereby authorized to issue bonds, payable in more than one year from the date hereof, to the extent of the sum of \$25,000, the proceeds of such bonds to be used towards the work of extending the company's gas system in Brandon, estimated as follows:—

Rosser avenue extension	4 in.	4,700 feet
Rosser avenue extension	3 in.	4,500 feet
Eleventh street	3 in.	1,700 feet
Southern avenue extension.....	3 in.	600 feet
Tenth street, block 1,100, extension	3 in.	700 feet
Seventh street, block 500, extension	3 in.	600 feet
Dennis-Russel block extension	3 in.	2,000 feet
Eleventh and Twelfth streets extension—		
Remove	2 in.	1,200 feet
Re-lay	3 in.	1,200 feet
Victoria avenue stubs extension	3 in.	1,900 feet
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Total	4 in.	4,700 feet
Total	3 in.	13,200 feet
Mains	17,900 feet at \$.96	\$17,184.00
Service.....	300—6,000 feet at .35	2,100.00
Meters.....	300 at 7.00	2,100.00

And that the said company do proceed with the said work, and that it shall, whenever called on by this Commission, and undertake as a term of this order, to account to this Commission for the disposition as aforesaid of the moneys so to be raised; and that the said company do forthwith proceed to procure the audit of the books of the said company, and a report on its financial condition as at the thirty-first day of March, 1914, by a chartered accountant, whose name shall be first submitted to this Commission for approval, and that a copy of such audit and report be forthwith thereafter delivered by the company to each shareholder thereof; and that the remainder of the said application and the matters raised in the cross-application, or protest, of the said A. E. Bullock be reserved for further consideration. This order to be effective on this day on account of the urgency of the work.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

File No. 152.

Re application Brandon Gas and Power Company, Limited, for approval of bond issue.

H. A. ROBSON, Esq., K.C.,

Public Utilities Commissioner, Winnipeg, Man.

Re valuation of Brandon Gas and Power Company, Limited, plant.

Dear Sir,—As instructed, I visited Brandon from the twenty-first to the twenty-eighth of May, and proceeded to value the works and mains, etc., of the Brandon Gas and Power Company. Appended is a list of the various items of the plant, with the valuation placed on them. I have also gone carefully into the capacity of the plant, with a view of determining whether an increased make of gas can be had without extensions to the manufacturing plant. The actual make of gas for 1913 was 25,083,900 cubic feet. The maximum capacity of the plant, excepting the retort ovens and gasometer, is 30,000 per hour. There are few gas plants ever built which run up to nearly their maximum capacity for twenty-four hours. The present make, however, could be quite easily doubled without overtaxing the capacity of the plant in any way with the exception that one or two ovens or retorts would be required to be built and a new gasometer built if the make ever got to over 35,000,000. I also visited that portion of the city where the gas company proposes laying new mains, and had the line of the proposed extensions pointed out to me by Mr. Worden. I am convinced that if this district is piped it will result in an increased consumption of about 10,000,000 per year. This means that when this figure is reached the gas consumers will be entitled to a reduction in the price of gas. In the first part of the appended statement I have given the intrinsic or physical value only of the plant. In determining the value of the gas works, however, it is necessary to distinguish between cost and value. Another thing which requires to be taken into consideration is the service which the works or structures will perform, not the services it has performed in the past, that should determine its value as an operating concern, and that it is the net earnings which it will produce in the future, and not what it has produced in the past, which determines its value as a revenue-producing agency. It should also be borne in mind that no gas works even cleared expenses during the first two years of its operation. The amount of capital per million cubic feet of gas manufactured in gas works in the British Isles is \$5,000, and this sum is recognized almost universally there, it being stated that any works carrying a capital exceeding that is over-capitalized. In Canada and America there seems to be no recognized figure per million, but taking into consideration the price of material and plant, and the prices charged for gas in Canada, the capital per million will be \$10,000.

Sometimes exception is taken to the valuation of a gas works being based on its earning capacity, on the grounds that the rates charged for gas may not be fair and reasonable. In this case the rates are fixed by contract and embodied in the charter, so that I take it the rates charged here are admitted to be fair and reasonable.

The fiscal value of the works and plant I place at \$217,405.

The value of the works and plant as a going concern will be from \$325,000 to \$350,000, according to make.

Winnipeg, Man., June eleventh, 1914.

HUGH MCNAIR,
Gas Engineer.

Valuation of Brandon Gas and Power Company's plant.

Buildings, including roofs and foundations	\$20,800.00
Retort benches, including retorts, foundations, mouthpieces, bridge and standpipes	10,200.00
Exhauster and engine	1,500.00
Tar extractor	1,000.00
Two boilers, including pump and injectors	1,800.00
Condenser and separator	1,000.00
Scrubber	1,300.00
Purifiers (two 11 ft. 10 in. x 11 ft. 10 in. x 4 ft.) with valves	2,000.00
Station meter with foundations	3,000.00
Column guided gas holder with steel tank	16,000.00

Consumers' connections with meters (1003)	\$ 35,105.00
Street mains	57,300.00
Furniture and fixtures	3,000.00
Meter stock	19,400.00
Arc stock	6,500.00
Cooking stoves and water heaters, including connections	28,500.00
Lands	8,000.00
Railroad siding	1,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$217,405.00

Memorandum.—In re Brandon Gas and Power Company.

It is evident that the manager of this company has not understood what was plainly expressed to him at the hearing at Brandon. First of all, before this Commission can authorize the capitalization (by issue of bonds) of the current note of \$50,000, it must be made to appear that the indebtedness was incurred on capital account. Proof of that must be forthcoming. The audit which was proposed would have elicited that information, but the facts may be proved by affidavit or statutory declaration. Secondly, it would appear that the issue of common stock was largely in excess of actual contribution in cash or value. If it is desired to show that this impression is wrong, there is full opportunity to do so. My idea is that the common stock was more than enough to provide for the whole present investment, and that it was issued at much below par. It seems that the note is held by the common stock holders or their bankers on their security. As pointed out at the hearing, the grant of permission under "The Public Utilities Act" to add new capitalization by a large issue of bonds gives some credit to the common stock; in fact, assumes it to be of, or nearly to, par value. I would not make an order that thus indirectly might lead strangers to suppose that the common stock was of actual par value. I offered to assist the company to get over this difficulty (if it could be shown that the outstanding note was capital expenditure) by having the common stock deposited in a neutral quarter to be held so that no sales should be made to an innocent purchaser without full knowledge of the facts.

For the purpose of facilitating the work mentioned in the order of the twenty-third day of July, 1914, which it seems should be proceeded without delay, I was willing to overlook the several objections above mentioned, and to allow a bond issue for that capital expenditure. That permission is still open, and the company may act on it. It is useless for the company to say that they will not go on with the work. The City of Brandon and its citizens have something to say about that. Not only must the company furnish all service when reasonably demanded, even on the present rates, but the greater the consumption the lower the rate, and all consumers have an additional interest in this work going on. If the company does not want to risk the continuance of their franchise, they will lose no time in proceeding with the new work. I am not inclined to accept the statement that they cannot get the money. There was no suggestion of any such difficulty until it was found that the request for the large bond issue was to be scrutinized a little. The disinclination to have an audit and to reveal the circumstances of the large outstanding debt made me think that the new work was being improperly made the opportunity to get ratification of the bond issue under pressure of the public need for new services.

I need not repeat what was already said on the subject of the accounting. The company has not been reasonably up to date in this respect. If they do not wish to choose the auditor and have the work done as suggested in my order, I will direct an order independently and at the cost of the company. There is nothing oppressive in the above. It is all in the direction of proper business. If there are any details the company wish to discuss, I will be glad to hear from them.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

August eleventh, 1914.

File No. 152.—Order No. 177.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Friday, fourth day of December, 1914.

In the matter of the Brandon Gas and Power Company, Limited.

Messrs. Cherry and MacDonnell, chartered accountants of Brandon, Manitoba, are hereby appointed to make inquiry into and report on the financial position of the Brandon Gas and Power Company, Limited, of the City of Brandon. It is provided that the examination shall begin from the date of inception of the said Brandon Gas and Power Company, Limited, and shall cover a report and balance sheet for the full period as of the thirty-first day of March, 1915, together with a revenue account for the one year ending the thirty-first day of March, 1915. The cost of said inquiry and all expenses occasioned therewith shall be borne by the Brandon Gas and Power Company, Limited.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

File No. 209.—Order No. 128.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Tuesday, ninth day of June, 1914.

In the matter of an application by the Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway Company to construct a spur track on Eveline street, in the Town of Selkirk, leading into the company's property, being lot No. 36.

Upon notice to the Town of Selkirk, and upon hearing, it is ordered that the Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway Company be and they are hereby permitted to construct and locate a switch on Eveline street, in the Town of Selkirk, to be used as a spur track leading into the company's property, being lot No. 36, subject to the provisions of "The Public Utilities Act" and "The Manitoba Railway Act." This permission is given the company on the understanding that this work shall not interfere with any general scheme for the re-arrangement of the company's tracks in the said town, and shall not be construed as other than a temporary measure.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

File No. 211.

Re matter of traffic through St. James subway.—Memorandum.—St. James street railway subway.

This is the designation given to a single-track passage used by the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company for its cars under the railway track of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company (Southwestern and Pembina Mountain Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway) and that of the Midland Railway Company of Manitoba on Portage avenue, in the City of Winnipeg, but close to its westerly limit. The single track accommodation has become insufficient to meet the street railway traffic demands. This is owing to the increase in the traffic between the city and the Rural Municipality of Assiniboia. The demand on the street railway in summer, owing to the locality of the Assiniboine Park, accentuates the necessity for improved street railway facilities at the point in question.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company's branch above referred to is under the Dominion Commission. It is evident, from an expression recently made by the chief commissioner at a sitting of the board here, that that board will give its permission for such alteration with present conditions as may be necessary to meet the public needs, reserving to itself the question of the obligations of the Dominion Railway in regard thereto. So far there has been no direct question before the Dominion Commission as to scheme of construction or distribution of cost, and the nature of the question to be brought before the board depends on the action to be

taken by the City of Winnipeg following the order made on this application. My remarks following are to be understood as subject to the jurisdiction of the Dominion board as to the Dominion Railway.

The form of the present application is for a widening of the present subway, and the construction therein of double tracks, thereby expediting traffic. In short, it is that the company make better despatch with the traffic, and this is suggested as the means of doing so. Impliedly it is intimated that permission will be granted, as far as the city may do so, to interfere with the present condition of Portage avenue to accomplish the improvement. But doubtless the city wishes to have inspection of plans of any work to be undertaken. Objection has been taken by abutting owners on the south side of the subway that any widening to the south would cause them damage. Possibly that is so. It is a matter not to be overlooked, but to be dealt with on further consideration of the matter as herein indicated. This also involves the question as to where such damages should fall.

It is evident that some measure must be taken to provide better facilities for moving street railway traffic at the point in question. There is substantial difference of opinion as to whether there should be merely a widening and double-tracking at the present subway or the construction of a permanent subway for all traffic, such as exists at other places in the city where railways cross travelled highways. In the latter case, the questions as to contribution by all municipalities and railways affected would come up before the appropriate authorities. For the present, however, I think the question of the form of this improvement is a municipal one. If the City of Winnipeg is content with the widening of the subway and the continuance of the level crossing for other traffic, as is indicated by the present application, then there is nothing left but to direct the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company to file plans in the proper quarter and proceed to procure the authority of the Dominion company. So that I propose to take the course of directing the Street Railway Company to prepare and file plans by the twentieth day of July, 1914, of a widened and double-tracked subway with the City of Winnipeg, for the approval of the council, and upon such approval to proceed before the Railway Commission for its authority. They may also have to apply here with regard to the Midland Railway. Upon the plans being submitted and approved by these bodies, the Street Railway Company, unless a better course has by that time been offered, must proceed with the work within a period to be fixed on application, on notice to all companies and parties concerned. This course will give the city council an opportunity to fully consider the matter and decide upon the form of construction which it desires to be adopted. As yet no alternative method has been suggested. It will be still open to the company to submit to the city council, and to this Commission any alternative proposal which to it may seem possible. The Street Railway Company very naturally claims that its expenditures, by reason of this traffic difficulty, which will be large, should not be overlooked, and say they should be entitled to consideration in that respect should a permanent subway structure for all traffic ultimately be decided upon. This is obvious, and is merely mentioned here to record the fact that the point has been taken.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

File No. 211.—Order No. 149.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Tuesday, seventh day of July, 1914.

In the matter of an application by the City of Winnipeg against the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company for better street railway traffic accommodation through the St. James subway, in the City of Winnipeg.

Upon application by the said City, and upon hearing counsel for both the City of Winnipeg and the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company, it is ordered that the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company do, by the twentieth day of July, 1914, file with the corporation of the said city, for its approval, plans providing for the provision of increased facilities for the movement of street railway traffic at the point known as St. James subway, on Portage avenue, by the widening of the present subway and the construction therein of double street railway tracks, and that otherwise the said application do stand for further consideration. In the public interest this order shall become effective on this date.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

File No. 212.—Order No. 142.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Tuesday, twenty-third day of June, 1914.

In the matter of the application of the Midland Railway Company of Manitoba for leave to construct across Erin street, Notre Dame avenue and Winnipeg avenue a main switching lead to its industrial property, situated in the northwest quarter of section seven, township eleven, range three east, and also to construct across said Erin street the spur track required to serve the Winnipeg Oil Company all of such tracks crossing the said street and avenue at grade.

Upon the application of Mr. B. W. Thompson for the Midland Railway Company of Manitoba, and upon hearing what was said on behalf of the railway company and by Mr. T. A. Hunt for the city, it is ordered that the Midland Railway Company of Manitoba be permitted to cross at grade Erin street, Notre Dame avenue and Winnipeg avenue, with a track to be used as a switching lead to the industrial property of the said railway company, situated in the northwest quarter of section seven, township eleven, range three east, and also to cross at grade said Erin street with an industrial spur track to serve the Winnipeg Oil Company, all of which tracks are shown on the plan filed herein, identified by the initials of the undersigned, subject to the provisions of "The Manitoba Railway Act," and of such further orders as may be made in connection with the protection of such crossings in the operation of such spur tracks.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

File No. 233.—Decision No. 157.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Wednesday, nineteenth day of August, 1914.

In the matter of the City of Winnipeg and the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company respecting the transfer of span wires to ornamental lighting standards on Main street north of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

On the thirty-first day of July, 1914, application was made by the City of Winnipeg for an order requiring the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company to transfer its span wires on Main street between the tracks of the Canadian Pacific Railway and Redwood avenue, in the City of Winnipeg, to the ornamental lighting standards of the City of Winnipeg, and to use said standards to sustain such wires and to remove from off said Main street the existing wooden poles now used for such purposes, and for an order fixing and assessing the expense and cost of the work necessary in connection with such transfer and removal, and making a proper disposition thereof.

On hearing the application, certain previous discussions and correspondence between the managers of the city light and power department and the company were referred to. It appeared that there had been an agreement that there should be such a transfer of span wires as now asked, the only matter at issue being as to who should bear the cost of changing the position of the fastening of the trolley wire to the span wire. This looked to me to be necessarily involved in the arrangement. I am advised that the expense is comparatively trivial. It was too small a matter, as the company admitted, to raise a controversy over, but they wanted to avoid a precedent, and they are therefore now protected as to that. Apart from the discussions between the managers, the matter was provided for in the agreement regarding joint pole distribution. Section 13 contains this provision: "Wherever any metal street lighting standards of the city are of such construction and material and in such position that they may be used to sustain the span wires of the company's street railway system, the city may require the company to use them as such, and to remove the span wire pole (if solely used for that purpose) so superseded by the lighting standards. In such case the company shall pay annually to the city such sum as the Public Utility Commissioner shall decide, which sum shall be based on the value of the use of such standards for the purpose of carrying such span wires, and having regard to the value to the company of the poles removed."

The city council, under by-law No. 543, section 3 (clause (a1) had the power to make the present demand. That clause says: "Trolley wires must be supported from poles on sides of streets, unless otherwise described by the council."

For the purpose of clearing the area in question, the company must remove the span wires to the lighting standards at their own expense. Even though a pole may be used for other purposes, the transfer must be made now. This will assist in the movement towards the ultimate removal of all wooden poles. If any practical difficulties arise in the course of the work, the matter may be brought up again. Poles put out of service by this improvement are of course to be removed.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

File No. 71.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

In the matter of "The Public Utilities Act" and the Midland Railway Company.

Take notice that an application will be made before the Public Utility Commissioner at his office in the Somerset building, on Tuesday, the twenty-third day of June, 1914, at the hour of 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon, or so soon thereafter as the same can be heard, for an order directing the Midland Railway Company to construct a spur track in the lane between Ross and Elgin avenues forthwith, in accordance with the terms of the contract ratified by by-law No. 6815 of the City of Winnipeg, passed the fifth day of June, 1911.

Dated at Winnipeg, this twenty-second day of June, 1914.

THEO. A. HUNT.
Solicitor for the City of Winnipeg.

To the Midland Railway Company and to James Fisher, its solicitor.

File No. 71.—Order No. 143.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Tuesday, twenty-third day of June, 1914.

In the matter of the application of the City of Winnipeg for an order directing the Midland Railway Company of Manitoba to construct a spur track in the lane between Ross and Elgin avenues, in accordance with the terms of the contract ratified by by-law No. 6815 of the City of Winnipeg, passed the fifth day of June, 1911.

Upon hearing what was alleged by Mr. B. W. Thompson for the Midland Railway Company of Manitoba and by Mr. T. A. Hunt, K.C., for the City of Winnipeg, and it appearing that lot 46, D.G.S. 9 St. John, plan 432, is owned by Simon Hunter and Frank McBain, each having an undivided one-half interest, and that the necessary relief in connection with the construction of the said spur track has been duly signed by the said McBain but that it has been found impossible to locate the said Simon Hunter for the purpose of procuring his signature to the said release, and it appearing that the Mr. J. L. Deveaux, of the City of Winnipeg, is solicitor for the owners, it is ordered that service of the notice of the above application upon the said John L. Deveaux shall be a good and sufficient service of the said notice on the said Simon Hunter. Notice to be served twenty-seventh or twenty-ninth June, instant, for hearing on Friday, third day of July, 1914.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

File No. 71.

Re Midland Railway Company, Ross and Elgin spur.—Memorandum.

Application is made by the City of Winnipeg for an order directing the Midland Railway Company to construct a spur track in the lane between Ross and Elgin avenues forthwith, in accordance with the terms of the contract ratified by by-law No. 6815 of the City of Winnipeg, passed the fifth day of June, 1911. This is a further stage of the matter dealt with in my memorandum of the twenty-seventh day of August, 1913, to be found on page 47 of the report of this Commission for 1913. Apparently the necessary property has since been acquired by the company for right-of-way into the route of the proposed spur track. By the agreement between the company and the city the company was not to be required to construct the spur track until it should have been released from all liability from damages arising out of the construction or operation thereof by the owners or other persons interested in the lands fronting or abutting upon the route of such spurs or injuriously affected thereby. It seems that consents by all abutting owners have been furnished except in the cases now to be mentioned. I previously considered this a proper railway extension on the ground stated in my memorandum above referred to. It may well be within section 13 of "The Manitoba Railway Act" as a branch line. The facts also bring the case within sections 23 (*h*) and 27 (*c*) of "The Public Utilities Act."

As to the use of the highway, namely, the lane between Ross and Elgin avenues, for the spur track, leave having been given therefor by the proper municipal authority, i.e., the City of Winnipeg, the company has the right to carry the railway along the lane under section 32 of "The Railway Act," subject to the terms of that section. With the exception of releases in respect of certain abutting properties, it seems that the other conditions necessary to create the obligation on the company to lay and operate the spur have arisen, and its powers and right to do so are clear.

Notice of the application was given, as well as to the railway company, to the persons stated as not having signed consents or releases: the Governing Council of Salvation in Canada, Simon Hunter, Robert Bell, Arthur Loadman and Esther A. Martin. Two of these parties appeared at the hearing, namely, Arthur Loadman, represented by Mr. Auld, and the Salvation Army's representative, Mr. Peacock. Subsequently Mr. A. A. Martin attended at the office of the Commission in this matter. The city is legally in possession of the lane (Charter, paragraph 720). It has given its consent under "The Railway Act," as quoted. The Act preserves the road for other travel, and the city has regulated the hours of traffic. These are the only conditions. There is no term as to the payment of damages to abutters imposed, either by statute or contract. I think the effect of "The Railway Act" is that once the city gives the permission, there is no right of action by abutters for interference with the lane as long as the terms of the statute and municipal consent are observed. If I am right in this, the procuring of the releases was simply extra caution. It proved a means of testing the community affected before giving leave to the company and requiring it to proceed. Should any abutter have reason hereafter to complain that the terms are not observed, he may apply for redress to this Commission informally at any time. The delivery of the releases was in form a condition precedent to the contractual obligation of the company to construct, and, strictly speaking, there has not been complete compliance. I propose to solve this further difficulty in a long series by ordering the company, under the Acts recited, to proceed with the construction of the spur in accordance with the plans heretofore approved, and subject to "The Railway Act," and to operate the spur track under the conditions named in sections 16 and 17 of the contract.

H. A. ROBSON,

July third, 1914.

Commissioner.

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File No. 71.—Order No. 148.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Friday, third day of July, 1914.

In the matter of the application by the City of Winnipeg for an order directing the Midland Railway Company of Manitoba to construct a spur track in the lane between Ross and Elgin avenues, in accordance with the terms of the contract ratified by by-law No. 6815 of the City of Winnipeg, passed the fifth day of June, 1911.

Upon the application of Mr. T. A. Hunt, K.C., for the City of Winnipeg, and upon reading the agreement, dated the eleventh day of May, 1911, between the said city and the Midland Railway Company of Manitoba, by-law No. 6815 of the said

city, and the resolution of the council of the said city, adopted on the fourth day of June, 1912, and upon hearing Mr. B. W. Thompson for the said railway company, Mr. E. Anderson for the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company. Mr. Auld for Arthur Loadman, and Mr. Peacock representing the religious body known as the Salvation Army, notice having been given also to the commissioner of the Manitoba Government Telephones and to J. L. Deveaux, solicitor for Simon Hunter and Frank McBain, also to Joseph Kerr and D. A. Ritchie, and upon considering the proceedings heretofore had in this Commission relating to the matters herein recited, it is ordered that the Midland Railway Company of Manitoba do forthwith proceed with the construction of a railway spur track from the said railway extending to and along the lane between Ross avenue and Elgin avenue, in the said city, in accordance with the plan and profile approved of by the engineer of the said city and by the undersigned; and that permission be granted for the construction of the said track from the railway to the lane at an elevation as shown on said plan and profile, and across Sherbrook and Isabel streets, in the said city, at grade. Permission is also given for the construction of said spur track across the tracks of the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company on Sherbrook street; all expenses in connection with the diamond and crossing to be borne and paid by the Midland Railway Company of Manitoba; traffic to be limited as defined in sections 16 and 17 of the said by-law. It is further ordered that the owners of poles and wires in the said lane, being subject to "The Public Utilities Act," shall, upon the request and at the expense of the Midland Railway Company of Manitoba, make such alteration in said poles and wires as may be necessary to enable the said spur track to be constructed. It is further ordered that the said spur track be operated only in accordance with the provisions of the agreement between the said city and the Midland Railway Company of Manitoba above mentioned.

This order is effective forthwith in the public interest.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

File No. 100.

Re Fort Garry street railway service.

Winnipeg, fourteenth day of May, 1914.

H. A. ROBSON, Esq., K.C.,
Public Utilities Commissioner, Winnipeg, Man.

Dear Sir,—As instructed, I visited Fort Garry on Saturday the ninth and Monday the eleventh instant, and checked up the service on this line. The attached report shows the number of passengers carried on each run during the time I was on the car. The number of passengers carried does not seem to warrant an extra car at any time of the day. The complaint, however, as to the cars not starting at the proper time from the south terminal seems to be justified, as the cars, instead of starting at the hour, are from five to eight minutes late in starting. This seems to be a recognized practice, and the traffic superintendent seems to be aware of it. While I do not think that this will affect the service during the day. I think that the cars starting from this point in the morning should be run promptly on the hour, that is, the first car to leave at 6 a.m., the second at 7 a.m., and the third at 8 a.m. This, of course, will mean that the passengers on these cars will require to transfer at Elm Park, as the car coming from the south terminal will arrive at Elm Park ten minutes earlier than the one coming from the north. Consequently there will be a ten-minute wait at Elm Park instead of at the south terminal. While I would recommend that this prompt start would be enforced during the first three hours, I am of opinion that it would be a hardship to the workmen who travel from the Agricultural College to Winnipeg, as if they do not stop work till, say, five o'clock, it will take them five or seven minutes to get to the car. I do not think that there are enough passengers carried on this line to warrant a half-hour service in the meantime.

Yours truly,

H. McNAIR,
Inspector.

Saturday, ninth day of May, 1914—

Leave College	St. Vital	Ft. Garry	Camp at city limits	Time of leaving	Total cash fares	Total cash and ticket fares
4.....	1	1	5	6.8 a.m.	5	10
5.....	1	2	19	7.10 a.m.	8	27
7.....	3	1	28	8.10 a.m.	11	39
11.....	1	2	.....	9.7 a.m.	14	14
8.....	3	2	.....	10.9 a.m.	13	13
4.....	.....	.....	4	11.10 a.m.	4	8
20.....	2	3	3	12.10 p.m.	25	28
20.....	4	3	.....	2.10 p.m.	27	27
29.....	.....	3	.....	4.7 p.m.	32	32
36.....	3	2	.....	5.7 p.m.	41	41
Leave River Park						
7.....	.....	.....	.....	6.30 a.m.	7	.....
33.....	.....	.....	.....	7.30 a.m.	33	.....
25.....	.....	.....	.....	8.30 a.m.	25	.....
23.....	.....	.....	.....	9.30 a.m.	23	.....
9.....	.....	.....	.....	10.30 a.m.	9	.....
20.....	.....	.....	.....	11.30 a.m.	20	.....
18.....	.....	.....	.....	2.30 p.m.	18	.....
30.....	.....	.....	.....	3.30 p.m.	30	.....
26.....	.....	.....	.....	4.30 p.m.	26	.....

Monday, eleventh day of May, 1914—

Leave River Park						
7.....	.....	.....	.....	6.30 a.m.	7	.....
33.....	.....	.....	.....	7.30 a.m.	33	.....
27.....	.....	.....	.....	8.30 a.m.	27	.....
21.....	.....	.....	.....	9.30 a.m.	21	.....
11.....	.....	.....	.....	10.30 a.m.	11	.....
25.....	.....	.....	.....	2.30 p.m.	25	.....
24.....	.....	.....	.....	3.30 p.m.	24	.....
14.....	.....	.....	.....	4.30 p.m.	14	.....
Leave College						
4.....	1	1	5	6.10 a.m.	6	11
6.....	1	2	19	7.10 a.m.	9	28
9.....	3	1	24	8.10 a.m.	13	37
10.....	2	2	.....	9.10 a.m.	14	14
12.....	2	2	1	11.7 a.m.	16	17
17.....	.....	.....	4	3.7 p.m.	17	21
27.....	2	1	.....	4.8 p.m.	30	30

File No. 100.

Re street railway service in Fort Garry.

Winnipeg, thirty-first day of July, 1914.

H. A. ROBSON, Esq., K.C..

Public Utilities Commissioner, Winnipeg, Man.

Dear Sir,—I have gone fully into the above and find that conditions have not been materially changed since my last report was made. except that the Street Railway Company have carried out the suggestion made by me to Mr. Knox at that time. The first car leaves the college end of the line at 6 a.m. prompt, and any workmen who are on it can be at the corner of Donald and Portage at 6.45 a.m. at the latest. None of the cars except the first three in the morning leave before ten minutes past the hour, so that workmen stopping at five o'clock at the college have plenty of time to catch the five o'clock car. I heard no complaints from the workmen as to the cars leaving too soon. In fact, one of them told me that should anyone happen to be a minute late, and the conductor saw him coming, he invariably waited for him.

Yours truly,

HUGH MCNAIR,
Inspector.

File No. 239.—Order No. 156.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Friday, thirty-first day of July, 1914.

Upon the application of the Rural Municipality of Fort Garry, and upon notice to the City of Winnipeg and the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company, it is ordered as follows:—

1. Where specifications are referred to herein, the specifications appended to and forming part of the agreement between the said city and the said company regarding the joint use of poles for electrical distribution in Winnipeg are meant.

2. The principle of joint ownership shall be adopted for pole lines where the pole lines of both parties may come on the same side of any street not now occupied by either, as provided for in this order. One line only of poles for light and power purposes shall be built on any street or part of street on which there are at present no pole lines constructed. The only exception to the above shall be in cases where by reason of the width of the street or other conditions it is impossible to serve both sides of the street from one pole line or from the lanes. In such cases pole lines may be built on both sides of such streets or part of streets; such lines on both sides to be joint. Wherever a pole or poles are specifically arranged or hereafter ordered either by a clearing of space on poles singly owned and used or by erecting new poles, or in any manner provided to carry the light and power lines of the city, and the commercial light and power lines of the company, such poles shall be considered jointly-used poles. All poles jointly used as above shall be joint owned. The proportion of the value of the poles vested in the city and the company shall be one-half in the city and one-half in the company, independently of the actual use made of the poles by either party. This shall apply and shall be the proportion of cost where a pole or poles hereafter erected by the city or company shall, at a later date, be brought into use by the other party as a joint pole hereunder.

3. In streets or parts of streets wherein neither the city nor the company has at present lines established, but on which one or both require accommodation, the party requiring such extension shall notify the other party of its intention and inquire whether accommodation on such proposed pole line is required by the second party. In case such accommodation is required, the pole line shall be built by the first party in accordance with the specification forming part hereof, sufficient space being left for the wires of the second party. In case accommodation should not be required immediately by the second party, the line shall still be built by the first party to a standard not lower than that specified herein, in order that it shall be suited for joint use in case space should be required by the second party at some future date. The cost of such new construction shall be borne as follows: In case space is required by both parties, the total cost of construction, exclusive of fixtures for supporting wires and wires themselves, shall be divided equally between the two parties, such amount to be paid by one to the other upon the completion of the work. In case accommodation is required by the first party only, the whole cost of construction shall be borne by such party. In case of future conversion to joint ownership, the division of cost to be as provided elsewhere. Any construction work carried out by either party on poles which are being or may in the future be converted into joint poles shall be done under proper supervision, and a complete record of the cost of the work shall be kept in order that the portions payable by each party may be accurately determined. In case space is at first required by one party only and another party shall subsequently require space, such party shall in writing declare its wish to so use such pole line, and shall pay the cost of conversion or adaptation to joint use and the proportion of the value before defined.

4. In lanes in residential districts where no pole lines are at present installed, only one new line shall be built, which shall be subject to the same conditions and regulations as in the case of streets. Wherever the company requires to use joint poles for attaching its railway span wires, it shall have the right to do so, provided that the company, at its own expense, takes such precautions as are necessary to avoid displacing the pole. Details for such construction will be found in the specifications forming part hereof. Exceptional maintenance charges in respect of joint poles due to the span wires shall be borne by the company. If the municipality desires span wire poles on any street to be removed and joint poles used

therefor, the company shall, when practicable, remove the span wire poles and use the joint poles (on one or both sides of the street, if the situation so permits), first reinforcing the new pole in accordance with the specifications. Wherever any metal street lighting standards of the municipality are of such construction and material and in such position that they may be used to sustain the span wires of the company's street railway system, the municipality may require the company to use them as such and to remove the span wire poles, if solely used for that purpose, so superseded by the lighting standards. In such case the company shall pay annually to the municipality such sum as the Public Utility Commissioner shall decide, which sum shall be based on the value of the use of such standards for the purpose of carrying such span wires, and having regard to the value to the company of the poles removed. In any case of user of joint poles for span wire purposes the company shall pay in respect thereof such yearly sum, based on the capital investment and maintenance, and from such period as shall, in any case in which the parties fail to agree, be decided by the Public Utility Commissioner.

5. Not more than one-half of the specified capacity of any pole line shall be taken by any one party for all purposes, except in case the other party shall not be using one-half, in which case the former may exceed one-half to the extent of available excess, subject to surrender of such excess to the other party when in fact wanted for use by it.

(a) Where the specified capacity for a joint pole has been taken, and is in joint use by the parties, and either party desired increased space, it may, if feasible, erect a new line of poles by way of substitution, and the other party shall, on using the same beyond its allowance of the removed pole, pay to the party erecting the substituted line one-half of the cost thereof.

(b) Maintenance of jointly-owned pole lines shall be at the expense of the parties equally. In case of cessation of user of any joint pole line, the burden of maintenance shall cease, as to the party not using such line, until user is resumed by it. "Maintenance" shall include "renewals." On resuming user, the party shall pay half of maintenance expenditures in the interim.

(c) The city and company shall be unimpeded and clear electrical right-of-way on joint poles as herein provided, and the right to make all necessary connections and to do all things for the purpose of carrying on their respective operations, and the city and company shall have and shall continue to have in all respects the same right of construction, operation, maintenance and repairs on the poles jointly owned and operated as though they were the original poles of either party. But all in accordance with the rules and regulations governing the use and operation of joint pole lines as herein provided.

6. The city and company, their agents, employees and servants, shall at all times have the undisputed right of access to such poles as are jointly owned by the parties hereto for all purposes of the city's and company's commercial electric light and power systems and the company's railway system as provided for herein, including the placing of cross-arms, insulators and pins, the stringing of wires in the proper location thereon, and all necessary repairs, renewals or replacements.

7. Records shall be made and verified and exchanged between the parties for use in settling financial matters.

(a) The city and company shall have the right at any time of inspection of all pay-rolls, accounts and vouchers relating to any of the work or material to be done or furnished under the terms thereof, and, if necessary, have the accuracy and reasonableness of any and all statements of any actual costs tested and verified by the auditor.

8. As to matters concerning the Telephone Commission and other matters involved in the said application and not herein dealt with, special application may be made as circumstances require; leave reserved to all parties to apply for consideration of special or exceptional cases.

This order is to be effective on this date in the public interest.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

Notice of application to the Public Utilities Commissioner.

To the Brandon Electric Light Company, Limited, and the Canada Life Assurance Company, and all others whom it may concern.

Take notice that an application will be made on behalf of the City of Brandon to the Public Utilities Commissioner, at a sitting of the Commission to be held at the City of Brandon, on Friday, the eleventh day of September, 1914, at 10 a.m., for an order defining the rights of the city under a certain contract between the city and the Brandon Electric Light Company, dated the twenty-first day of June, 1912, and permitting the city to have the amount of electric current to be supplied under the said contract for the lighting of one hundred standards, distributed so as to supply such greater number of standards as the city may require, and such amount of electric current shall be equal to. Also for an order to compel the Brandon Electric Light Company, Limited, to remove certain poles from their present position on the streets, lanes or public places of the city. Also for an order to have made a physical valuation of the plant and appurtenances of the Brandon Electric Light Company, with a view to reducing the present rate of domestic lighting in the city.

The city claims that under the terms of the said contract it is not bound to have more than one hundred standards supplied with electric current by the company, and asks that it be permitted to have the amount of electric current now supplied for one hundred standards distributed so as to supply more standards from the same amount of electric current, and that the company be ordered to so distribute the same. It is further alleged on behalf of the city that the company maintains certain poles in the streets, lanes and public places of the city in places where same are dangerous to the public. The city is desirous that the same be removed. It is further alleged on behalf of the city that the present rate for domestic lighting charged by the company is too high, and the city desires that a physical valuation of the plant and appurtenances be made, with a view to the reduction of the present rate of such lighting.

Dated this third day of September, 1914.

THE CITY OF BRANDON,

By H. E. Henderson, its solicitor.

File No. 107.—Order No. 166.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Wednesday, twenty-third day of September, 1914.

In the matter of an application by the City of Brandon for the removal of certain poles by the Brandon Electric Light Company, Limited.

Upon the application of the City of Brandon, and upon hearing the Brandon Electric Light Company, Limited, and it appearing that at certain points herein described on the streets of the said city there are situated poles, being part of the distribution system of the said company, places outside of the sidewalk in the roadway, and in such position as to interrupt and endanger traffic, it is ordered that the said company do forthwith proceed to remove their said poles to points inside the line of the sidewalk in place and manner to be satisfactory to and under the supervision of the city engineer of the said city, the poles in question being those situated as follows:—

- On Pacific avenue, at the southeast corner of Fifth street;
- On Pacific avenue, at the southwest corner of Seventh street;
- On Pacific avenue, at the southwest corner of Eighth street;
- On Pacific avenue, at the southwest corner of Ninth street;
- On Pacific avenue, at the southwest corner of Tenth street;
- On Pacific avenue, between Tenth and Eleventh streets on the south side;
- On Pacific avenue, at the southeast corner of Eleventh street;
- On Eleventh street, at lane between Pacific and Rosser avenues;

On Eleventh street, between Rosser and Pacific avenues, east side;
On Tenth street, between Rosser and Princess avenues;
On Assiniboine avenue, between Twelfth and Fourteenth streets;
On Rosser avenue, at the southwest corners of Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth streets;
On Rosser avenue, at the southwest corners of Eleventh, Twelfth and Fourteenth streets;
On Rosser avenue, at the southeast corners of Sixth, Thirteenth and Fifteenth streets;
On Rosser avenue, in lane between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, southeast;
On Princess avenue, at the southwest corners of Eighth and Tenth streets;
On Princess avenue, at the northwest corners of Eleventh and Twelfth streets;
On Princess avenue, at the northeast corner of Tenth street;
and the said work be completed within three months from this date. Provided that the company may, upon showing special circumstances, apply for an extension of such time that the city may likewise, in case of lack of diligent prosecution of the work, apply for a peremptory order that the work be carried forward to completion.

And that this order be effective on this date in the public interest.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

File No. 36.—Order No. 167.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Thursday, twenty-fourth day of September, 1914.

In the matter of supplying electric light in the Municipality of St. Andrews by the Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway Company.

Upon the application of the Rural Municipality of St. Andrews, and upon hearing the Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway Company, it is ordered that the Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway Company do proceed to erect and construct such equipment and appliances as may be necessary with a view to supplying electric current for the purpose of electric light to consumers, on a line extending from lot eight, St. Andrews, along the River road, to lot one hundred, St. Andrews, and that in order to carry out this order the said company may erect a pole line along the said highway known as the River road, between the said points, and for the necessary access thereto from their present electrical right-of-way, and that the rates at which electrical current shall be supplied by means of said line as defined by any contract now existing.

It is understood and declared that the municipality shall not apply for the removal of the said line of poles from the said highway except subject to the consent of this Commission and upon such terms as to compensation to the company for loss of investment as the Commission may define.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

File No. 75.—Order No. 176.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Monday, thirtieth day of November, 1914.

Upon application to this Commission by W. A. Corbett, and upon hearing the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company, which company consents to the establishment of the rate as herein defined, it is ordered that on the company's line of electric railway, in the Municipality of East Kildonan, there be established a rate of fare for school children whilst going to and from school on school days of ten tickets for

twenty-five cents, to be good for one fare in each fare zone, provided that school children coming from the north zone are to be carried as far as the school located at river lot sixty-five Kildonan for the one fare. The said rate is to come into force on the first day of December, 1914. All other rates on the said line defined by order of this Commission stand, except as specifically affected hereby.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

File No. 89.

Re Provencher Bridge.—“The Public Utilities Act.”

In the matter of the said Act, the City of St. Boniface and the City of Winnipeg, and the Public Utilities Commission; and in the matter of the new Provencher bridge; and in the matter of the amendments to “The Municipal Act” passed at the session of the Legislature, in the Province of Manitoba, held in the years 1913-1914; and in the matter of an application by the City of St. Boniface for an order approving the form, design and plans of the superstructure of the new Provencher bridge across the Red River from and between the cities of St. Boniface and Winnipeg, and approving the tenders and contract for the said superstructure, and directing to whom the contract for the same should be let.

Take notice that an application will be made on behalf of the City of St. Boniface by special leave of the Public Utilities Commissioner, this day given to the Public Utilities Commissioner, at his chambers in the Somerset building, Portage avenue, Winnipeg, on Thursday, the thirtieth day of July, 1914, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, or so soon thereafter as an application can be heard, for an order fixing a date if necessary to hear this application and for an order in connection with the dispute arising between the City of Winnipeg and the City of St. Boniface with respect to an agreement arrived at between the councils of Winnipeg and St. Boniface with regard to the cost of construction, et cetera, of the Provencher bridge by the City of St. Boniface, and for an order approving the form, design, plans, specifications, contracts and cost of the construction of the superstructure of the new Provencher bridge across the Red River from and between the cities of St. Boniface and Winnipeg, and approving and directing to whom the contracts for the same should be let, and generally all details in connection with the same, or for such other order and determination of the questions arising between the cities of Winnipeg and St. Boniface in connection with the construction of the said superstructure as the circumstances of the case may require. And take notice that in support of such application such material will be read and evidence given as may be necessary under the circumstances.

Dated at Winnipeg, this twenty-ninth day of July, 1914.

BERNIER, BLACKWOOD & BERNIER,
Solicitors for the City of St. Boniface.

To the City of Winnipeg.

File No. 89.

Re proposed Provencher bridge and the cities of Winnipeg and St. Boniface.

An application was made to the undersigned under certain provisions contained in the amendments to “The Municipal Act,” made by 4 George v, chapter 66, for the decision of a dispute between the two municipal corporations of Winnipeg and St. Boniface. By that Act were defined the terms as between the said cities on which was to be built the general traffic bridge across the Red River, between the said cities, to be known as the Provencher bridge. The prominent features of the agreement are (1) that the actual execution of the work is undertaken by the City of St. Boniface, and (2) that Winnipeg is to pay St. Boniface one-third of cost of construction of the bridge.

It is unnecessary to review the controversies that occurred in relation to this proposed bridge, prior to the above-mentioned legislation, between the corporations

of these two cities. The present dispute concerns the plans and specifications upon which the structure is to be designed. Clauses 1, 2 and 3 of the basis of agreement set out in the statute above referred to, read as follows:—

“(1) Plans and specifications and contracts relating to the construction of the said bridge shall be submitted first for the approval of the council of the City of Winnipeg by the City of St. Boniface.

“(2) If such plans, specifications and contracts shall not be agreed to by the council of the City of Winnipeg, the matter shall be referred to the Public Utilities Commissioner for determination, and whose determination shall be binding upon both the City of Winnipeg and the City of St. Boniface, in the premises.

“(3) The City of Winnipeg is to have sixty days from the time of the plans, specifications and contracts being submitted to the said city, to consider the same for consideration and approval.”

This legislation took effect on the twentieth day of February, 1914. In addition to its own engineer, Mr. M. P. Blair, the City of St. Boniface had retained H. N. Ruttan, Esq., as consulting engineer, and J. G. Legrand, Esq., as designing engineer, for the superstructure. It had been impressed upon the engineers that the bridge desired was one which, besides having appropriate strength and dimensions, should present an agreeable appearance, as far as that could in the circumstances be obtained. Under this professional guidance, so instructed, plans representing a Strauss trunnion bascule bridge were prepared for St. Boniface by the Strauss Bascule Bridge Company at Chicago, under contract made in February, 1913. A date upon the plans is “7, 26, 13,” evidently being the twenty-sixth day of July, 1913. The Strauss Company were to receive \$8,000 for the plans and right to use the design, and certain other service, as set out in the correspondence. They have been paid \$4,800 by St. Boniface on account of their work. A great deal of correspondence took place between them and Mr. Blair on various aspects of the work of the superstructure.

On the twenty-second day of February, 1914, the council of St. Boniface appointed three members to act with representatives of Winnipeg as a joint committee on bridge matters. On the seventeenth day of March, 1914, the Strauss plans were submitted by the council of St. Boniface to the council of Winnipeg, in compliance with above agreement, for consideration by the latter council. On the twenty-third day of March, 1914, the council of Winnipeg likewise nominated three members for the joint bridge committee. These gentlemen (or successors) met together on several occasions with the St. Boniface nominees in joint committee, and considered matters pertaining to the proposed bridge. On the sixth day of April, 1914, a committee of the Winnipeg council reported as follows:—

“Gentlemen,—Your committee appointed to consider the plans submitted by the council of St. Boniface of the Provencher avenue bridge beg to report as follows: We have not received any copy of the specifications, but presume that they are the standard specifications for this class of bridge. While we think a much less expensive bridge might have been designed, still, considering that the piers have been built to suit this bridge, and that a very elaborate set of plans have been completed, we would recommend to the council of the City of Winnipeg that they approve them, subject to the following alterations:—

“(1) Street railway rails must be carried on steel stringers instead of timber stringers;

“(2) Floor of fixed spans to be covered with asphalt pavement instead of creosote blocks;

“(3) Bascule towers to have concrete stucco covering on metal lath instead of galvanized iron covering;

“(4) Bascule lift spans to be timbered floored by continuous strips about three inches by five inches, extending completely across the roadway, instead of creosote blocks;

“(5) Commission to have the right to make minor changes in the design of the Winnipeg approach, and to make other minor changes in the design of the main spans as they may find desirable, before the contract is let;

"(6) Alternative bids to be received for truss girders for the main members instead of plate girders; trusses to be about fourteen feet in depth;

"(7) Ends of bascule trusses to be changed where bascules meet, to prevent jamming when opening bridge."

On the sixth day of April, 1914, this report was adopted by the council of the City of Winnipeg, and on the seventh day of April, 1914, intimation thereof was given to the city clerk of St. Boniface, so that when the members of the joint committee met, they had before them plans submitted by the City of St. Boniface to Winnipeg under the agreement, and approved by Winnipeg subject to certain suggested alterations. Mr. Paul Schioler, civil engineer in the service of the City of Winnipeg, advised that city in the matter. Messrs. Ruttan, Blair and Schioler were from time to time in consultation with the joint bridge committee. The minute book of the joint bridge committee of the two councils, in recording the meeting of the twenty-seventh day of April, 1914, contained, without any matter of introduction, but evidently referring to Winnipeg's proposed alterations, the following:—

"Alteration No. 1—Left over.

"Alteration No. 2—Floor of fixed spans to be covered with asphalt pavement instead of creosoted blocks.

"Alteration No. 3—Left over.

"Alteration No. 4—Left over.

"Alteration No. 5—Left over.

"Alteration No. 6—Tenders to be called for, either truss girders or plate girders.

"Alteration No. 7—It is agreed that the ends of the girders where the bascules meet are to be changed so as to remove all chance of jamming when opening the bridge. It is also agreed that when alternative tenders are called for, truss girders over fourteen feet high will not be considered."

The meeting adjourned, and was resumed on the thirtieth day of April, 1914, when the remaining proposed alterations were disposed of as follows:—

"Alteration No. 1—Tenders to be called both ways, namely, as shown on plans and supporting rails on steel.

"Alteration No. 3—Bascule towers to have concrete stucco covering on metal lath instead of galvanized covering.

"Alteration No. 4—Creosote blocks to be used for the flooring of the bascule spans.

Alteration No. 5—Stones set in concrete to be used for the flooring of the incline approach of the Winnipeg side."

The result of these discussions was that these suggested alterations were either disposed of in the joint committee or reserved for action after the tenders were received. See above "Minutes" as to numbers 1 and 6 of proposed alterations. The decision being that tenders were to be invited alternatively (1) as to supports of street railway rails, and (2) for truss girders or plate girders, but that truss girders over fourteen feet high were not to be considered. The action of the joint committee above stated was evidently to the satisfaction of all concerned. At all events, there has as yet been no application to decide any dispute arising out of these objections. After this action by the joint committee it was ordered that the tenders for the superstructure be called for by notice in certain newspapers and periodicals at home and abroad. The Strauss plans were, a few days before tenders were called, formerly signed as approved by Mr. M. P. Blair, city engineer of St. Boniface, and by H. N. Ruttan, Esq., consulting engineer. Tenders were invited as directed. This action was ratified by the municipalities by their separate recognition of certain tenders received as a result of such invitation, as later stated.

The specifications for the work are, of course, very complete in detail. Clause 96 reads as follows:—

"Work included.—The work included under these specifications consists in building complete ready for operation and traffic the superstructure of a double-lead Strauss trunnion bascule bridge, as described in these specifications and shown on the accompanying general drawings, sheets Nos. 1 to 20, inclusive, prepared by the Strauss Bascule Bridge Company of Chicago, Illinois. The contractor shall furnish all the labor, material and tools necessary to erect the bridge complete in accordance with those specifications and to the satisfaction of the city engineer and the Strauss Bascule Bridge Company."

Clause 97 is also important, and there are other references in the specifications to the Strauss Company. There is a definition of the term "designers" to mean the Strauss Bascule Bridge Company of Chicago.

The form of advertisement for tenders, as produced in evidence, states that plans and specifications may be seen and form of tenders obtained at the offices (among others) of the Strauss Bascule Bridge Company of Chicago. This alternative as to truss girders or plate girders was not stated in the advertisements for tenders or specifications, but Mr. Blair, the St. Boniface city engineer, on the fourteenth day of May, 1914, communicated to certain prospective tenderers the following:—

"I am instructed by the joint bridge committee of Winnipeg and St. Boniface to notify you that alternative tenders will be considered on other designs for the same bridge, following the specifications used with these plans. In the alternative designs, trusses may be used instead of plate girders if the trusses are not over fourteen feet in height."

Tenders were received, and thereupon a meeting of the joint bridge committee was held, and it was resolved that the "tenders, together with the plans, and specifications accompanying same, are referred to the engineers, namely, Colonel Ruttan, Engineer Blair and Bridge Engineer Schioler, in order to tabulate same and submit them to this committee as soon as convenient."

Thereupon it was found that one manufacturer, the Dominion Bridge Company, had in tendering proposed other design than that of the Strauss trunnion bascule. One of these was that known as the Scherzer rolling lift design. The St. Boniface engineers were, of course, aware of the existence of that bascule patent, and had it present in their minds when considering the bascule in the first place, but did not recommend it. However, after the tenders were received, Engineers Ruttan and Blair thought there were certain possibilities in connection with the Scherzer bascule as applied in the Dominion Bridge Company's proposals which should bring about a reconsideration of the type of bascule to be used. The different principles of operation of these two types of bascules is indicated by the names adopted by the respective engineering companies holding the patents. The Strauss lift is balanced on a fixed trunnion or axis about which the moveable portion turns, while the Scherzer lift is balanced on a fixed horizontal track on which the moveable portion rolls or rocks, in a manner similar to a rocking chair rocking on a floor. The counterweight may be either above or below in either. In this case, the Strauss plans showed the counterweight overhead, and advantage was claimed for the Dominion Bridge Company's Scherzer proposal in that it provided for the counterweight under the bridge floor, thereby eliminating the overhead counterweight and the towers shown upon the Strauss plans. Besides this improvement in appearance, a straight course over sidewalks of even width throughout was made possible, thus avoiding the reduction in width by disturbance of line at the bascule spans as shown in the Strauss plans. Economy of construction and maintenance were also claimed. In view of the expressed wish of St. Boniface for good appearance, the features above mentioned led Messrs. Ruttan and Blair to bring in a special report recommending the designs submitted by the Dominion Bridge Company, including the Scherzer bascule, and the acceptance of that company's tender therefor, with plate girders, at \$264,707.10. There were tenders by the Manitoba Bridge and Iron Works Company for the work according to the Strauss plans. One of these tenders provided for plate girders and was \$282,989.08. Another provided for pony truss girders, and was \$253,823.50. Mr. Schioler reported lengthily, recommending the acceptance of the latter tender. He expressly disapproved of the Dominion Bridge Company's proposals and the Scherzer bascule design. There were several other tenders, but for the present purpose it is not necessary to refer to them.

This was the situation when, on the seventeenth of July, 1914, the joint committee met to consider the tenders. There were present Controllers Cockburn and McArthur and Alderman Shore of Winnipeg, and Aldermen Marion, Cusson and Sutherland of St. Boniface. Motions by Alderman Marion to accept tender No. 4 of the Manitoba Bridge and Iron Works (original Strauss design with plate girders) at \$282,989.08, and by Alderman Cusson to accept tender No. 10 from the Dominion Bridge Company at \$264,707.10 (Scherzer bascule plate girders), were both defeated. Four of the members voted to accept tender No. 8 of the Manitoba Bridge and Iron Works. This was for the Strauss design at a price of \$253,823.50, with pony truss girders. Two of the St. Boniface aldermen dissented.

The secretary of the joint committee was instructed to send a copy of the minutes of the meeting to each council. On the twenty-seventh day of July, 1914, the council of Winnipeg adopted a resolution reading as follows:—

"That the report of the joint committee on Provencher avenue bridge, recommending tender No. 8 of the Manitoba Bridge and Iron Works, Limited, for the sum of \$253,823.50, be adopted, being the decommutation of the joint bridge committee."

On the same day the council of St. Boniface adopted two resolutions, reading as follows:—

"1. That tender No. 10, that of the Dominion Bridge Company, Limited, for the sum of \$264,707.10, for the construction of the superstructure of the new Provencher bridge, be accepted, according to the recommendation of the majority report of the engineers."

"2. That the clerk be instructed to inform the council of the City of Winnipeg that the council of the City of St. Boniface has adopted a motion awarding the contract for the superstructure of the new Provencher bridge to the Dominion Bridge Company, Limited, as per above motion, and that should the council of the City of Winnipeg not agree with the said decision, that an application will be filed immediately with the Public Utilities Commissioner for his decision in the matter."

This brought forth, on the thirtieth day of July, 1914, a protest by Winnipeg to St. Boniface against the course proposed by the latter city. St. Boniface thereupon gave to Winnipeg notice of application to the undersigned:—

"For an order in connection with the dispute arising between the City of Winnipeg and the City of St. Boniface with respect to an agreement arrived at between the councils of Winnipeg and St. Boniface with regard to the cost of construction, etc., etc., of the new Provencher bridge by the City of St. Boniface, and for an order approving the form of designs, plans, specifications, contracts and cost of the construction of the superstructure of the new Provencher bridge across the Red River from and between the cities of St. Boniface and Winnipeg, and approving and directing to whom the contracts for the same should be let, and generally all details in connection with the same, or for such other order and determinations of the questions arising between the cities of St. Boniface and Winnipeg in connection with the construction of the said superstructure as the circumstances of the case may require."

The matter accordingly came up for hearing. The municipalities were represented by their solicitors. Winnipeg, being asked to record their objections to the St. Boniface proposal, filed a document setting them forth as follows:—

"The City of Winnipeg will contend among other things—

"(1) That the tenders on other types of bascules than Strauss trunnion were not regularly called, and the letter sent subsequently to the issue of specifications did not conform with the resolution of the joint committee of the two cities.

"(2) That the agreement between the two cities provides for the submission of all plans and specifications to the City of Winnipeg and its approval thereof, but the plans selected by the City of St. Boniface was never submitted to the City of Winnipeg.

"(3) That the specifications as prepared provided for tenders on a specific type of bascule bridge, and the tender accepted by the City of St. Boniface was not

in accordance with the approved specifications, notwithstanding the two cities had agreed upon the design of the bridge and the specifications therefor.

"(4) The design which the City of St. Boniface proposes to accept is not equal to the plans and specifications agreed upon and approved by the two cities. This relates to strength, safety and efficiency, and *bona fide* cost.

"(5) Upwards of \$30,000 has already been spent on plans and engineering research during the past eighteen months, and it is now proposed to substitute for these new plans, which are admittedly incomplete and inefficient, as a basis for a safe bid.

"(6) The proposal accepted by the City of St. Boniface is for a bridge purporting to cost \$264,707.10, whereas the proposal accepted by the City of Winnipeg, which complies with original plans and specifications, is \$253,003.50."

Considerable feeling existed between the two sides, and it was evidently intended to adduce evidence at great length, mainly on the merits or demerits of the respective Strauss and Scherzer bascule designs. I took the course of appointing Mr. George Patterson, K.C., to take the testimony and report it to me. Certain provisions of "The Public Utilities Act," applying also to matters arising outside of the ordinary scope of that Act, enabled me to take that course. Mr. Patterson accordingly proceeded, and though he remonstrated frequently and restrained matters as far as possible, an extraordinary amount of time was spent. Mr. Patterson finally terminated the examination himself, and reported the evidence as far as he had gone. Several other witnesses were subsequently produced before me, and the hearing was eventually closed. The testimony consisted chiefly of that given by the engineers already named, and other engineers who assumed to describe various experience with bascules of the types named and the various faults and merits of the respective devices. The issue between the cities as to the effect of the transaction between them, as above recited, was displayed by the deputations between the partisans of each bascule device. These covered the whole field, from the merits of the bascule to small details of the construction proposed by the tenderers above named.

The question as to the bridge design is one of appearance. The Strauss plans were not accepted by the St. Boniface engineers without their being satisfied that they defined for a suitable structure with adequate operating equipment. As above mentioned, the authorities of St. Boniface have always been particularly anxious to have a bridge with the best possible appearance. They have laid emphasis on that. Colonel Ruttan described the instructions to the engineers in the first place, impressing that desire. As he also explains, and as is common knowledge, this feature is not of so great importance to Winnipeg because the end of the bridge at that side runs into a manufacturing or warehouse district. While Winnipeg is not so much concerned about appearances, it still has an interest in the style of bridge. Its substantial proportion of the financial burden gives its representatives a right to the exercise of their judgment and to express themselves upon the matter. The statutory agreement referred to specifically defines that right. It is not difficult to suppose that while Winnipeg may not be greatly concerned about the presence or absence of towers or straight lines for pedestrian routes or the better appearance of plate girders as against trusses, it may be deeply interested from the standpoint of river traffic (which is just so much of a growing traffic for the city) in seeing that a reliable and efficient bridge opening system is installed.

The first step for a person upon whom is imposed the duty of deciding this dispute under this legislation is to construe that legislation and to restrict himself closely to the purpose for which in his office he has been introduced into the situation. Clauses 1 and 2 of the agreement may be repeated. They are as follows:—

"1. Plans and specifications and contracts relating to the construction of the said bridge shall be submitted first for the approval of the council of the City of Winnipeg by the City of St. Boniface.

"2. If such plans, specifications and contracts shall not be agreed to by the council of the City of Winnipeg, the matter shall be referred to the Public Utilities Commissioner for determination, and whose determination shall be binding upon both the City of Winnipeg and the City of St. Boniface in the premises."

Clause 1 was observed by St. Boniface as to submission of plans to Winnipeg. There seems to be no dispute yet about specifications other than is involved in the plans. As to contracts, that stage has not arrived, owing to the present controversy as to plans. As above said, the plans so submitted by St. Boniface to Winnipeg were approved by Winnipeg, subject to points either mutually agreed upon or which the parties decided to leave for consideration until tenders were received. The matter having reached this stage, what is there left to which my jurisdiction attaches except these two matters, *i.e.*, the street railway rail supports and pony trusses as against plate girders. If these features were radical to the whole undertaking the case would be different. They do not involve reconsideration of the whole matter. They are details, substantial, it is true, but each a feature which may be dealt with by itself independently, and without involving the overthrow of agreements already reached regarding the main proposition. I fail to see that I have any authority to assume jurisdiction to interfere with what has previously been unequivocally agreed upon by the two cities. This Commission was introduced to decide disputes arising in the course of the undertaking, and not to be used as a means to either party to retrace its steps and overthrow measures which, after deliberation, have been formally adopted. Under the contract so legislated, the plans were to be submitted to Winnipeg, and Winnipeg was to have sixty days for consideration and approval. It is, I repeat, my firm view that my jurisdiction as to plans under the legislation in question is limited to the decision of any objection raised by Winnipeg after such submission and within that time, and that, subject only to the decision of such objections, the plans at the end of that period became as against both parties, the official plans. Any supersession of plans so adopted would have to be by agreement of the parties and could not be had otherwise.

Should it be found, after consideration of the tenders by the two parties upon their approaching the matter solely with a view of deciding the two matters left open, as before described, unembarrassed by other controversy, that they cannot agree, it will then be proper for me, on application, to take cognizance of these matters, and with technical advice endeavor to reach a solution. In view of the attitude adopted by these parties to each other in this case, and, in fact, as a universal rule, I feel that the only wise course in such circumstances is to adopt agreement wherever it can be found and applied, and to leave open to reference only matter upon which there has not been at any time a meeting of minds.

Elaborate plans prepared after lengthy consideration by St. Boniface with the view of meeting its own desires were submitted to Winnipeg, whose council, by its committees and officials, carefully examined them from Winnipeg's standpoint, and then approved the bascule scheme and main general features. A stage of agreement was thereby reached to set aside which would require a case strong enough to show such misunderstanding had there, in fact, been no consensus. I think, as I say, that an outside authority called upon to settle disputes should adopt the work of the disputants as far as it has been mutual, and should strictly limit himself to the decision of matters upon which the minds of the parties have not at any time coincided. This course is quite clear where, as in the present instance, the points of agreement and disagreement are several and not interdependent.

In view of the great importance attached by the disputants to the question of bascule, I cannot look upon it as a minor consideration over which the joint committee could exercise control. It is not to be inferred that I think the joint committee did assume to authorize variation of bascule design. In fact, I think they did not attempt to do so. I think Mr. Blair's letters to the prospective tenderers of the fourteenth day of May, 1914, was unauthorized if it attempted to throw open the field in respect of design. Its language was not such as to tell manufacturers that a competition was being opened for bridge or bascule designs. In view of the formal official plans and specifications, it is hard to see how any manufacturer could really suppose that tenders might be submitted on any design whatever, or that Mr. Blair had authority to so widen the field.

The case of the local board for the District of Bexley vs. the West Kent main sewerage board (9 Q.B.R. 518), shows that I was at liberty to consult counsel. I submitted the facts in this matter to Mr. Isaac Campbell, K.C., and have his concurrence in the views above expressed. With a view to thoroughly appreciating the technical discussion regarding the bridge structure and the matters in issue in this dispute, I took advantage of the assistance of Professor E. Brydone-Jack, of Manitoba University.

The only decision that I need record at this stage is that the plans submitted by St. Boniface to Winnipeg and approved by Winnipeg became thereby the fixed plans under the agreement as to all features except the two points above mentioned, as left open until tenders should be received. The issue so far before me has been chiefly as to the Strauss or Scherzer bascule design. The parties have not themselves tried to reach a decision solely as to the two matters referred to. If, after negotiating, the parties cannot agree as to the street railway supports or as to the pony trusses as against plate girders, these matters may be brought up on notice at any time, and will be disposed of. The present evidence may be used. Further discussion may be necessary as to the steps now to be taken. I will attend for this purpose whenever so requested.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

File No. 36.—Order No. 172.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Wednesday, eighteenth day of November, 1914.

In the matter of time schedule on the Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway.

Upon application by the Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway Company to change its time schedule, it is ordered that the said company is authorized to adopt and bring into operation on the first day of January, 1915, the following change in the departure of its passenger car or train, known as No. 14, from the Winnipeg terminus: No. 14 to leave at 6.30 p.m. instead of 6.35 p.m. as heretofore.

This order is effective on the said date in the public interest.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

File No. 270.—Order No. 174.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Friday, twenty-seventh day of November, 1914.

In the matter of the Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway and Stonewall branch service.

Upon application of the Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway Company to establish a temporary passenger service on the Stonewall branch of said railway, and fixing rates of fare therefor in accordance with agreements said to be entered into with the municipalities hereunder, it is ordered that the schedule of rates hereto attached, marked with the letter A and initialled by the undersigned, be and the same is hereby approved.

This order effective on the fifteenth day of December, 1914, in the public interest.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

A.

Schedule of rates on the Stonewall branch of the Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway.

Station Winnipeg to—	Mileage	—Rate of fare—	
		Return	Single
Stonewall	22.283	80c	60c
Storey	21.265	80c	60c
Dawson	20.265	75c	55c
Bennett	18.835	70c	50c
Wieneke	17.690	65c	50c
French	15.914	55c	45c
Stony Mountain	15.176	55c	40c
Rockwood Boundary	12.895	45c	35c
Oakley	11.191	40c	30c
Emesville	9.108	35c	25c
McPhillips street	6.995	25c	20c
Masters Junction	5.139	20c	15c

Schedule of rates, etc.—*Continued.*

Station Stonewall to—	Mileage	—Rate of fare—	
		Return	Single
Winnipeg.....	80c	60c
Masters Junction.....	60c	45c
McPhillips street.....	55c	40c
Emesville.....	50c	40c
Oakley.....	40c	30c
Rockwood Boundary.....	35c	25c
Stony Mountain.....	30c	20c
French.....	25c	20c
Wieneke.....	20c	15c
Bennett.....	15c	10c
Dawson.....	10c	5c
Storey.....	10c	5c

File No. 70.—Order No. 80.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Friday, nineteenth day of December, 1913.

In the matter of guarding against collisions of cars by the Winnipeg Street
Railway Company.

It is ordered that, commencing with this present day, and continuously hereafter, the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company do place a watchman at the intersection of Scotland avenue and Pembina street at all times when cars are being moved from the company's track on Scotland avenue to the said Pembina street, so as to guard against accidents by collision.

This order goes into force at once for the safety of the travelling public.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

Order No. 102.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Tuesday, twenty-fourth day of March, 1914.

In the matter of accounting of public utilities.

Pursuant to "The Public Utilities Act," it is provided that every public utility in the Province of Manitoba do furnish to this Commission annually a detailed financial statement and balance sheet of its operation. You are therefore ordered to file with this Commission forthwith a detailed statement and balance sheet for the last fiscal year, in respect of your telephone system, and hereafter like statements, within one month following the close of your fiscal year then immediately preceding.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

File No. 11.—Order No. 81.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Friday, thirtieth day of January, 1914.

Pursuant to section 32 of "The Public Utilities Act," it is hereby ordered that the Winnipeg Northeastern Railway Company do forthwith furnish to this Commission a statement in writing, duly verified, of the names, title of office or position, and the authority, power and duties of every officer, superintendent, chief or head of construction and operation, or department, division or line of construction and

operation thereof, pertaining to the said the Winnipeg Northeastern Railway Company, in such form as to disclose the source and origin of each administrative act, rule, decision, order or other action of the company, and shall, within ten days after any change is made in the title of, or authority, powers or duties appertaining to any such office or position, or the person holding the same, file a like statement, verified in like manner, setting forth such change.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

File No. 147.—Order No. 82.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Friday, sixth day of February, 1914.

In the matter of unreasonable and unnecessary whistling by those in charge of locomotive steam engines of the Midland Railway Company of Manitoba.

Upon reading the by-law of the City of Winnipeg, passed on the twenty-third day of May, 1910, prohibiting the blowing or sounding of steam whistles of any locomotive or other engine when approaching highway crossings in the said city, it is ordered that the Midland Railway Company of Manitoba prohibit the blowing or sounding of the steam whistles of any locomotive or other engine when such locomotive or engine is approaching any highway crossing in the City of Winnipeg, except only where it will be deemed necessary by those or any of those in charge to prevent an accident.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

File No. 152.—Order No. 92.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Tuesday, twenty-fourth day of March, 1914.

In the matter of accounting of public utilities.

It is ordered that the Brandon Gas and Power Company, Limited, do furnish to this Commission annually, before the first day of May, in respect of its gas and power operation, a detailed report of finances and balance sheet for the year ending the thirty-first day of March then immediately preceding.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

File No. 157.—Order No. 93.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Tuesday, twenty-fourth day of March, 1914.

In the matter of accounting of public utilities.

It is ordered that the Brandon Electric Light Company, Limited, do furnish to this Commission annually, before the first day of February, in respect of its electric light, power and steam heating operation, a detailed report of finances and balance sheet for the year ending the thirty-first day of December then immediately preceding.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

File No. 143.—Order No. 94.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Tuesday, twenty-fourth day of March, 1914.

In the matter of accounting of public utilities.

Pursuant to "The Public Utilities Act," it is ordered that the City of Portage la Prairie do furnish to this Commission, in respect of its (a) water system, (b) electric light and power plant, a detailed financial statement and balance sheet for its last fiscal year, on or before the fifteenth day of April next, and hereafter within one month following the close of its fiscal year then immediately preceding.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

File No. 11.—Order No. 95.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Tuesday, twenty-fourth day of March, 1914.

In the matter of furnishing names of officers.

It is ordered that every public utility in the Province of Manitoba do forthwith furnish to this Commission a statement in writing of the names, title of office or position, and the authority, power and duties of every officer, superintendent, chief or head of construction and operation thereof, in such form as to disclose the source and origin of each administrative act, rule, decision, order or other action of the company, and shall, within ten days after any change is made in the title of, or authority, powers or duties appertaining to any such office or position, or the person holding the same, file a like statement, setting forth such change.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

File No. 143.—Order No. 96.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Tuesday, twenty-fourth day of March, 1914.

In the matter of the classification of rates.

Pursuant to section 20 (d) of "The Public Utilities Act," it is ordered that the City of Portage la Prairie do forthwith furnish to this Commission a complete schedule of every classification employed, and of every individual or joint rate, toll, fare or charge made for any product supplied or service rendered by the said city respecting its (a) water system, (b) electric light and power system.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

Order No. 97.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Tuesday, twenty-fourth day of March, 1914.

In the matter of the classification of rates.

Pursuant to section 20 (d) of "The Public Utilities Act," it is ordered that every public utility in the Province of Manitoba do forthwith furnish to this Commission a complete schedule of every classification employed, and of every individual or joint rate, toll, fare or charge made for any product supplied or service rendered by the said utility.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

Order No. 99.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Tuesday, twenty-fourth day of March, 1914.

In the matter of accounting of public utilities.

Pursuant to "The Public Utilities Act," it is provided that every public utility in the Province of Manitoba do furnish to this Commission annually a detailed financial statement and balance sheet of its operations. You are therefore ordered to file with this Commission forthwith a detailed statement and balance sheet for the last fiscal year in respect of your water utility, and hereafter like statements within one month following the close of your fiscal year then immediately preceding.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

Order No. 100.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Tuesday, twenty-fourth day of March, 1914.

In the matter of accounting of public utilities.

Pursuant to "The Public Utilities Act," it is provided that every public utility in the Province of Manitoba do furnish to this Commission annually a detailed financial statement and balance sheet of its operations. You are therefore ordered to file with this Commission forthwith a detailed statement and balance sheet for the last fiscal year in respect of your electric light system, and hereafter like statements within one month following the close of your fiscal year then immediately preceding.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

Order No. 101.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Tuesday, twenty-fourth day of March, 1914.

In the matter of accounting of public utilities.

Pursuant to "The Public Utilities Act," it is provided that every public utility in the Province of Manitoba do furnish to this Commission annually a detailed financial statement and balance sheet of its operations. You are therefore ordered to file with this Commission forthwith a detailed statement and balance sheet for the last fiscal year in respect of your gas system, and hereafter like statements within one month following the close of your fiscal year then immediately preceding.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

File No. 28.—Order No. 104.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Tuesday, thirty-first day of March, 1914.

Upon representation being made to this Commission, it is ordered that hereafter dogs be excluded from the street cars of the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company's system, and that the said company do notify their employees hereof and exact the observance of this order. This order is effective on the first day of May, 1914.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

File No. 200.—Order No. 159.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Friday, twenty-eighth day of August, 1914.

In the matter of "The Public Utilities Act," "The Manitoba Railway Act," and the Winnipeg River Railway Company.

Upon the application of the Winnipeg River Railway Company, and upon hearing what was alleged, and upon reading "The Manitoba Railway Act," section 15, ss. (4) and (5), it is ordered that the plan of the proposed railway of the said company, as filed in this Commission, and approved on the nineteenth day of May, 1914, may be altered by the said company so as to read as shown on the plan dated the twenty-first day of July, 1914, signed by Reginald P. Wilson, Provincial and Dominion land surveyor, and marked approved this day by the undersigned.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

File No. 34.—Order No. 160.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Friday, eleventh day of September, 1914.

Upon the application of the Rural Municipality of Stratheona, and upon notice to the Manitoba Government Telephone Commission, the said rural municipality, in respect of its telephone system, is hereby authorized to impose a terminal charge of ten cents in respect of every incoming long distance telephone call. The said rate may be charged on and after the first day of October, 1914.

This order to be effective on said date in view of full previous notice having been given.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

File No. 28.—Order No. 161.

A.

By-law of the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company, providing rules for the regulation of passenger traffic and for prohibiting misconduct in its cars, shelters and stations.

1. No person shall conduct himself in a disorderly manner, or use any blasphemous or obscene language, or drink intoxicating liquors or offer the same to others, or spit or commit any nuisance in or upon any passenger conveyance, or at or in any station or shelter belonging to the company.

2. No person shall smoke or carry a lighted pipe, cigar or cigarette in any of the company's cars, not being in the part of the car (if any) set apart for the purpose of smoking.

3. No person shall engage a motorman in conversation while on duty in any car except the case of another employee giving the motorman instructions, information or directions as to his work.

4. Any person violating any of these rules on any of the company's cars may be removed from such car or cars by the conductor or motorman, and if any such person resists removal, the conductor of such car may eject such person or persons therefrom, using only such force as may be necessary, and the conductor, for the purpose of ejecting such person or persons, may command the assistance of the employees of the company.

5. Any person who violates any of the foregoing rules in any car, station or shelter is liable to a penalty not exceeding ten dollars and costs, and in default of payment to imprisonment for a period not exceeding ten days.

6. These rules are not intended to restrict, but are in addition to the provisions of the municipal by-laws.

7. A copy of these rules in printed form shall be conspicuously placed in all the cars and all stations and shelters belonging to the company.

Done and passed this twenty-eighth day of July, 1914.

A. M. NANTON, Vice-President.

(Signed)

F. M. MORSE, Secretary.

Approved: H. A. ROBSON, Commissioner,
September eleventh, 1914.

File No. 28.—Order No. 161.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Friday, eleventh day of September, 1914.

In the matter of the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company and the regulation of passenger traffic and prohibiting misconduct in cars, shelters and stations.

Upon reading the by-law done and passed by the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company, on the twenty-eighth day of July, 1914, providing rules for the regulation of passenger traffic and for prohibiting misconduct in its cars, shelters and stations, it is ordered that the said by-law, marked A and initialled by the undersigned, be and is hereby approved, pursuant to "The Public Utilities Act" as amended.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

File No. 36.

By-law of the Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway Company, providing rules for the regulation of passenger traffic and for prohibiting misconduct in its cars, shelters and stations.

The Directors of the Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway Company enact as follows:—

1. No person shall conduct himself in a disorderly manner, or use any blasphemous or obscene language, or drink intoxicating liquors or offer the same to others, or spit or commit any nuisance, in or upon any passenger conveyance, or at or in any station or shelter belonging to the company.

2. No person shall smoke or carry a lighted pipe, cigar or cigarette in any of the company's cars, not being in the part of the car (if any) set apart for the purpose of smoking.

3. Passengers shall not be allowed to ride on the front or rear platform of any car when there is room inside.

4. No person shall engage a motorman in conversation while on duty in any car, except the case of another employee giving the motorman instructions, information or directions as to his work.

5. Any person violating any of these rules on any of the company's cars may be removed from such car or cars by the conductor or motorman, and if any such person resists removal, the conductor of such car may eject such person or persons therefrom, using only such force as may be necessary, and the conductor, for the purpose of ejecting such person or persons, may command the assistance of the employees of the company.

6. Any person who violates any of the foregoing rules in any car, station or shelter is liable to a penalty not exceeding ten dollars and costs, and in default of payment to imprisonment for a period not exceeding ten days.

7. These rules are not intended to restrict, but are in addition to the provisions of the municipal by-laws.

8. A copy of these rules in printed form shall be conspicuously placed in all cars and all stations and shelters belonging to the company.

Done and passed this twenty-ninth day of July, 1914.

F. M. MORSE, President.

File No. 36.—Order No. 162.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Friday, eleventh day of September, 1914.

In the matter of the Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway Company, and the regulations of passenger traffic and prohibiting misconduct in cars, shelters and stations.

Upon reading the by-law done and passed by the Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway Company, on the twenty-eighth day of July, 1914, providing rules for the regulation of passenger traffic and for prohibiting misconduct on its cars, shelters and stations, it is ordered that the said by-law marked A and initialled by the undersigned, be and is hereby approved, pursuant to "The Public Utilities Act" as amended.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

File No. 12.—Order No. 165.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Friday, eleventh day of September, 1914.

In the matter of the Manitoba Government Telephones and reduced rates on toll calls to rural subscribers on adjoining exchanges.

Upon application by the Manitoba Government Telephone Commission, it is ordered that, for the use of rural subscribers of its system, the Manitoba Government Telephones is hereby authorized to issue books containing seventy-five coupons, to be sold for the price of \$5 cash, said coupons to be accepted in payment of interchange toll calls of rural subscribers only, between adjoining exchanges, where the rate of ten cents for three minutes is provided, but not to be accepted as payment on calls to and from exchange subscribers nor on any long distance business. This order is deemed to be in force from the first day of July, 1914, in the public interest.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

File No. 36.

Report on Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway.

To JUDGE ROBSON,

Public Utilities Commissioner, Winnipeg, Man.

Dear Sir,—On instructions received from you on the fourth instant, I have made an inspection of the above road, and beg to report as follows:—

I.—Roadbed and track.

Inkster avenue to Middlechurch.—North from Jefferson avenue, track out of surface. At Burrin avenue, south side, no ballast and ties hanging to rail. Near Park line loop, ballast not up to section. Laird avenue to Templeton avenue, out of surface. At C.P.Ry. overhead crossing, defective rail on west side, and north

of C.P.Ry., track out of surface at joints, and ballast not up to section for about 500 feet north; ties require tamping. At Park Manor, ballast not up to section and ties require tamping. Passing siding on ground, no ballast. At Ainslie place, ballast not up to section. Coming into Middlechurch, earth ballast not up to section at passing spur.

Middlechurch to Millers.—Ballast not up to section; ties are loose and require tamping; present ties should be renewed; new ties are distributed along the track.

Millers to Parkdale.—Ties need renewing; new ties are distributed along the road.

Parkdale to Larter.—Ballast not up to section; ties require to be tamped. At road crossing to north, ballast not up to section and ties are loose for about 600 feet north of same.

Larter to McLennans.—Ballast not up to section and ties require tamping up to first road crossing; from first road crossing north, some bad ties and ballast not up to section; ties require tamping; passing siding not ballasted.

McLennans to Less Crossing.—Ballast requires trimming to section and ties should be tamped; several ties require renewal; new ties are distributed along the road.

Less Crossing to Victoria Park.—Station at Less Crossing is not clean; southern part of this section generally well ballasted; a few ties require renewal; northern part ballast not up to section; ties require tamping and some should be renewed; new ties are distributed along the road. Curve coming in to Victoria Park has no inner guard rail, although one is required.

Victoria Park to McDonald.—Station at Victoria Park is not clean. Southern part of section requires some tie renewals; new ties are distributed along the road; ballast should be packed around new ties in roadbed. Northern part, ballast not up to section; some ties require renewal.

McDonald to Lockport.—Station at McDonald not clean. Ballast not up to section; practically no ballast from Agricola Lodge crossing to a point about 500 feet north; ties require renewal. Passing siding at Lockport not ballasted.

Lockport to Little Britain.—Station at Lockport not clean and no seat provided. No inner guard rail or rail braces on curve, but these are not absolutely necessary, as curve is not excessive. Ballast should be packed around new ties north from power house. Northern part of section, ballast not up to section and ties require tamping.

Little Britain to Fort Garry.—Station at Little Britain not clean. Ballast not up to section; ties should be tamped and a few ties replaced.

Fort Garry to Old England.—Roadbed too narrow in some places and ballast not up to section; ties should be tamped and require renewal; four ties completely gone at one end and located about 250 feet and 400 feet north from Fort Garry station, the remaining two about 500 feet south from Old England station.

Old England to Mapleton.—Ballast not up to section and shy on high side of curves; ties require tamping and renewal in some cases; new ties are not packed with ballast; spur siding not ballasted.

Mapleton to Evelyn street crossing.—Ballast not up to section; no inner guard rail on curve, although one is required.

Along Evelyn street to Selkirk.—Ties flush with roadway; some ties require renewal, in some cases being badly cut under rail, generally on west side.

Selkirk to Selkirk Park.—Just south of crossing of C.P.Ry. siding bank is in bad condition and should be carefully watched. Bank has been shored up but shows signs of slipping. Track in grove is unballasted; ties are four feet centres, and four bolts instead of six are used in angle bars. Switch stand at entrance to loop is not locked; guard rail on loop only runs part way around; no guard rail on curve at entrance to grove.

II.—Bridges and culverts.

No. 1 Near McAdam avenue.—Pile bridge, five spans of 15 feet; stringers four 8 in. x 15 in. under each rail; caps, one 8 in. x 12 in. and one 12 in. x 12 in. on each bent; ties, 6 in. x 6 in., 12 ft. long; guard rail, 6 in. x 6 in., notched 1 in. on ties. This bridge is in good condition.

No. 2 Near Laird avenue.—Pile bridge, three spans of 15 feet; same timber as before. One stringer at south end on east side is not bearing under ties; other three stringers are blocked up on 2 in. plank. Bridge otherwise in good condition.

No. 3 Near Middlechurch.—Pile bridge, seven spans of 15 feet; same timber as before. Guard rail is badly cracked and should be replaced; ties are loose and have tendency to bunch, owing to condition of guard rail; one tie projecting three feet east; ties do not bear well on stringers. Ballast walls, especially at north end, have shown tendency to slide, but pile braces have been used to prevent any further movement, and should serve the purpose.

No. 4 About one mile north of Middlechurch.—Pile bridge, five spans of 15 feet; same timber as before. Bridge in good condition.

No. 5 At Parkdale.—Pile bridge, ten spans of 15 feet; same timber as before. At both ends caps are not bearing flat on piles; ballast wall at north end should be repaired; no ballast under end track tie. Bridge otherwise in good condition.

No. 6 South of Fort Garry station.—Pile bridge, six spans of 15 feet; same timber as before. Bridge in good condition.

No. 7 At entrance to Selkirk Park.—Pile bridge, thirteen spans of 15 feet; same timber as before, but only three stringers under each rail and extra 8 in. x 8 in. guard rail on floor. Floor is badly out of surface; packing blocks between stringers on caps are broken in many cases and one or two are missing; first bent from south end is twisted out of line. Bridge otherwise in good condition.

Note.—This bridge is now being filled by the public works department of the Dominion Government.

Culverts are all in first-class condition and all are clear.

III.—General notes and recommendations.

1. To give good bearing, ballast should extend the full length of the tie and space between ties should be filled to keep them in place. A ballast section flushed with the top of tie at the centre and curving gradually down to the lower corner at the ends should be sufficient for traffic conditions on this line. This is the section referred to in detailed notes above.

2. Ties that hang out over ballast or have not sufficient ballast between them require frequent tamping. When ties are not properly tamped they tend to shift, and when not well tamped under rail they bind at the centre and a rocking effect is produced, which puts the track out of surface and often breaks the ties at the centre. This has been the case on several instances on this line.

3. Tie renewal is progressing well, new ties being distributed along line as noted. Ties on curve require more frequent renewal than those on tangent. On this line ties on curves are generally in good condition.

4. Curves, except where noted, have inner guard rail and rail braces about every fifth tie on both rails. Super-elevation on curves appears to be ample to meet traffic conditions.

5. At entrance to Selkirk Park, track is on curve and at the bottom of a 2½ per cent. grade. No inner guard rail has been provided at this point, but one is certainly required to prevent run-off in case motorman should lose control of cars coming down grade.

6. Passing sidings and track in park are not ballasted as noted above, but traffic conditions do not absolutely require any ballast as long as track is kept in good surface and well drained.

7. In general, the main line should be brought up to the full section suggested. Ties should be tamped and track spikes tightened. Bolts in angle bars are loose in many cases and should be tightened. Track should be brought to surface. Stations, where noted, should be kept clean for the accommodation of the public.

Yours respectfully,

B. STUART MCKENZIE.

Winnipeg, Man., July tenth, 1914.

Rules Nos. 45 and 61.—Order No. 147.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Tuesday, seventh day of July, 1914.

In the matter of the accounting of certain public utilities.

Mr. John Scott, chartered accountant, of Winnipeg, is hereby appointed to make inquiry into and report on the financial statements heretofore filed with this Commission by the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company and the City of Winnipeg regarding their respective utilities. The question of costs and expenses is reserved.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

File No. 45.—Order No. 152.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Monday, twenty-seventh day of July, 1914.

In the matter of the accounting of certain public utilities.

Mr. John Scott, chartered accountant, of Winnipeg, is hereby appointed to make inquiry into and report on the financial position of the water works system of the City of Winnipeg up to the thirtieth day of April, 1914. The question of costs and expenses is reserved.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

File No. 28.—Order No. 170.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Tuesday, thirteenth day of October, 1914.

In the matter of the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company and the re-routing of its service.

Upon hearing the City of Winnipeg and the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company, it is ordered that the schedule of street car service in Winnipeg and suburbs, marked A and B, and indented by the initials of the undersigned, be adopted and put into operation by the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company on the first day of November, 1914, and that the said schedules be continued in force until changed by order of this Commission.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

Schedule A.

Route.	Schedule A.		Service	
Agricultural College	60 min. on the hour from C.P.Ry. Depot via Higgins, Princess street and Park Line route.			
Arlington street	6.00 to 24.00	....	10 min.	
	24.00 to 2.00	....	20 min.	
Bannerman avenue	6.00 to 9.30	....	8 min.	
	16.30 to 19.00	....	8 min.	
	9.30 to 16.30	....	10 min.	
	19.00 to 24.00	....	10 min.	
	24.00 to 2.00	....	20 min.	
Belt Line (around Notre Dame avenue)	6.00 to 24.00	....	7½ min.	
	24.00 to 2.00	....	20 min.	
Broadway (North city limits to Maryland bridge, Main street, Broadway and Sherbrook street)	6.00 to 9.30	....	4½ min.	
	16.00 to 19.00	....	4½ min.	
	9.30 to 16.00	....	4½ min.	
	19.00 to 24.00	....	4½ min.	
	24.00 to 2.00	....	14 min.	
Corydon (belt around Main and Portage)	6.00 to 9.30	....	4 min.	
	16.00 to 19.00	....	4 min.	
	9.30 to 16.00	....	4½ min.	
	19.00 to 24.00	....	4½ min.	
	24.00 to 2.00	....	18 min.	
Deer Lodge (including St. Charles; Deer Lodge to Selkirk and McPhillips street via Portage, Main and Selkirk)	6.00 to 9.30	....	3¾ min.	
	16.00 to 19.00	....	3¾ min.	
	9.30 to 16.00	....	4¾ min.	
	19.00 to 24.00	....	4¾ min.	
	24.00 to 2.00	....	17 min.	
Portage avenue (North city limits to Clifton street, loop by Main and Portage)	6.00 to 9.30	....	4½ min.	
	16.00 to 19.00	....	4½ min.	
	9.30 to 16.00	....	4¾ min.	
	19.00 to 24.00	....	4¾ min.	
Elmwood (Redwood and Main to Stadacona and Talbot, via Hespeler and Kelvin and Talbot)	6.00 to 24.00	....	10 min.	
	24.00 to 2.00	....	20 min.	
Headingley (operating to C.P.Ry. along Portage and Main)	6.00 to 24.00	....	60 min.	
Kildonan (through car from north end of Kildonan East to operate to corner Broadway and Main or Assiniboine shops, via Kelvin, Hespeler and Main)	6.00 to 24.00	....	30 min.	
Cars terminating at Main and Redwood, from that point to William's switch	6.00 to 24.00	....	10 min.	
Cars operating north city limits to Redwood and Main	24.00 to 2.00	....	20 min.	
Logan West (end of line on Logan to C.P. Ry. station, via Logan and Main)	6.00 to 9.30	....	6 min.	
	16.00 to 19.00	....	6 min.	
	9.30 to 16.00	....	6¾ min.	
	19.00 to 24.00	....	6¾ min.	
	24.00 to 2.00	....	20 min.	
Mountain avenue (from Stella and Arlington to Mountain and Main)	6.00 to 9.00	....	8 min.	
	17.00 to 19.00	....	8 min.	
Via Arlington and Mountain.....	9.00 to 17.00	....	10 min.	
	19.00 to 24.00	....	10 min.	
	24.00 to 2.00	....	20 min.	
Notre Dame West (Wall street to C.P.Ry. station, via Notre Dame and Main)	6.00 to 9.30	....	5½ min.	
	9.30 to 16.00	....	6¾ min.	
	16.00 to 19.00	....	5½ min.	
	19.00 to 22.00	....	6½ min.	
	22.00 to 24.00	....	8 min.	
	24.00 to 2.00	....	20 min.	

Route.	Service			
Park Line (from end of line on Talbot street, present route)	6.00	to	9.30	3 $\frac{3}{4}$ min.
	16.00	to	19.00	3 $\frac{3}{4}$ min.
	9.30	to	16.00	4 $\frac{3}{4}$ min.
	19.00	to	24.00	4 $\frac{3}{4}$ min.
	24.00	to	2.00	20 min.
Pembina Highway	6.00	to	24.00	10 min.
Sargent avenue	6.00	to	9.30	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ min.
	16.00	to	19.00	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ min.
	9.30	to	16.00	5 min.
	19.00	to	24.00	5 min.
	24.00	to	2.00	20 min.
St. Boniface	6.00	to	19.00	5 $\frac{1}{4}$ min.
	19.00	to	24.00	6 min.
Special on Dufferin	24.00	to	2.00	15 min.
Sutherland avenue	6.00	to	24.00	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ min.
William avenue	6.00	to	22.00	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ min.
	22.00	to	24.00	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ min.
	24.00	to	2.00	15 min.

With regard to the handling of C.P.Ry. shops and trainmen to and from Transcona, one extra car shall be run as follows: From end of line on Notre Dame avenue, leaving at 6 o'clock and 18 o'clock, to end of line on Talbot street; from end of line on Logan avenue, one extra car leaving at 6 o'clock and 18 o'clock to same point; from end of line on Selkirk avenue, one extra car to leave at 6 o'clock and 18 o'clock to same point; from Arlington and Stella along Arlington street and Mountain avenue, one extra car leaving at 6 o'clock and 18 o'clock, via Redwood avenue, to same point.

The above schedules apply to regular service and regular extras during the hours stipulated. Special extras to be kept in service with additional service as the needs of the public demand.

To permit the operation of the Park Line service to Talbot and Roland streets, a wye must be constructed at once in accordance with plans. All routings are as at present, except as above mentioned.

Route.	Schedule B.—Sunday service.				Service
Agricultural College					60 min.
Arlington	7.00	to	10.00	20 min.	
	10.00	to	22.30	10 min.	
	22.30	to	24.00	20 min.	
Bannerman	7.00	to	10.00	20 min.	
	10.00	to	22.30	10 min.	
	22.30	to	24.00	20 min.	
Belt Line	7.00	to	10.00	10 min.	
	10.00	to	22.30	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ min.	
	22.30	to	24.00	10 min.	
Broadway	7.00	to	10.00	6 min.	
	10.00	to	22.30	5 min.	
	22.30	to	24.00	6 min.	
Corydon	7.00	to	10.00	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ min.	
	10.00	to	22.00	5 min.	
	22.00	to	24.00	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ min.	
Deer Lodge	7.00	to	10.00	7 min.	
	10.00	to	24.00	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ min.	
		and			
Portage avenue	7.00	to	10.00	6 min.	
	10.00	to	22.30	5 min.	
	22.30	to	24.00	6 min.	

Route.	Service			
Elmwood	7.00	to	10.00	12 min.
	10.00	to	22.00	10 min.
	22.00	to	24.00	12 min.
Logan West	7.00	to	10.00	8 min.
	10.00	to	22.30	7 min.
	22.30	to	24.00	8 min.
Mountain	7.00	to	24.00	10 min.
Notre Dame West	7.00	to	10.00	10 min.
	10.00	to	22.30	8 min.
	22.30	to	24.00	10 min.
Park Line	7.00	to	10.00	7 min.
	10.00	to	22.30	5 min.
	22.30	to	24.00	7 min.
Pembina	7.00	to	24.00	10 min.
Sargent	7.00	to	10.00	8 min.
	10.00	to	22.30	6½ min.
	22.30	to	24.00	8 min.
St. Boniface	7.00	to	13.30	7 min.
	13.30	to	22.30	6 min.
	22.30	to	24.00	7 min.
Sutherland avenue	7.00	to	24.00	12 min.
William	7.00	to	10.00	8 min.
	10.00	to	22.30	6½ min.
	22.30	to	24.00	8 min.
Headingley	7.00	to	13.00	120 min.
	13.00	to	23.00	60 min.
Kildonan (to Main and Redwood from city limits)	7.00	to	24.00	10 min.
From north limits of Kildonan East to Broadway and Main, or Assiniboine shops	7.00	to	24.00	30 min.

File No. 28.—Order No. 175.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Friday, twenty-seventh day of November, 1914.

In the matter of the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company and re-routing of its service.

Upon hearing the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company and reading the record of traffic on the car route hereinafter mentioned, order No. 170 made herein on the thirteenth day of October, 1914, is hereby varied by omitting the extra street railway car from Talbot avenue, at junction with Canadian Pacific Railway to Notre Dame avenue west, leaving Talbot avenue point at 18.30 o'clock. This order effective this date in the public interest.

H. A. ROXSON,
Commissioner.

File No. 117.—Report.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Tuesday, sixth day of October, 1914.

In the matter of accident on the Suburban Rapid Transit Railway, on Friday, the second day of October, 1914.

On Friday, the second day of October instant, this Commission was informed by Mr. Rodgers, official engineer of the Municipality of Assiniboia, of a serious accident which had occurred that morning at the intersection of the Canadian

Northern branch railway and the Suburban Rapid Transit Railway on the Portage highway in that municipality, a short distance west of the westerly limit of the City of Winnipeg. A Headingly car, owned and operated by the Suburban Rapid Transit Company, or the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company, proceeded to pass easterly over the diamond at the intersection. It contained a number of passengers. At the same time a freight train of the Canadian Northern Railway Company lay a short distance to the south of the intersection, and was proceeding at a very slow pace northerly. The engine was preceded by four box cars and followed by a large number of freight cars. Some of the passengers on the car from Headingly saw from its windows that contact with the freight train was imminent. They became alarmed and rushed to the rear end of the car. They jumped off and were caught by the front box car of the freight train, some of them being terribly injured. Two married women have since died. The condition of another or other persons is serious.

Section 27 (g) of "The Public Utilities Act" declares: "The Commission shall have power, after hearing, upon notice, by order in writing, to require every public utility as herein defined (g) to give such notice to the Commission as the Commissioner may by order require of any and all accidents which may occur within this Province upon the property of any public utility as herein defined, or directly or indirectly arising from or connected with its maintenance or operation, and to investigate any such accident, and the Commissioner may make such order or recommendation with respect thereto as in his judgment may be just and reasonable."

There are other like powers and duties vested in or imposed on this Commission by the Act. The Commission has to proceed independently of any coroner's inquiry, and the fact that other litigation may ensue does not affect the matter. The duty of investigation means that the Commission is to produce findings. If these are not admissible in other tribunals, they will take care of that. The Commission has to find the facts in the public interest with regard to the safety of the operations of a public utility and with a view to orders and recommendations for the future. An investigation under the Act was therefore ordered, and notice was duly given. The investigation commenced on the third instant, being the day following the accident. There were represented by counsel the following: the Municipality of Assiniboia, the Canadian Northern Railway Company, the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company and the Suburban Rapid Transit Company, the conductor and motorman of the car in question. Mr. W. H. Curle conducted the investigation in the interests of the public at my request.

The operation of the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company and of the Suburban Rapid Transit Company is under the same management, and they are herein referred to as the Street Railway Company. The steam road referred to was originally known as the Northern Extension Railway Company, and was under Provincial jurisdiction. It became part of the Canadian Northern system by amalgamation in 1909, and therefore is under Dominion authority. The crossing now in question was authorized under an order of the railway committee of the Executive Council of Manitoba, dated the tenth day of September, 1906, which reads as follows:—

"Upon the application of the Northern Extension Railway Company and the Suburban Rapid Transit Company and the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company, and the said companies appearing by counsel and consenting thereto, it is ordered by the railway committee of the Executive Council of the Province of Manitoba that the places and modes of intersection, junction and crossing of the line of the Suburban Rapid Transit Company and the Northern Extension Railway Company, on and near the Portage road, in the Parish of St. James and in the Parish of St. Boniface, as shown on the plan and profile filed with the Department of Railways of the Province of Manitoba, shall be and is hereby approved. The said crossings, intersections and junctions, and a home and distance semaphore system, including lanterns and all other things appertaining to proper signalling, shall be made and provided by the Northern Extension Railway Company, and the expense thereof and of maintaining the same, including the signboards, as required in sub-section (e) of section 31 of "The Manitoba Railway Act," shall be borne in equal shares by each of the said three companies. A watchman shall be supplied by the Northern Extension Railway Company for protection of life and property at the said crossings, intersections and junctions, and the expense of said watchman shall be borne by each of the said companies in equal shares. Every train or engine of the Northern Extension Railway Company, or operated on their line, shall stop before crossing the bridge, as shown on the said plan. Every car of the Winnipeg Electric Railway

Company and the Suburban Rapid Transit Company shall, before crossing the track of the Northern Extension Railway Company, and going on the line leading to the bridge, as shown on the said plan, be brought to a full stop at least ten yards from the said crossing, and shall remain stationary until the conductor of such car alights therefrom, and, standing on or at a convenient place near the said crossing, and ascertaining that there is no locomotive or train upon the track of the Northern Extension Railway Company moving on the immediate vicinity of, towards or dangerously near the said crossing, and said conductor shall signal the motorman of such car to approach and cross the said crossing and to go on the line leading to the said bridge. In the event of a crossing, intersection or junction being found by said companies to be more desirous or satisfactory at some point or points on said lines near or in the vicinity of those shown on the said plan, the same may, with the consent of the committee, be made and maintained at such other place or places, and all the terms of this order, and any other conditions that may be imposed, shall apply thereto. The committee reserve the right to itself to amend, alter or supplement the terms of this order, as the exigency of the case may require."

An order for protection in the interim till semaphore system was provided was made on the thirty-first day of October, 1906. The semaphore system was subsequently installed, and is discussed hereafter. The Street Railway Company have, as they candidly say, always held the view that the semaphore system did not affect their operation on their through line on Portage road, but concerned and was limited to their line across the bridge into the district south of the Assiniboine River. The order authorizes the crossings "on" and "near" Portage road. The only intersection of the two rail lines on Portage road of these companies, shown on the plan referred to, is the crossing at which this accident took place. The order says: "The said crossings, intersections and junctions, and a home and distance semaphore system, including lanterns and all other things appertaining to proper signalling, shall be made and provided by the Northern Extension Railway Company, and the expense thereof and of maintaining the same shall be borne in equal shares by each of the said three companies." The semaphore system was therefore not limited to any one of the authorized crossings. The Northern Extension Railway Company provided a semaphore system for both routes. This was the natural result of the order. I think the street railway companies, on carefully reading this order, should have seen that the semaphore provision extended to both intersection on Portage avenue and the route to the south.

The expense of the installation and of its maintenance and operation since then have evidently been borne by the three companies in equal shares. The street railway companies, therefore, had a right to demand accurate and prompt operation of the signal system by the Canadian Northern Railway Company as successor of the Northern Extension Railway Company. It is frankly stated by officials and employees of the Street Railway Company that they have disregarded the semaphore even when set against the Street Railway Company. The evidence showed that, and there was no denial of the practice. The officials say that the semaphore was unreliable, and therefore they excluded it from their consideration and substituted a protection order of their own for the guidance of their operation employees. I think the Street Railway Company had no right to disregard the semaphore when set against them. It was a measure imposed by lawful authority for the protection of the public at the intersections and junctions authorized by the order. If its operation by the steam railway company was unsatisfactory, or if undue delay, even with due regard to safety, resulted, the Street Railway Company should have applied for relief instead of taking the matter into their own hands and ignoring the railway committee's protective system. The protection rule which the company say they substituted as an improvement called for little more than a compliance with section 277 of "The Dominion Railway Act."

The practice into which the street railway operators had fallen, as above mentioned, is of some bearing in considering the apparent conflict of testimony as to the position of the semaphore on the occasion in question. The motorman said that before making the crossing he had backed his car to another track to permit a Deer Lodge car to pass ahead of him; that at that time the semaphore signalled a clear path ahead, but that he did not look at it again when approaching to cross the intersection himself. The conductor said "the semaphore appeared to be clear." There was indefiniteness about his statement. His position in the car was not such ordinarily as to give him a view. I doubt whether he looked at it when going to the front to inspect the situation, as later described. On the other hand, the

evidence of the signalman is very direct. He said positively that he had set the semaphore against the street railway. He is corroborated substantially. There was no definite contradiction. For my part, I believe the signalman. There is another paragraph of the order which should have attention. It is that reading as follows:—

“Every car of the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company and the Suburban Rapid Transit Company shall, before crossing the track of the Northern Extension Railway Company, and going on the line leading to the bridge, as shown on the said plan, be brought to a full stop at least ten yards from the said crossing, and shall remain stationary until the conductor of such car alights therefrom and, standing on or at a convenient place near the said crossing, and ascertaining that there is no locomotive or train upon the track of the Northern Extension Railway Company moving in the immediate vicinity of, towards or dangerously near the said crossing, the said conductor shall signal the motorman of such car to approach and cross the said crossing and to go on the line leading to the said bridge.”

It was suggested that this clause showed that the order related only to the joint operation of the line leading across the Assiniboine River. The word “crossing” in this clause properly fits only the intersection at which this accident took place. The other operation authorized by the order is the use of a joint line for a considerable distance—in fact, from a point close to Portage avenue to a point south of the Assiniboine River. The words used mean that before making the crossing of the Northern Extension line on Portage avenue, and before entering on the joint line to the south, cars shall be brought to a stop and precautionary measures taken by the conductor. This stipulation of the railway committee's order placed on the company the onus of seeing that the crossing could be safely made. With reasonable attention to the order the full effect of these protective provisions could not have escaped the street railway officials. As to what actually took place, the following appears:—

The conductor of the street railway car said that, following the usual practice, he went forward in advance of his car to see if the way was clear; that he saw that the brakeman on the top of the front of the freight train was giving his engineer the signal to proceed slowly, and that therefore he, the conductor, did not give his motorman any signal; that, nevertheless, the motorman proceeded, whereupon he, the conductor, ran back and tried to stop the passengers whom he saw rushing to leave the street car. The motorman, on the other hand, says that the conductor gave him the signal to proceed, and he did so. The solution of this conflict of testimony is not hard to find. The evidence is convincing that the train was in motion continuously over the bridge, and up to a point close to the street line, though it had slowed down, but that the “proceed slow” sign was given by the brakeman, and accordingly some motion was continued. The brakeman swore to having given the “proceed slow” sign, just as testified by the conductor. It is impossible to think that in these circumstances the conductor gave the motorman a signal to proceed. There was an eye-witness, but he could not say just what the action of the conductor was. I think the street railway procedure at this crossing had fallen into a mere routine. Observations at other times show this. The conductor was following an usual perfunctory performance. The presence of the train aroused him, and he hesitated when he should have immediately given an unequivocal signal to his motorman to stay. I think, also, that the motorman had fallen into the habit of following his own judgment regardless of both the semaphore and the conductor. It is unquestionable that if there had been any reasonable use of his faculties by the motorman, the calamitous result would not have ensued. The view of the train was clear. The signalling brakeman could be seen by the motorman almost, if not quite as well, as by the conductor. Certain passengers on the street car, with even less view ahead than the motorman, could not comprehend the movement of that car in the situation. As to the conduct of the freight train, I am not authorized to decide, except so far as its action bore upon that of the street railway men. There may have been negligence in both, but the street railway men had the last chance. In short, if there was negligence on the part of the freight crew, the street railway operators could have avoided any danger from that negligence. The circumstances now disclosed show a want of proper supervision and discipline over the operators of the street railway. The rule of “safety first,” which the company should have inexorably imposed, seems to have never reached the men in charge of that car. The very order issued by the company itself for precautions at railway crossings was, in this instance, as on several others, found to have

been ignored as to stopping within fifty feet of the crossing track. This was a rule of the company's own making, but its neglect simply shows the want of inspection and of control of the operation of the system.

With respect to directions as to future operation:—

(1) It would seem that the semaphore system should be reconsidered. Conditions have materially altered since its establishment. The street railway companies must apply to the Dominion Railway Commission for its direction in the premises. Besides the Rural Municipality of Assiniboia, the City of Winnipeg should be notified of the application, because a large proportion of the traffic at the point in question is made up of residents of Winnipeg going to and from Winnipeg's park. Therefore, Winnipeg is substantially interested in this.

(2) Until other provisions are made, street cars must not be operated against the semaphore in question over the street railway track at the point where this accident occurred. If there is any unnecessary hindrance to service, the street railway companies must insist on the proper operation of the signal system by the Canadian Northern Railway Company, and for that purpose apply to the Dominion Railway Commission to redress any complaint against that company.

(3) The Street Railway Company shall provide and keep an inspector at the crossing in question for its protection at all times when cars are in operation. The duties of the inspector shall be to protect and signal street cars and facilitate the safe and expeditious movement of these cars. All the precautions required by "The Dominion Railway Act" must, of course, be observed.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

File No. 9.

Memorandum regarding street car operation on Arlington street bridge.

Subject to operating conditions described in previous memoranda, it is thought that the company should operate a line over this bridge as part of its street car system. The city has virtually offered the bridge to the company as licensees for limited use for its purpose, and at the present it is not thought that the company should be called on to pay any part of the capital investment or interest thereon. Should the traffic conditions justify a finding that the company is profiting by this additional means of carrying passengers, this feature may be considered again. Meanwhile the company should use the bridge as licensees, as stated. The company should at once put the rails in shape and instal other necessary equipment, so as to be ready to use the bridge as soon as possible. The city should at once intimate what provisions it desires in an order of this Commission to carry out the above, and regulate traffic on the bridge.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

Winnipeg, Man., October seventh, 1914.

File No. 117.—Order No. 169.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Wednesday, seventh day of October. 1914.

In the matter of the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company, the Suburban Rapid Transit Company, and the Canadian Northern Railway crossing at St. James, in the Municipality of Assiniboia.

Upon the initiative of this Commission and upon notice to the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company and the Suburban Rapid Transit Company, it is ordered:—

(1) That in respect of a semaphore system at the crossing or intersection by the Canadian Northern Railway, formerly the Northern Extension Railway, on Portage highway, in the Municipality of Assiniboia, of the lines owned and operated

by the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company and the Suburban Rapid Transit Company, the said Winnipeg Electric Railway Company and the Suburban Rapid Transit Company, herein called the street railway companies, do apply to the Railway Commission of Canada for its direction in the premises, and that the Municipality of Assiniboia and the City of Winnipeg be notified by said companies of such application.

(2) That until other provisions are made, street cars must not be operated against the semaphore in question over the street railway track of the said companies, at the said intersection. If there is any unnecessary hindrance to service, the street railway companies must insist on the proper operation of the signal system by the Canadian Northern Railway Company, and for that purpose apply to the said Railway Commission of Canada to redress any complaint against that company.

(3) That the street railway companies shall provide and keep an inspector at the intersection in question for protection at all times when cars are in operation. The duties of the inspector shall be to protect and signal street cars and facilitate the safe and expeditious movement of those cars. All the precautions required by "The Railway Act" (Canada) must also be observed.

This order is effective on this date in the public interest.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

File No. 118.—Order No. 105.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Thursday, second day of April, 1914.

In the matter of the grounding of transformer secondaries.

Upon the Commission's initiative and upon hearing various persons interested, including representative of the City of Winnipeg (light and power department), the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company, and Mr. T. J. Murray and Mr. J. B. Pegg, representing the workmen engaged on electrical line work, it is ordered:—

1. That the said the City of Winnipeg (light and power department) and the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company do in all cases ground their transformer secondaries of distribution systems where the potential of such circuits does not exceed 250 volts, and the following directions shall be observed:—

(a) All ground connections must be made at the poles where individual transformers were installed and not within the building of the consumer, unless by special authority of the city electrician in writing, nor shall the service switch on either the consumer's side or the service side be connected to the ground. Secondary circuits over 1,000 feet long must have one ground for each 1,000 feet or fraction thereof.

(b) In the case of underground distributing systems the grounds must be made to the water mains in the case of individual transformers. In the case of secondary mains supplying a number of customers, ground connections shall be made to the water mains, either 1,000 feet apart or to a continuous ground wire of ample conductivity, connected in the same manner.

(c) The ground connection is to be made wherever possible by connecting to the city's water mains with a wire of suitable size, but in no case less than No. 6 B. & S. gauge, so that the total resistance from the point of connection to the service to the water pipe will be less than one-half of one ohm. Care must be taken in making connection to water pipe to insure a perfect mechanical and electrical connection.

(d) All single phase, two-wire secondary circuits are required to be connected to ground on one side of the circuit, and all three-wire circuits to be grounded at the neutral wire. All multiphase secondary circuits must be grounded from the neutral point of phase connections, provided the maximum difference in potential

between the grounded point and any other point in the circuit does not exceed 150 volts.

(e) In cases where, owing to the inaccessibility of a water main or pipe, it is impracticable without extraordinary expense to ground thereto, the city electrician may designate another manner suitable to him in which grounding may be affected.

(f) All work to be done under this order shall be subject to the supervision and direction of the city electrician of the City of Winnipeg, or of some person designated by him, and no work shall be commenced towards compliance with this order without forty-eight hours' previous written notice to the said city electrician.

(g) All connections with the water mains are to be subject to the supervision of the city engineer, whose permission is to be obtained, and who is to be notified at least forty-eight hours before the proposed work is commenced.

(h) Existing regulations as to opening of the ground of any street or lane are to be observed.

(i) Each of the parties affected hereby shall give written notice to the city electrician of all work done by them towards compliance with this order.

2. That the said Winnipeg Electric Railway Company and the City of Winnipeg (light and power department) do proceed with all practicable diligence to ground in manner aforesaid transformer secondaries in existing installations so as fully to complete such grounding not later than the first day of January, 1915, or such later period as may be ordered in the event of diligence meanwhile being shown.

3. This order will be effective on this date in the public interest.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

File No. 118.—Order No. 171.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Tuesday, thirteenth day of October, 1914.

In the matter of the grounding of transformer secondaries.

Upon reading the order of this Commission, made on the second day of April, 1914, and it appearing that no substantial progress towards the performance of the work directed by the said order has been made, it is ordered:—

1. That the City of Winnipeg (light and power department) and the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company do immediately undertake the said work, and, more specifically, do proceed to instal all necessary wires between the secondary system and the hydrants of the city, making connection with the hydrants but leaving actual connection to the line wires until tests of consumer's premises for accidental grounds have been completed and accidental grounds on customer's premises removed.

2. That where it is feasible for the two interests to use ground connections to hydrants in common, that shall be done and the cost shall be divided equally, any dispute to be referred to this Commission; such common cost to represent the work of making the actual connection to the hydrant, the necessary excavation in the street, and the carrying of the ground wire up the pole to the secondary cross-arm nearest to the hydrant selected. Subject to its own actual requirements, each party is to allow the other to run and attach the necessary ground wires to its poles in order to reach the objective point on terms that, in case the balance is against either party, that party shall make compensation therefor, to be fixed by this Commission. In case it shall be found necessary or expedient to erect a special pole or poles for the purpose of reaching the hydrant, the cost of erecting such pole or poles shall, when used jointly, be borne equally by the said parties.

3. That the said parties do, on the twenty-sixth day of October next, report in writing to this Commission and the city electrician of the said city all work done under the said order or this order, and do likewise report progress under the said orders on the second and fourth Mondays of each month, after said date, till the work is completed.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

File No. 112.—Order No. 134.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Wednesday, twenty-fourth day of June, 1914.

In the matter of a pending complaint by the City of Winnipeg against the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company regarding injury to water mains by escaping electric currents.

For the purpose of hearing and determining the said application, it is ordered that Albert F. Gantz, Esquire, be and he is hereby appointed and authorized to investigate and report upon all matters involved in or pertaining to the said application. And it is further ordered, upon the initiative of this Commission, that the said Albert F. Gantz, Esquire, be and he is hereby appointed to investigate and report upon the matter of protection from electrolysis by stray currents from electric traction systems in St. Boniface, Transcona and the municipalities adjacent to Winnipeg.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

File No. 273.

In re Manitoba Government Telephones.—Re electrolysis investigation.

Castle Point, Hoboken, N.J., fourth day of November, 1914.

H. A. ROBSON, Esq., K.C.,

Public Utilities Commissioner, Winnipeg, Man.

Dear Sir,—I beg to give you, in the following, a brief statement of a number of observations which I have made in connection with the Manitoba Government Telephone Commission's distribution system in the City of Winnipeg.

On the twenty-fourth day of June, 1914, during my first visit to Winnipeg, Mr. H. E. Brockwell, chief engineer of the Manitoba Government Telephone Commission, called to my attention a case of corrosion of lead telephone cable sheaths from electrolysis in a manhole at the corner of Osborne street and Arnold avenue. I inspected this manhole and found that it contained so much water that the five cables in it were entirely submerged. Each of these cables showed a number of white spots, having the appearance of corrosion produced by electrolysis. The lead sheaths of these cables were also found to be highly positive in electric potential to the trolley tracks and also positive in potential to the water in the manhole. This water was shortly afterwards pumped out, and a considerable amount of mud remained at the bottom of the manhole, which mud had probably stopped up the sewer connection and caused the failure of the water to drain off. An examination of the lead sheaths of the cables also showed that where the white spots had previously been observed there were substantial pits in the lead, showing that corrosion had been going on for some time. This pitting of the lead sheaths, together with the fact that these sheaths were positive in potential to the water in the manhole and positive to the adjoining street railway tracks, and together with the fact that stray electric current was actually found flowing on these cable sheaths in a direction south at Corydon avenue and at Arnold avenue, makes it quite certain that the corrosion and pitting was caused by electrolysis from stray railway currents flowing from the cable sheaths to the water in the manhole and thence to the street railway tracks. Inasmuch as current can only produce electrolysis of cables in manholes by flowing from the lead sheaths to the water in the manhole, it is clear that this manhole must have been in this flooded condition for a long time previously. It is evident that if the manhole had been properly drained and kept free from water, the cable sheaths in this manhole could not have been affected by electrolysis, so that the failure to maintain this manhole drained is at least a contributing factor which has caused the pitting of these cable sheaths by electrolysis. The indications in this manhole also were that the outgoing ducts had been in the past at least partially full of water. It is almost certain that the lead cable sheaths in the ducts in this region have likewise suffered from electrolysis due from stray currents flowing from them to the wet ducts and thence to the street railway tracks.

I have observed water and mud in numerous other telephone manholes, and will specially call attention also to the following: At the corner of Osborne street and Scotland avenue a telephone manhole was found, on the twenty-sixth day of October, 1914, to be half full of water, and some of the cables in it were submerged. A telephone manhole in the lane north of Portage avenue, between Vaughan and Kennedy streets, was found, on the twenty-second day of October, 1914, to contain over three feet of water, covering all of the cables and also going above the level of the ducts, so that these ducts were partially filled with water. Workmen from the Telephone Commission were at the time bailing out this water in response to the request of Mr. Cambridge. At the corner of McDermot avenue and Charlotte street, directly in front of the Manitoba Government telephone building, a telephone manhole was found, on the thirty-first day of October, 1914, to contain one foot of water, submerging the lower cables in this manhole. This water was evidently stagnant, as there was a strong odor of sewer gas, due, apparently, to this stagnant water. There is a sewer manhole a few feet away at this location which should make the drainage of this manhole comparatively easy. At my suggestion, Mr. Brockwell came out to see the condition of this manhole. At the corner of Main street and Rupert avenue there are two telephone manholes located a few feet apart. One of these manholes was found, on the thirty-first day of October, 1914, to be partly filled with water, although there was a sewer connection to be seen at the bottom, which was evidently stopped up, while the adjoining manhole was perfectly dry.

The city fire and police telegraph system is operated from a large network of underground cables, which in many cases are located in ducts and manholes of the Manitoba Government telephone system. This fire and police telegraph system is under the supervision of City Electrician Cambridge. Mr. Cambridge informed me that he has repeatedly complained to the Telephone Commission because telephone manholes, containing also fire and police telegraph cables, are so frequently filled with water or mud. Mr. Cambridge has, in fact, furnished me with copies of three letters, written by him to the Manitoba Government Telephone Commission, dated respectively the twenty-ninth day of September, the seventh day of October and the nineteenth day of October, 1914, giving the locations of a total of twenty-nine telephone manholes, containing also fire and police telegraph cables, which he has found flooded with water and mud. He makes the request in his letters that this water and mud be removed, and that traps, where these are choked up in these manholes, causing the flooding, be cleaned out.

From my own inspection, and from what I have been able to learn by inquiry, I am convinced that a large number of the manholes of the Manitoba Government Telephone Commission are not drained because they either have no sewer connection or, where they have such sewer connections, these are clogged up with mud and dirt. The flooding of these manholes, resulting from this lack of proper drainage, doubtless frequently causes the ducts to be either flooded or at least rendered wet. Nearly all of the telephone ducts are made of fibre, laid in concrete, and these would have a relatively high resistance when dry, and serve to minimize the flow of stray electric currents to or from the lead sheaths of the cables in the ducts. In order that the danger from electrolysis to the Manitoba Government telephone cables and to the fire and police telegraph cables in these ducts and manholes be minimized as much as possible, it is of first importance that the manholes be kept dry by properly draining them. Under present electric railway conditions in Winnipeg, it is necessary to electrically drain the telephone cable sheaths to the railway return circuits in order to protect the cable sheaths against rapid destruction by electrolysis. With such electrical drainage a tendency is set up for current to flow from water pipes to the lead cable sheaths, thus tending to injure the water pipes by electrolysis from these currents. If the manholes and ducts are wet, much more current will flow in this way than when they are dry, so that a flooded or even a wet condition of manholes and ducts increases the danger of injuring the water pipes by electrolysis, and this further makes it extremely desirable to maintain the telephone manholes and ducts as dry as possible.

I appreciate that in Winnipeg, owing to the severe winters, there are many difficulties in the way of maintaining sewer drainage connections from manholes open at all times. I believe, however, that the greater depreciation of cables resulting from flooded manholes is far greater than any possible cost of maintaining these manholes reasonably free from water. I would therefore suggest that all of the telephone manholes be in the first instance cleaned and flushed out, and

where drains are clogged up, to have these cleared. Where manholes are not sewered they should be sewered where it is at all possible to do so. I would further suggest that a periodic inspection be made of all of the telephone manholes, and where water and mud is found, this be removed at least twice a year, and more frequently in the case of such manholes where experience shows that these fill easily with water.

As the lead sheaths of these underground cables are extremely sensitive to corrosion by electrolysis, there was installed several years ago an electrical drainage system for the Government telephone cables in Portage avenue east, near Main street, to the railway return feeders, going to the Mill street sub-station, in order to protect the cables in this region from electrolysis. I also found that the telephone cables were in serious danger from electrolysis in Osborne street in the neighborhood of the Klymore avenue railway sub-station; in Main street, in the neighborhood of the Assiniboine avenue railway sub-station; in Main street, in the neighborhood of the Inkster avenue railway sub-station, and in Portage avenue, in the neighborhood of the St. James railway sub-station. I have, for this reason, arranged to have electrical drainage cables installed from the Government telephone cable sheaths to railway return circuits in each one of these railway sub-stations. This work has been done jointly by the Telephone Commission and by the railway company; the Telephone Commission generally has provided the necessary ducts for the carrying of the drainage cables, and the railway company has provided the copper cables and the connections to the sub-station return circuits. A switch has been inserted in each one of these electrical drainage connections in each sub-station, whereby the circuit can be opened when the particular sub-station is not in operation, so as to prevent current from flowing to the cable sheaths, which would endanger these cables. In my formal report to you I will recommend that an ammeter or other suitable meter be connected in each of these drainage connections in each sub-station, by which the current flowing in each drainage connection is indicated. I will also recommend that periodic readings of each of these ammeters be recorded, at least once every day, by the sub-station operator, and that these records be open to the inspection of the authorized representative of the Manitoba Government Telephone Commission and of the city electrician.

Owing to the great importance of maintaining the Government telephone cables safe from electrolysis, I would urge that periodical electrical tests, at least once every year, be made upon the lead sheaths of these cables. These tests should consist of potential measurement of the lead cable sheaths referred to adjoining water pipes and to adjoining street railway tracks, and should be made at intervals of about three blocks throughout all of the streets where underground cables are located. In the neighborhood of each railway sub-station district, current measurements on all of the cables in a few manholes nearest the railway sub-station should also be made, and the total currents on these cable sheaths be compared with the total current drained from them to the street railway sub-station. The electrical drainage connection from the telephone cables to the railway return circuit in Portage avenue east, in front of the Manitoba Government telephone exchange, consists of two tie drainage cables connecting the telephone cables with the railway return conductors in adjoining manholes. A tie drainage connection is also made between the telephone cables and the street railway cables in Portage avenue at Strathcona street. When the periodic electrical tests on the telephone cable sheaths are made, current measurements in these tie drainage connections should also be included.

I would suggest that the representative of the Telephone Commission and the city electrician occasionally inspect the currents recorded in the drainage connections at each of the railway sub-stations, and if a decided change is noted, that tests be made to determine the cause of the change, and to determine whether the change has resulted in increased danger to the cable system. I beg to say that the Manitoba Government Telephone Commission at present is not supplied with a suitable electrical measuring instrument with which to make these electrical tests, and I would suggest that they provide themselves with such an instrument. The most suitable instrument for these tests is a Weston Model No. 1 combination millivoltmeter and voltmeter, zero centre, having ranges of 5, 50 and 500 millivolts and of 5 and 50 volts.

In connection with my investigation for electrolysis, I observed on Portage avenue, at Strathcona street, that the guy wires from a telephone pole are in metallic contact with the messenger wires supporting the aerial telephone cables.

As there are no strain insulators in these guy wires, these form a metallic conductor from the messenger wires to ground. An electrical measurement on these guy wires showed a small current flowing down towards the ground. Such current must produce corrosion by electrolysis of the wire, where this is buried in the ground, and of the anchor if it is of metal. A weakening of the guy wire from such electrolytic corrosion may eventually break it, with consequent serious danger. I have examined a large number of telephone poles in various parts of Winnipeg, and find that in some cases the guy wires are insulated from conductors on the poles, either by having strain insulators inserted in them or by being insulated directly at the poles. In many cases, however, the guy wires form a metallic connection from the messenger wires to ground. I beg to say that, in my opinion, it is important to insulate the guy wires from all contact with metallic conductors on the poles. Such insulation is desirable to prevent stray currents which may be present on the messenger wires from flowing through the guy wires to ground, as was found at Portage avenue and Strathcona street, with the result of corroding the wire where it is underground by electrolysis. I am also informed by City Electrician Cambridge that he has already found a number of badly corroded guy wires and iron anchors, used in connection with poles of the fire and police telegraph system, where these guy wires had not been insulated from conductors on the poles, and Mr. Cambridge pointed out to me a badly corroded guy wire and anchor at the corner of Main street and Athol avenue. Mr. Cambridge informs me that because of this experience he has had strain insulators placed in all guy wires used for bracing poles coming under the supervision of his department. The insulation of guy wires from telephone poles is further desirable because it prevents any high potential charge which may reach the messenger wires from being communicated to the guy wires and there becoming a source of danger to persons coming in contact with the guy wires. I am also informed and have observed that it is the general practice of the city light and power department and of the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company to insert strain insulators in all guy wires used to brace their poles.

I believe that from every standpoint it is most desirable to insulate the guy wires from metallic conductors on the pole at all poles, and the best way to accomplish this is by means of strain insulators inserted in the guy wires. I would, therefore, suggest that the condition be called to the attention of the Manitoba Government Telephone Commission, with the recommendation that all guy wires be insulated either at the poles or by means of strain insulators inserted in the guy wires.

Respectfully submitted,

ALBERT F. GANZ.

File No. 112.

Preliminary report re Electrolysis investigation.

Castle Point, Hoboken, N.J., seventeenth day of November, 1914.

HON. H. A. ROBSON, Esq., K.C.,

Public Utilities Commissioner, Winnipeg, Man.

Dear Sir,—I beg to give you, in the following, a preliminary report on temporary remedial measures which were installed on underground cables in Winnipeg under my personal supervision during October and November, 1914, where these cables were found to be in serious danger of destruction by electrolysis. This work of installation was undertaken in accordance with my verbal understanding with you. Stray electric currents are produced by the electric railways operating in Winnipeg, due to voltage drop in the tracks of these railways. This voltage drop is caused by the current returning by way of the tracks to the railway sub-stations. These stray currents are endangering underground metallic structures, such as pipes and cables, from electrolysis. This danger is greatest in the immediate neighborhood of each of the six electric railway sub-stations supplying direct current for the operation of these railways, because the tracks nearest each sub-station are directly connected to the negative bus-bar of the sub-station, with the result that these stray currents flow on the underground structures towards these sub-stations. These stray currents, therefore, leave the underground structures in the vicinity of each

railway sub-station to return to the tracks and to any other grounded conductors which are connected to the negative bus-bar in the sub-station, thus resulting in danger to these structures. The only safe and permanent plan for minimizing the danger from electrolysis, as well as from possible fires or other dangers which may be produced by these stray currents, is to remove as much of the return currents from the tracks by adequate insulated return feeders as will reduce the voltage drop and correspondingly reduce the stray currents through ground to sufficiently low values to reasonably safeguard all underground structures. I will include a recommendation to this effect in my formal report to you.

Inasmuch, however, as considerable time may elapse before such permanent railway changes can be made, I have protected the cables where these were in acute danger from electrolysis by electrical drainage as an immediate temporary relief measure. This electrical drainage consists in removing the stray currents from the cable sheaths at each sub-station by a suitable copper wire connecting the lead sheaths to the railway return circuit, thus removing this current by metallic conduction and preventing destruction at this point of leaving by electrolysis. Electrical drainage is the only relief measure which could be immediately applied at small expense to protect the cable systems. No temporary measures have been applied to protect underground piping systems, because electrical drainage cannot safely be applied to pipes, these not being continuous and uniform electrical conductors as are the lead sheaths of cables, and no other relief measures are available which could be temporarily applied to these pipes. The thin lead walls of underground cable sheaths are also many times more liable to be destroyed by electrolysis by a given amount of stray current than are underground pipes. There are four principal underground cable systems in Winnipeg, as follows: Manitoba Government telephone cables, city electric light and power cables, Winnipeg Electric Railway light and power cables, and city fire and police telegraph cables. The first three of these cable systems are carried in independent conduits. The fire and police telegraph cables are carried in the telephone conduits wherever there are underground telephone cables, while in other localities these are also carried in independent conduits. There are also a relatively small number of underground telegraph cables belonging to several of the steam railroads. These telegraph cables are carried in the telephone conduits. The lead sheaths of all cables in any one manhole are bonded to each other by suitable copper bond wires. These telegraph cables and the fire and police telegraph cables, where they are in telephone conduits, may therefore be considered as part of the telephone cable system. Most of the underground cables in Winnipeg, excepting the telephone cables, have been installed during the past few years.

Electrical drainage had some time ago been applied near the Mill street railway sub-station to the underground telephone cables and to the underground street railway cables in order to protect these cables against destruction by electrolysis in this region. Electrical drainage had likewise been applied to the street railway cables near the St. James railway sub-station for the same purpose. The Manitoba Government Telephone Commission had also found that its underground cables were in serious danger from electrolysis in the following railway sub-station districts: Portage avenue at St. James street, Osborne street at Kylemore avenue, and Main street at Inkster avenue. This Commission had for this reason requested that temporary electrical drainage connections be installed in these sub-station districts, and has filed with the Public Utilities Commission correspondence with the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company referring to such temporary electrical drainage connections, but such connections were not installed, as no agreement regarding that was reached. The city electrical department also reports that it has had trouble from electrolysis on the underground fire and police telegraph cables in Mill street.

Summary and conclusions.—Electrical drainage connections have been applied from the underground cable systems to the railway return circuits under my personal supervision in five electric railway sub-station districts, as follows:—

Cables protected	Location of sub-station	Date sub-station was placed in service
Telephone.....	Osborne st. at Kylemore ave.....	Sept. 5, 1909
Telephone.....	Portage ave. at St. James st.	Oct. 14, 1909
Telephone.....	Main st. near Inkster ave.	Dec. 29, 1909
Telephone and city light and power.....	Assiniboine ave. at Garry st.	Sept. 25, 1912
City light and power	Logan ave. at McPhillips st.	Nov. 18, 1912

It will also be noted that these sub-stations have been in service a relatively short time. The work of installing this electrical drainage has been done jointly by the Manitoba Government Telephone Commission, by the city light and power department, and by the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company. Tests made after these electrical drainage connections were applied show that the underground cables in these districts are now relatively safe from destruction by electrolysis. The electrical drainage of the underground cable systems renders these cables negative in potential to underground water pipes and therefore sets up a tendency for currents to flow from water pipes to these cable sheaths, thus tending to injure the water pipes by electrolysis. The currents drained from the cables over these drainage connections are, however, relatively small, due to the fact that the number of cables that were protected by electrical drainage in any one district was relatively small, so that these drainage connections probably have not seriously increased the danger of the water piping system from electrolysis. The electrical drainage cables installed in the above five railway sub-stations have been brought into the sub-stations, and a knife switch has been inserted in circuit with each of these cables in the substation. These switches are located in convenient places so that the drainage circuit can be easily opened by the station operator when the particular sub-station is shut down, so as to prevent current from flowing to the cable sheaths and endangering them from electrolysis. In order that the amount of current drained from the underground cables in these regions may be conveniently noted at any time, it will be advisable to have an ammeter or a millivoltmeter suitably calibrated with a length of the drainage cable used as a shunt, installed in each of these drainage connections. In the Mill street railway sub-station district, the street railway cables had for some time past been drained to the railway return conductors at Portage avenue and Main street, and also directly at the Mill street sub-station. The telephones cables had likewise been drained to the railway return conductors in Portage avenue east directly in front of the Main telephone exchange. Tests made during June and July last showed that the negative bus-bar in the Mill street sub-station was grounded through accidental contacts between iron conduits or pipes and return feeder cables. This rendered the ground at the Mill street sub-station from four to seven volts lower in potential than the ground at Portage avenue and Main street, at which latter place the tracks are at the lowest potential for this sub-station district. As this increase in voltage drop through ground, due to this grounding of the negative bus-bar, increased the total stray currents and had already caused destructive pitting from electrolysis from an iron conduit and the lead sheathing of a fire and police telegraph cable in this conduit, I requested to have this bus-bar cleared of all grounds. This was done during the past summer, and this has substantially removed the acute danger from electrolysis formerly existing in Mill street. As it is important to maintain this bus-bar insulated, it will be desirable to instal a voltmeter in the Mill street sub-station, permanently connected, to indicate the potential difference between the negative bus-bar and a water pipe, which latter may be taken as at ground potential. The indication of this voltmeter should be recorded at least once every day during peak load. This voltmeter should show the water pipe from four to seven volts positive to the negative bus-bar, depending upon load conditions. A low voltage reading would indicate grounding of the bus-bar. If this should develop at any time, steps should be taken to remove the ground connection. It was found that the drainage connections from the telephone and the street railway cables also drained current from the city light and power cables and from the city water pipes, so that metallic contacts between these systems must exist. The potential differences between the various underground systems on Portage avenue were, however, not sufficiently low to be safe. It was found that some improvement could be made by disconnecting the drainage connection from the street railway cables to the negative bus-bar at the Mill street sub-station, and I have requested that this drainage connection be maintained disconnected. A drainage connection also existed between a two-inch Pintsch gas pipe and the railway return conductors near the Mill street sub-station, and this drainage connection should also be disconnected. These two drainage connections at the Mill street sub-station can now be safely left disconnected, because the negative bus-bar in this sub-station is now insulated from ground. Attempts to improve the potential relations between the various cable systems in Portage avenue and in Main street were made by connecting a tie drainage cable from the city light and power cables to the telephone cables, and from there to the street railway cables at the corner of Portage avenue east and Main street. These tests showed, however, that a current averaging several hundred amperes during day load would have to be drained from the city light and power cables to bring them to safe potential conditions in this immediate vicinity. The total cur-

rent drained from the cables in this district would be increased by such a tie connection but not by the amount of current flowing over the tie connection, because the latter current would come not only from the city light and power cables but also from other cables and from pipes through metallic contacts between them. The drainage of such large currents from the city light and power cables would, therefore, involve the danger of large interchange of current between the various cables and pipes at new and unknown points of contact, and these would undoubtedly exist largely between services in buildings where such stray currents would constitute a fire hazard. In view of this, and as the present drainage connections are only temporary relief measures, I have not made such connections and would suggest that no further drainage connections be made in the Mill street district at present. It should be pointed out that the temporary electrical drainage connections which have been installed afford protection against electrolysis from stray currents which are leaving these cable sheaths to flow to the street railway tracks in the neighborhood of the sub-stations, in which location the danger from electrolysis to these cable systems was most acute. There are undoubtedly locations where considerable potential differences exist between adjacent underground cables or between such cables and pipes, and where there is corresponding danger from electrolysis due to currents flowing between such structures. Inasmuch as there drainage installations are temporary, I have not considered it necessary to make extensive tests to determine where such points of possible danger exist. Owing to the great importance of protecting the underground cable system against destruction by electrolysis, it would be desirable to make periodic electrical tests of these cable systems.

Recommendations.—I beg to offer the following recommendations for the purpose of assuring the greatest possible protection to the underground cable systems of Winnipeg until more effective and more permanent improvements have been made:—

(1) That the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company be requested to maintain disconnected the drainage connections from their cable sheaths to the railway return conductors directly at the Mill street sub-station, and also to maintain disconnected the drainage connection from the Pintsch gas pipe to the railway return conductors at the Mill street sub-station.

(2) That the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company be requested to maintain the switches in the drainage connections in every railway sub-station open, whenever this sub-station is shut down, so as to prevent current from being delivered to the cable systems over the drainage connections which would endanger these cables from electrolysis.

(3) That the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company be requested to install ammeters or other suitable meters for measuring current flow in each of the drainage connections from underground cables entering the following five railway sub-stations: Osborne street, at Kylemare avenue; Portage avenue, at St. James street; Main street, at Inkster avenue; Assiniboine avenue, at Garry street; Logan avenue, at McPhillips street.

(4) That the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company be requested to record the readings of the ammeters in these drainage connections at least once every day during the peak load hour, and that these records be open to the inspection of the authorized representative of the Public Utilities Commission and to the city electrician, and to the authorized representative of the Manitoba Government Telephone Commission and of the city electric light and power department, where the commission or the electric light department have drainage connections from their cables in the sub-station district.

(5) That the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company be requested to install a suitable voltmeter between the negative bus-bar and the water service pipe in the Mill street sub-station for the purpose of indicating whether the negative bus-bar is being maintained insulated from ground directly at the sub-station, and that readings of this voltmeter be taken and recorded by a railway company representative at least once every day during peak load hour, and that the record of this voltage be open to the inspection of the authorized representative of the Public Utilities Commission and to the inspection of the city electrician. If the indication of this voltmeter should fall at any time to such a low value as to indicate grounding of

the negative bus-bar, steps should be taken by the railway company to remove such ground connection.

(6) That periodic tests at least once every year be made to determine the electrical condition of the various cable systems. These tests are preferably to be made jointly by representatives of the various interests owning the cable systems under the supervision of the authorized representative of the Public Utilities Commission. These electrical tests are to include simultaneous potential measurements between the lead sheaths of the various cables and between these sheaths and adjoining water pipes and street railway tracks. These tests are to be made at intervals of about three blocks throughout the city where underground cables are located. In the neighborhood of each railway sub-station, current measurements on all of the cables in two or three manholes nearest the railway sub-station should also be made, and the total current on these cable sheaths be compared with the total current drained from them to the street railway sub-station. Current measurements in the tie drainage connection from the telephone cables to the railway return circuits in Portage avenue east and in the tie drainage connection between the telephone cables and the street railway cables in Portage avenue at Strathecona street should also be included in these tests.

In the following pages are given the results of the investigation made in each sub-station district.

Respectfully submitted,

ALBERT F. GANZ.

Detailed results of investigation.

District of the Klymore avenue and Osborne street railway sub-station.—This sub-station was placed in service the fifth day of September, 1909. The negative bus-bar in this railway sub-station is connected to the double tracks on Osborne street by underground negative feeder cables. There are no other return feeders from the tracks to the sub-station. Government telephone cables are carried on underground conduits on Osborne street from the centre of the city south to Klymore avenue, and from here these cables continue south overhead. At Klymore avenue the lead sheaths of these telephone cables were found to be from three to six volts positive in potential to the tracks and about one volt average positive to the water pipes. At Arnold avenue, a few blocks north from Klymore avenue, the cables were from one to nearly five volts positive to the tracks. On the fourth day of July, 1914, the manhole at this corner was found partially flooded with water, submerging the cables. The cable sheaths were also found to be about one volt positive to the water in manhole. The cable sheaths here showed marked pittings, evidently caused by electrolysis. Stray current was also found on these telephone cable sheaths on Osborne street flowing south towards the Klymore avenue railway sub-station. This current had a total average value on all cables of 3.0 amperes at Corydon avenue and of 1.3 amperes at Arnold avenue, while at Klymore avenue there was no measurable current, indicating loss of current from the cable sheaths north of Klymore avenue. It is therefore evident that these telephone cable sheaths were in very serious danger from electrolysis on Osborne street for some distance north from Klymore avenue. I am, in fact, of the opinion that these cables must already have become severely damaged from electrolysis, so that a break from their present weakened condition may be expected in this region. In order to protect these cables from this serious danger from electrolysis, it was decided to electrically drain these cables to the railway return circuit as a temporary relief measure. After some experimenting, a 105,500 cir. mil. copper drainage cable was installed from the cable sheaths in the manhole at Klymore avenue to the negative bus-bar in the Klymore avenue sub-station. The Telephone Commission provided a duct for carrying this cable from the manhole to a pole, and connected the cable to the lead sheaths in this manhole. The railway company supplied the cables and completed the installation to the negative bus-bar in the railway sub-station, with a knife switch in circuit placed in the sub-station. A current measurement in this drainage cable showed an average of 12 amperes drained from the cable sheaths to the negative bus-bar during average day load conditions. The potential of the telephone cable sheaths referred to the street railway tracks at Klymore avenue was reduced by this drainage connection from its former highly positive condition to a slightly positive condition averaging 0.2 volts. A number of potential measurements were also made along Osborne street from Klymore to Corydon avenue, the

limit to which this sub-station feeds to the north. From Kylemore avenue north to Scotland avenue, the telephone cable sheaths remained slightly positive to the tracks, and north from Scotland avenue these cable sheaths became negative in potential to the tracks, this negative potential reaching an average of about 1.8 volts at Corydon avenue. The telephone cables after being drained also became 0.8 volts average negative to the water pipes at Kylemore avenue, and remained negative to these water pipes with decreasing values to Corydon avenue, where these cables and water pipes were practically at the same potential. These tests show that the drainage of these telephone cables at Kylemore avenue has substantially removed the danger from electrolysis to which these cables were formerly subjected in this region. As there are but few telephone cables in this part of Osborne street, and since the total current drained is relatively small, I would not expect that the draining of these cables has largely increased the danger to the water pipes in this region from electrolysis. This is confirmed by the fact that current measurements made on the water mains on the east and west sides of Osborne street at Woodward avenue did not show any change in these currents when the telephone drainage connection was opened and closed. The city light and power department does not have underground cables in the region of the Kylemore avenue railway sub-station.

District of Portage avenue and St. James street railway sub-station.—This sub-station was placed in service the fourteenth day of October, 1909. The negative bus-bar in this sub-station is connected to the double tracks on Portage avenue by large underground negative feeder cables. One 500,000 cir. mil. return feeder also parallels the tracks for some distance east on Portage avenue, and one 350,000 cir. mil. return feeder parallels the tracks south from Portage avenue over the bridge crossing the Assiniboine River. Government telephone cables are carried in underground conduits on Portage avenue west to Strathcona street. From this point these cables are carried overhead on the south side of Portage avenue to a point just west of the St. James subway, then are carried through an underground conduit across the street to a pole on the north side of Portage avenue, and from here continue west overhead on Portage avenue for about six miles. The lead sheaths of the underground cables are electrically connected to the lead sheaths of these overhead cables through the messenger wires. The underground cables are carried in ducts parallel and close to ducts containing street railway power cables and also parallel to the street railway tracks on Portage avenue. The railway sub-station supplying direct current for the street railway system in this region and east to Sherbrook street is located on Portage avenue at St. James street, about one-half mile west from Strathcona street. The lead sheaths of the street railway cables have for some time past been electrically drained to the negative bus-bar in the sub-station by means of a 211,600 cir. mil. copper drainage cable, connected to the cable sheaths at a point one block east of the sub-station and carried in the underground conduit to the sub-station. The all-day average current drained from this drainage connection was 44 amperes. Electrical measurements on the underground telephone cable sheaths at Strathcona street showed these sheaths to be from 2 to 6 volts positive in potential to the street railway tracks, and from 5 to 12 volts positive to the sheaths of the street railway cables. Current measurements on these telephone cables also showed a total of from 3 to 5 amperes flowing west, part of which current flowed from the underground to the overhead cables at Strathcona street. The lead sheaths of these overhead cables are connected to ground plates about every 1,000 feet, and are also grounded at many poles through the messenger cables and guy wires. It is evident that these underground telephone cables were in very serious danger from electrolysis for a considerable distance east from Strathcona street. In fact, a ground plate buried in the manhole at Strathcona street and connected to the cable sheaths for the purpose of draining off stray current to ground had already been completely destroyed by electrolysis, which makes it probable that the lead cable sheaths in this vicinity have also been affected by electrolysis. Stray currents continuing west from Strathcona street on the overhead cables must also have left these cables through the ground plates and guy wires, causing corresponding corrosion from electrolysis from these ground plates and guy wires. In order to protect these telephone cables from electrolysis, it was decided to electrically drain these cables to the railway return conductors as a temporary relief measure. A number of tests to determine the most practical and safe method to accomplish this showed that the best results were obtained by connecting the sheaths of the underground telephone cables directly to the sheaths of the street railway cables at Strathcona street by a 105,500 cir. mil. tie drainage connection. The current drained through such a temporary tie drainage connection averaged from 30 to 40 amperes during day load, flowing from the telephone to the street railway cable sheaths. In the St. James sub-station

the current drained from the street railway cable sheaths increased, however, only from 5 to 10 amperes when the tie connection at Strathcona street was closed. The increase in the drainage current in the St. James sub-station was, therefore, very much less than the current flowing in the tie connection from the telephone cables to the street railway cables at Strathcona street. This is due to the fact that with the telephone cable sheaths also drained to the street railway cables, some of the stray currents formerly flowing to the street railway cables now flow to the telephone cables, so that the total stray current flowing directly to the street railway cables is reduced. At my request an underground 105,500 cir. mil. copper tie drainage cable was installed at Strathcona street from the telephone cable sheaths to the street railway cable sheaths with a knife switch and a safety fuse connected in series and located in the telephone manhole. The safety fuse is for the purpose of protecting the cables against excessive current. The Telephone Commission laid a fibre duct underground between the telephone and street railway manholes for carrying the tie cable, furnished and installed the knife switch and safety fuse, and connected the tie cable to the telephone cable sheaths. The Street Railway Company furnished the tie cable and completed the installation. A current measurement in the drainage connection in the St. James sub-station, after this tie connection was installed, showed a total drainage current of from 40 to 60 amperes with average day load. The effect of the tie drainage connection at Strathcona street was to lower the potential of the telephone cable sheaths, to substantially the potential of the street railway cable sheaths, and to change the potential of these cable sheaths referred to the tracks from a highly positive condition to 1 to 3 volts negative to the tracks. There is, therefore, no longer any tendency for stray electric current to leave the underground telephone cable sheaths in this locality, so that these underground cables are now protected against corrosion by electrolysis. The effect of the tie drainage cable has also been to stop the former stray current which was flowing from the underground lead cable sheaths to the overhead lead cable sheaths and from these to ground plates and to guy wires west of Strathcona street. There is, in fact, now a slight current flowing from these ground connections to the overhead cables towards Strathcona street, so that the former danger of destroying the ground plates and guy wires by electrolysis has also been removed. As the drainage connection from the street railway cables to the negative bus-bar in the St. James sub-station now also drains current from the telephone cable sheaths through the tie drainage connection at Strathcona street, a knife switch has been inserted, at my request, by the railway company in the drainage connection in the sub-station. The tie drainage connection from the telephone to the street railway cable sheaths has somewhat raised the potential of the street railway cables, because it has increased the current drained over these cables and over the drainage connection to the St. James sub-station. The total current drained has only been increased by 5 to 10 amperes during day load. These results indicate that the danger to the water pipes from electrolysis on Portage avenue has not been materially increased by the tie drainage connection from the telephone to the street railway cable sheaths at Strathcona street. This tie connection, however, renders the telephone cables in the region of the St. James sub-station as safe from electrolysis as can be practically accomplished under present railway conditions. The city light and power department does not have underground cables in the region of the St. James sub-station.

District of Main street and Inkster avenue railway sub-station.—This sub-station was placed in service the twenty-ninth day of December, 1909. The negative bus-bar in this sub-station is connected to the double tracks on Main street by large negative feeder cables. There are no other return feeders from the tracks to the sub-station. Government telephone cables are carried in underground conduits on the east side of Main street north to a point near the city limits. The lead sheaths of these telephone cables were found to be from 1 to 5 volts positive in potential to the street railway tracks at the corner of Main street and Athol avenue, and about 1 volt positive in potential to the water pipes. Stray railway current averaging about 4 amperes was also found flowing on these telephone cables on Main street at Bannerman avenue in a direction north. It appeared, therefore, that these telephone cables were in serious danger from electrolysis in the region of Athol avenue, which is close to the sub-station, so that it was decided to protect these cables in this vicinity by an electrical drainage connection to the negative bus-bar in the railway sub-station as a temporary relief measure. After some experimenting a 211,600 cir. mil. drainage cable was installed from the telephone manhole on Main street and Athol avenue to the railway sub-station. A

spare telephone duct from this manhole to a pole on Athol avenue was used for carrying this cable from the manhole to the pole, and the Telephone Commission connected the drainage cable to the lead sheaths of the telephone cables in the manhole. The railway company furnished the drainage cable and completed the installation to the negative bus-bar in the railway sub-station, with a knife switch in circuit placed in the sub-station. A current measurement in this drainage connection showed an average of 18 amperes drained from the cable sheaths to the negative bus-bar during peak load. The potential of the telephone cable sheaths referred to the street railway tracks at Main street and Athol avenue was reduced by this drainage connection from its former highly positive condition relative to the tracks to a small reversing potential averaging about 0.1 volts. The potential of the telephone cable sheaths was also reduced by this drainage connection by nearly 2 volts negative to the water pipes at Athol avenue. On Main street at Anderson avenue, which is a few blocks south from Athol avenue, the telephone cable sheaths were rendered 3 volts average negative in potential to the tracks and 0.3 volts average negative to the water pipe by this drainage connection. These measurements at Anderson avenue were also made during peak load hour. The installation of the drainage connection at Main street and Athol avenue has therefore removed the former danger to the telephone cables from electrolysis in this vicinity. In view of the fact that there is only one telephone cable on Main street, north from Anderson avenue, and as the total current drained from this cable is relatively small, I would not expect that the drainage of this cable has materially increased the danger to the water pipes from electrolysis. This is confirmed by the fact that current measurements made on the water main in Main street at Atlantic avenue did not show any change in this current when the telephone drainage connection at Athol avenue was opened and closed. The city light and power department does not have any underground cables in the region of this Inkster avenue and Main street railway sub-station.

District of Assiniboine avenue and Garry street railway sub-station.—This sub-station was placed in service the twenty-fifth day of September, 1912. In the building with this sub-station there is a direct-current steam engine plant, which was formerly used to supply power for the electric railways of Winnipeg. This steam plant is not in use at present. The double tracks on Main street between Assiniboine avenue and the river are connected to the negative bus-bar in this sub-station by overhead return feeder cables. The double tracks on Broadway are also connected to the negative bus-bar in this sub-station by weatherproof return feeder cables laid in conduits in Garry street. A number of return feeders from this sub-station also parallel the tracks on Main street; these connect with the return feeders on Main street from the Mill street sub-station. Return feeders paralleling the tracks also continue south on Main street and west on River avenue. Government telephone cables are carried in underground conduits on Main street south to the Assiniboine River. From here these cables continue south overhead over the bridge. Potential measurements of the telephone cables on Main street near Assiniboine avenue showed that the sheaths of these cables were from 1 to 2 volts positive in potential to the tracks, and that at York avenue, which is two blocks north from Assiniboine avenue, these cables carried substantial stray electric currents flowing in a direction south. On Broadway near Garry street the telephone cables were negative to the tracks. The underground telephone cables on Main street were therefore in danger from electrolysis, due to these stray electric currents in this vicinity. In order to protect these cables against this danger, a 105,500 cir. mil. copper drainage cable was installed from the cable sheaths on the pole on Main street at the river to the negative bus-bar in the railway sub-station, with a knife switch in circuit placed in the sub-station. This installation was made by the railway company. A current measurement in this drainage cable showed an average of 9 amperes drained from the telephone cables to the negative bus-bar. The former potential of from 1 to 2 volts positive to the tracks was thereby reduced to a reversing potential of about 0.2 volts. The telephone cables with this drainage connection installed also became about 1 volt negative to the water main. These telephone cables have therefore been protected against destruction by electrolysis. Since the current drained from these cables is very small, I do not believe that this drainage connection has materially increased the danger of the water pipes in this region from electrolysis. On Assiniboine avenue there are two light cables supplying are lamps on Assiniboine avenue, one being laid on each side of the street. These cables pass by the railway sub-station and cross the ducts containing the return feeders going to Broadway. It was found that during day load these are light cable sheaths were 3.5 volts average positive to these return feeders,

and 3.2 volts average positive to the water pipes. These arc light cables were therefore in danger from electrolysis at their points of crossing with water pipes and with these return feeders. A temporary 105,500 cir. mil. drainage connection installed from the arc light cable sheath on the south side of Assiniboine avenue to the negative bus-bar in the sub-station resulted in rendering the arc light cable sheath on the north side 1 volt positive in potential to the cable sheath on the south side. A similar drainage cable was therefore carried from the arc light cable sheath on the north side of Assiniboine avenue and connected to the drainage connection from the arc light cable on the south side. This cable was then connected to the negative bus-bar with a knife switch placed in circuit in the sub-station. The drainage cables which were connected to the arc light cables were laid from the arc light manholes to ducts of the Street Railway Company by the city light and power department, and the Street Railway Company then completed the installation. A current measurement in this drainage cable showed an average of 7 amperes drained from those arc light cables with average day load. The potential of these cables was reduced to 0.2 volts positive to the return feeders and 0.7 volts negative to the water pipes by this drainage connection. These tests show, therefore, that the drainage of these arc light cables has substantially removed the danger from electrolysis to which these cables were previously subjected in this region. As there is only a single arc light cable on each side of the street, which is small in size and therefore presents a relatively small surface to ground, and since the total current drained is relatively small, I do not expect that the draining of these arc light cables has materially increased the danger to the water pipes from electrolysis.

District of Logan avenue and McPhillips street railway sub-station.—This sub-station was placed in service the eighteenth day of November, 1912. The negative bus-bar in this railway sub-station is connected to the double tracks on Logan avenue by large negative feeder cables. There are no other return feeders from the tracks to the sub-station. Three 13,000-volt lead-covered cables of the city light and power department are carried in underground conduits on Higgins avenue west to the sub-station on McPhillips street. These cables cross street railway tracks on McPhillips street, and it was found that these cables were from 2 to 5 volts positive in potential to these tracks. A total current of 0.8 amperes was also found flowing west on these cable sheaths at a point east from McPhillips street. These cables, therefore, appeared to be in danger from electrolysis where they cross the street railway tracks on McPhillips street. In the city light and power sub-station these three cable sheaths are bonded to a common ground wire, which also connects to the lead sheathing of a large number of arc light cables which are carried underground to the east side of McPhillips street at Higgins avenue, and to the southeast corner of Logan avenue and McPhillips street, where these arc light cables are carried up poles and continue overhead. In order to protect the 13,000-volt cables against danger from electrolysis, a 105,500 cir. mil. copper drainage connection was installed from the common ground wire in the city light and power sub-station to the negative bus-bar in the railway sub-station, with a knife switch placed in circuit in the railway sub-station. The city light and power department connected the drainage cable to the ground wire and carried this wire out of the sub-station to a pole on McPhillips street; the railway company furnished the drainage cable and completed the installation. A current measurement in this drainage cable showed an average of 14 amperes drained from the city light and power cables to the negative bus-bar in the sub-station. A drop test on the ground wire on each side of the point where the drainage cable is connected showed that 13.7 amperes of this current comes from the cable sheaths of the three 13,000-volt cables and 0.3 amperes from the other cables connected to this ground wire. It therefore appears that practically all of the current drained from this ground wire comes from the cable sheaths of the three 13,000-volt cables. The potential of the three 13,000-volt cable sheaths was reduced by this drainage connection from its former highly positive potential to the tracks to about 0.2 reversing in polarity. These cables have, therefore, been rendered safe from electrolysis by this drainage connection. As the total current drained from these cables is relatively small, I would not expect that the danger to the water pipes from electrolysis has been materially increased by this drainage connection, and it seemed imperative to protect the high tension cables, in the manner described.

District of Mill street railway sub-station.—This sub-station was placed in service the eleventh day of June, 1906. The nearest street railway tracks are located on Main street, which is about 1,200 feet from this sub-station. At the corner of Main street and Portage avenue the double tracks on Main street and on

Portage avenue connect together, and just west of Main street the double tracks from Notre Dame avenue also connect to the tracks on Portage avenue. The various tracks near this corner of Main street and Portage avenue are electrically connected together by heavy copper jumper cables; these tracks are also connected through underground weatherproof return feeder cables, having an area of approximately 14,000,000 cir. mils. to the negative bus-bar in the Mill street sub-station. A number of return feeders also continue for some distance north and south on Main street, tapping into the tracks at many points, thus serving as parallel conductors to the tracks on Main street. The lowest potential point in the track system in the Mill street sub-station district is, therefore, at the corner of Portage avenue and Main street. In the course of the tests made during June and July last, however, I found that the negative bus-bar in the Mill street sub-station was grounded through accidental contacts between iron conduits or pipes and return feeder cables, thereby rendering the ground at the Mill street sub-station from 4 to nearly 7 volts lower in potential than the ground at Portage avenue and Main street, this being the voltage drop in the negative return feeders from this point. As this increase of voltage drop through ground, due to this grounding of the negative bus-bar, increased the total stray currents, and, in fact, had already caused destructive pitting from electrolysis of an iron conduit and the lead sheathing of a fire and police telegraph cable in this conduit, I requested to have this bus-bar cleared of all grounds. This was done during the summer, with the result that the ground at Mill street is now substantially at the same potential as the ground at Portage avenue and Main street. The electrical drainage connections installed several years ago to protect the Manitoba Government telephone cables in this Mill street sub-station district consists of two 336,000 cir. mil. weatherproof cables carried between a telephone manhole and a street railway manhole in Portage avenue east, opposite the Main telephone exchange. These drainage cables are connected to the lead sheaths of all of the cables in the telephone manhole, and to the railway return feeders in the street railway manhole. A twenty-four-hour record of the current flow in these two drainage connections showed that a total all-day average current of 230 amperes was drained from these cable sheaths to the railway return conductors. Two electrical drainage connections had also been installed for the protection of the street railway cables. One of these consisted of a 336,000 cir. mil. weatherproof cable connected to the lead sheaths of the street railway cables at the corner of Portage avenue and Main street, and carried in underground conduits, together with the return feeders, to the negative bus-bar in the Mill street railway sub-station. The second of these drainage connections consisted of one 211,600 cir. mil. cable from the street railway cable sheaths in the manhole directly in front of the railway sub-station to the negative bus-bar in this station. The all-day average current drained from the cable sheaths at Portage avenue and Main street was 72 amperes, and from the cable sheaths at the Mill street sub-station 93 amperes, making a total of 165 amperes drained from these street railway cables. A two-inch Pintsch gas pipe is laid in the right-of-way of the Winnipeg Transfer Railroad Company. A 211,600 cir. mil. drainage cable was also connected to this gas pipe near Lombard and Mill streets and carried in underground conduits to the negative return feeders in the sub-station. The all-day average current drained from this small gas pipe was 66 amperes. The total current drained from the telephone and the street railway cable sheaths and from this Pintsch gas pipe was therefore 461 amperes. The all-day average load of the Mill street sub-station was approximately 3,320 amperes, so that the total current drained from these telephone and street railway cable sheaths and from this one small Pintsch gas pipe was 14 per cent. of the total station load. The drainage connection from the street railway cable sheaths directly at the Mill street sub-station was installed in addition to the drainage connection from the same cable sheaths at the corner of Portage avenue and Main street, because the former grounded condition of the negative bus-bar endangered the street railway cable sheaths in Mill street from electrolysis, even after they were drained at Portage avenue and Main street. The drainage connection from the Pintsch gas pipe was likewise installed, largely because of this grounded condition of the negative bus-bar in the Mill street sub-station. With this bus-bar insulated from ground directly at the sub-station, as at present, there is no longer any need for these drainage connections at Mill street, and, in fact, they are undesirable because they add to the danger of other underground structures. At my request knife switches have been installed in each of the electrical drainage connections in the neighborhood of the Mill street sub-station, so that these drainage connections can be opened or closed when desired. At the corner of Portage avenue and Main street there are high and low pressure water pipes belonging to the city of Winnipeg,

gas pipes and underground cables belonging to the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company, underground cables belonging to the Manitoba Government Telephone Commission, underground cables belonging to the city light and power department, and underground cables belonging to the city fire and police telegraph department. The fire and police telegraph cables are generally carried in the telephone conduits, and in each manhole all of the telephone cable sheaths and the fire and police telegraph cable sheaths are bonded together. The city light and power cables are carried in independent conduits, and the sheaths of all their cables are bonded together in every manhole. The street railway cables are also carried in independent conduits, and these cable sheaths are bonded together in every manhole. With all drainage connections from the street railway cables and from the telephone cables closed, potential measurements were made at the corner of Portage avenue and Main street, with average day load, and these gave the following average values:—

- Street railway cables, 0.8 volts negative to tracks;
- Manitoba Government telephone cables. 0.4 volts positive to tracks;
- Manitoba Government telephone cables, 1.2 volts positive to street railway cables;
- City light and power cables, 1 volt positive to tracks;
- City light and power cables, 1.8 volts positive to street railway cables;
- Low pressure water pipes, 0.6 volts positive to tracks;
- Low pressure water pipes, 1.4 volts positive to street railway cables;
- Low pressure water pipes, 0.05 volts negative to high pressure water pipes.

When all of the drainage cables were temporarily disconnected, the water pipes, and the lead sheaths of the telephone, the city light and power and the street railway cables, were all practically at the same potential, and 3.8 volts average positive to the tracks. The fire and police telegraph cables are included with the telephone cables in these tests, because in this region they are bonded to the telephone cables and are therefore of the same potential as the telephone cables. It will be noted that the drainage connections to the telephone and street railway cables reduced the potential of the telephone cables from 3.8 volts to 0.4 volts positive to the tracks, and reduced the street railway cable from 3.8 volts positive to 0.8 volts negative to the tracks. This very low potential condition of the street railway cables is due to the drainage connection to the negative bus-bar directly at the Mill street sub-station. The fact that the drainage connections of the telephone and street railway cables also reduced the potential of the water pipes and of the city light and power cables indicates that there are connection between all of these cables and water pipes. A few scattered connections from the city light and power cables to the fire and police telegraph cables, and through these to the telephone cables, are known to exist in police signal boxes, where cables from both systems enter and are connected together. A few connections from fire and police telegraph cables to water pipes also exist at police stations, where the fire and police telegraph cables are grounded to water pipes. There are, however, undoubtedly many accidental connections between various cable sheaths and water pipes through house service connections, through which there may be a large interchange of stray railway current. With all of the drainage connections closed, the negative potential of the street railway cables increases on Portage avenue west from Main street, so that the water pipes and other cables become correspondingly more positive to the street railway cables. It is therefore evident that, in spite of the large current drained from the telephone and street railway cables, the potential conditions produced were not even satisfactory for the safety of the telephone cables. A considerable number of potential measurements were made with the drainage connection from the street railway cables at Mill street disconnected, leaving the drainage connection of the telephone cable and of the street railway cables at Main street and Portage avenue connected. With this arrangement, the street railway cables were about 1 volt less negative in potential in Portage avenue at Main street and west of Main street than with the drainage connection at Mill street closed, so that considerable improvement would be made by maintaining this drainage connection open. This will not endanger these cables in Mill street, because the negative bus-bar is now insulated from ground, so that the ground at Mill street is no lower in potential than the ground at Main street and Portage avenue. In order to determine whether it would be practicable to improve the potential conditions of the various cable systems in the region of this Mill street sub-station, particularly the condition of the city light and power cables, extensive tests were made by temporarily tying the various cable systems together at the corner of

Portage avenue on the east side of Main street. At this corner, manholes containing city light and power cables, telephone cables and street railway cables, are close together. In this street railway manhole the cable sheaths are connected to the drainage cable. A test was first made with a 105,500 cir. mil. copper tie cable from the city light and power cables to the telephone cables in the adjoining manhole, and from there to the street railway cables in the next manhole. These tests were made under average day load conditions. It was found that an average current of 125 amperes flowed in the tie connection from the city light and power cables to the telephone cables, and an average current of 150 amperes in the tie connection from the telephone cables to the street railway cables. The potentials between the various cable systems were then measured with this tie cable connected. It was found that on Portage avenue east at Main street, that is, directly at the tie connection, the city light and power cables were still 0.9 volts positive to the street railway cables, and at Carlton street the city light and power cables were 1.2 volts positive to the street railway cables. It was, therefore, evident that the tie cable did not have a sufficiently low resistance to be effective in reducing the potentials between the various cables to satisfactory values. A second test was therefore made, using a 500,000 cir. mil. tie connection in place of the one previously used. It was found that an average current of 160 amperes flowed in this tie connection from the city light and power cables to the telephone cables, and an average current of 230 amperes from the telephone cables to the street railway cables. The various cable systems were hereby brought within 0.5 volts of each other in potential near this tie connection. At Portage avenue and Carlton street, however, the city light and power cables were still about 0.9 volts positive to the street railway cables, and the telephone cables were about 0.7 volts positive to the street railway cables. These potential conditions were somewhat improved, but were not rendered satisfactory when the drainage connection from the street railway cables at the Mill street sub-station was opened. The above tests indicate quite clearly that to bring the potentials of the various cable systems to practically the same values at Portage avenue and Main street would require tie connections of still larger cross-section than used in these tests. As already stated, the current flow from the city light and power cables through the 500,000 cir. mil. tie drainage connection was 160 amperes under day load conditions, and this with peak load conditions would become very much larger. A larger tie drainage cable would cause a still larger current to be drained from the city light and power cables. The total current drained from the cables in this district would be increased by such a tie connection but not by the amount of current flowing over the tie connection, because the latter current would come not only from the city light and power cables but also from other cables and from pipes, through metallic contacts between them. The drainage of such large currents from the city light and power cables would therefore involve the danger of large interchange of current between various cables and pipes at new and unknown points of contact, and these would undoubtedly exist largely between services in buildings, where such currents would constitute a fire hazard. I am, therefore, of the opinion that it would not be safe to apply drainage to the city light and power cables, nor to add to the drainage of the telephone cables, nor to bring all of the cables at Portage avenue and Main street to the same potential by a sufficiently heavy tie connection. All of the cable systems, including the city light and power cables, are already partially protected through the drainage connections from the telephone cables and the street railway cables through contacts between the lead sheaths of these cables, which evidently exist. When the telephone and street railway drainage connections were opened, the cables were all nearly 4 volts positive to the tracks at Portage avenue and Main street with day load. In a telephone manhole at Portage avenue east and Main street, with this drainage open, a total current of 24 amperes was also found on eighteen cable sheaths, and there were twelve more cables in this manhole, which could not be reached for test. It is therefore evident that, with present electric railway conditions, drainage connections are needed for the protection of these cable sheaths in the vicinity of Portage avenue and Main street. I would, therefore, suggest that the present drainage connections from the Manitoba Government telephone cables, at the Main telephone exchange in Portage avenue, and the drainage connections from the street railway cables at Portage avenue and Main street, be continued, but that at least for the present no further drainage connections be made in this district.

Respectfully submitted,

ALBERT F. GANZ.

File No. 274.—Order No. 133.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Tuesday, twenty-third day of June, 1914.

In the matter of acetylene gas plants and rules to be observed thereby.

Upon the Commissioner's initiative and for the better protection of life and property, it is ordered that all acetylene gas utilities throughout the Province do and are hereby directed to observe and carry out the following rules:—

1. The doors of all buildings where acetylene gas plants are housed to be kept locked.
2. A notice to be fixed to or printed on the door, as follows: "Acetylene gas plant. Notice—no admittance except to operator only."
3. No naked lights, fires or stoves of any description to be allowed in the generating house.
4. All carbide in stock to be kept perfectly dry, and no tins to be opened unless the contents are about to be used.
5. There must be no means of communication between the generating house and the workshop, and all partition walls, roofs, floors, etc., to be absolutely sound and air-tight.

This order to become effective on this date in the public interest.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

File No. 271.—Order No. 178.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Saturday, fifth day of December, 1914.

Upon application made by E. A. Parkin for an order for electric lighting service, and upon hearing the City of Winnipeg light and power department and the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company, whose consent hereto without prejudice to other like matters, it is ordered that the line of poles of the said company in East Kildonan on the south side of Ottawa avenue, being one pole on the corner of Brazier street and certain poles from Brazier street to East Kildonan road, be used by the City of Winnipeg light and power department as follows: one cross-arm on each pole in position below that now in use by said company, and subject to all questions hereafter arising as to construction or terms of use being referred to this Commission.

This order to be effective on this date in view of said consent.

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

File No. 271.—Order No. 179.

Manitoba: Public Utilities Commission.

Tuesday, eighth day of December, 1914.

It is ordered that the order of this Commission (No. 178) dated the fifth day of December, 1914, be amended by striking out the words "one cross-arm on each pole in position below that now in use by said company," and substituting therefor the words. "one primary and one secondary cross-arm on each pole."

H. A. ROBSON,
Commissioner.

File No. 68.

Re inspection Winnipeg gas supply.

Winnipeg, twenty-seventh day of February, 1914.

H. A. ROBSON, Esq., K.C.,

Public Utilities Commissioner, Winnipeg, Man.

Dear Sir,—I beg to submit the following report of my investigation as to gas pressure in the mains of the various districts in the City of Winnipeg.

The attached report shows that I made a total of forty-four observations at various times and places, but I had great difficulty in getting suitable connection for attaching the pressure gauge, owing to the fact that the majority of gas consumers called upon use the gas only for cooking and heating purposes. Winnipeg is peculiar in this respect, on account of the cheap rate of electric current for lighting purposes, and it is difficult to locate houses or buildings with the necessary fittings for attaching the pressure gauge. Owing to the absence of the necessary apparatus, I was unable to test for illuminating power and calorific values of the gas, and I have had to confine my investigations to a pressure test only.

Since my last inspection I find the conditions which prevailed at that time have considerably improved, and the pressure carried in the mains at the present time is fairly satisfactory, provided the quality of the gas supplied is up to standard and is of the necessary calorific value. In the Fort Rouge district, however, the pressure is very much lower than that required to give a satisfactory service, and should receive immediate attention. The maximum pressure I obtained was 2 7/10 inches, which is altogether too low, and the service will not be satisfactory until the pressure is raised to at least 3 5/10 inches, unless the gas is of an extra high calorific value, when 3 inches might suffice. I find that the gas is still being delivered into the Lipton street gasometer through the same main as that which supplies the consumers in this district, although greater care is now being taken than formerly to fill the gasometer when the minimum amount of gas is being used. I referred to this matter in my previous report to the city council, stating that the gas should be delivered to this gasometer through a separate main. The pressure at the gas works is still very high, that is, 9 inches. I dealt with the effect of this in my previous report.

Until the testing apparatus is installed, which was outlined in my recommendations to the city council last year, it will not be possible to make a report as to the quality of the gas or a complete statement as to the pressure throughout the city. I understand that delivery of this apparatus is expected about the first of April next.

During my investigations I was favorably received by the various consumers, who expressed satisfaction that this public service was being placed under inspection. I attach hereto a statement showing the places and times at which the pressure was obtained.

Yours truly,

HUGH McNAIR,

Inspector.

Gas pressures.		
Time	Place	Pressure
February 19, 1914—		
11.00 a.m.	City laboratory.....	4 inches
2.00 p.m.	City laboratory.....	4 5/10 inches
3.30 p.m.	Public Drug Company.....	3 5/10 inches
10.00 a.m.	Simcoe street.....	3 inches
12.00 noon	McCullough's Drug Store.....	3 5/10 inches
11.30 a.m.	Gas works.....	9 inches
2.30 p.m.	Gas works.....	5 2/10 inches
12.10 p.m.	River avenue.....	1 5/10 inches
4.00 p.m.	River avenue.....	2 2/10 inches
4.30 p.m.	Corner Bannatyne and Main.....	3 2/10 inches
2.00 p.m.	Corner Broadway and Sherbrook.....	3 inches
3.10 p.m.	Campbell's Drug Store, Main street.....	3 2/10 inches

Time	Place	Pressure
February 20, 1914—		
10.00 a.m.	City laboratory	4 5/10 inches
10.30 a.m.	Main and Portage	3 2/10 inches
11.00 a.m.	Gas works	9 inches
11.45 a.m.	City laboratory	4 5/10 inches
11.30 a.m.	Dominion Government testing station.....	3 5/10 inches
2.00 p.m.	Gas works	5 2/10 inches
February 23, 1914—		
10.00 a.m.	Simcoe street	3 inches
11.00 a.m.	City laboratory	4 5/10 inches
11.15 a.m.	Corner Bannatyne and Main	4 2/10 inches
11.45 a.m.	Corner Portage and Sherbrook	3 inches
2.00 p.m.	Simcoe street	2 8/10 inches
2.30 p.m.	River avenue	2 7/10 inches
3.00 p.m.	Corner Rosedale and Pembina	2 5/10 inches
3.30 p.m.	Parish Bakery, Pembina street	2 6/10 inches
4.30 p.m.	City laboratory	4 inches
February 24, 1914—		
10.30 a.m.	City laboratory	4 inches
10.00 a.m.	Gas works	8 2/10 inches
11.00 a.m.	Gas works	9 inches
10.00 a.m.	River avenue	2 4/10 inches
11.00 a.m.	River avenue	2 5/10 inches
2.00 p.m.	River avenue	2 7/10 inches
4.00 p.m.	River avenue	2 2/10 inches
2.00 p.m.	Gas works	5 2/10 inches
10.00 a.m.	Simcoe street	3 inches
11.00 a.m.	Simcoe street	3 inches
2.00 p.m.	Simcoe street	2 8/10 inches
2.30 p.m.	Corner Broadway and Sherbrook	2 5/10 inches
2.45 p.m.	Gordon-Mitchell cor. Sherbrook and Portage.....	4 5/10 inches
3.30 p.m.	Corner Rosedale and Pembina	2 5/10 inches
3.50 p.m.	Bakery Store, Pembina street	2 7/10 inches
4.30 p.m.	City laboratory	4 2/10 inches
5.00 p.m.	Dominion gas office	4 5/10 inches

A copy of this report was sent to Mr. W. Phillips, manager, Winnipeg Electric Railway Company. He answers as follows:—

"I beg to acknowledge receipt of your favor of this date enclosing report on gas inspection in the city by Hugh McNair, and in reply beg to say the report shows, in our opinion, very satisfactory results. In respect to Mr. McNair's exception of the gas pressure in Fort Rouge, beg to state that it can be raised to a higher pressure if required, but it has always been considered by us and other companies in Canada that a gas pressure exceeding two inches was quite satisfactory. In respect to his objection to the gas being delivered in the Lipton street gas-holder through the same main which supplies customers, I cannot see where there should be any objection to this so long as it does not interfere with the supply of gas to the customers along the main. Yours truly, W. PHILLIPS, Manager."

Re gas inspection for 1914.

Winnipeg, November, 1914.

H. A. ROBSON, Esq., K.C.,

Public Utilities Commissioner, Winnipeg, Man.

Dear Sir,—On the seventeenth day of February, 1913, I assisted Mr. Blackie, city chemist, to prepare a report on the quality and pressure of the gas supplied in Winnipeg. This report recommended the installation of the apparatus mentioned in my report to you of the eleventh day of February, 1913. The city council, on the twenty-first of April, 1913, passed a recommendation by the fire, water and light committee to have gas-testing stations established and the apparatus mentioned installed. As the city has no gas engineer in their employment, I, on your instruc-

tions, gave Mr. Blackie all the advice and assistance asked for. I visited the various districts in the city and advised as to the best sites on which to establish testing stations. I also assisted in preparing the specifications for the various instruments. The question of accommodation for the apparatus was then gone into, and it was suggested to place the central station equipment in the city laboratory, which is in the basement of the old police station. This, I pointed out, was not at all a suitable place, as the ventilation was bad, and to put fans in would cause too much of a draught. At this stage delay arose among the city authorities. About the eighteenth day of July I investigated a complaint by a prominent citizen, but, owing to the testing apparatus not having been installed, I could come to no definite decision in the matter.

On the apparatus arriving, I inspected it, and also gave all the assistance necessary in erecting it. Tests were commenced at the beginning of October, and by the end of November all the apparatus was installed and in use. The testing stations are now fully equipped and in operation, and, under the charge of the city chemist's department, are doing good work. The marked improvement in the quality of the gas fully justified the expenditure.

I also visited the works of the Brandon Gas and Power Company on several occasions for various purposes, all of which were reported on to you at the time of my visits, and which are here appended.

The acetylene gas plants in the Province were also visited and an order was issued on them to obey certain rules for the better protection of life and property. The plants, with few exceptions, were in good order and well operated, but in a few cases some carelessness was shown in operation. While dealing with the acetylene plants, it should be stated that some of the hotels of the Province are equipped with acetylene or gasoline plants. I had no authority to inspect such plants, but I think that someone with a knowledge of gas operation should be given authority to visit such plants regularly, as they are frequently operated by porters or other persons who have no idea of gas plants of any description. Such plants, even if they are placed outside the main buildings, are, if carelessly handled, a source of danger to life and property, and should certainly be inspected at least once every year. The gas plants in the Province are as follows:—

Coal gas plants.	
Owners	Cities supplied
Winnipeg Electric Railway Company	Winnipeg
Brandon Gas and Power Company, Limited	Brandon

Acetylene gas plants.		
Owners	Operated by	Cities supplied
Birtle (town).....	Birtle (town)	Birtle
Virden (town).....	Virden (town)	Virden
Waskada Gas Co.....	Waskada Gas Co.	Waskada
David Brown.....	David Brown.....	Kenton
Gladstone Gas Co.....	Acetylene Const. Co.	Gladstone
Carberry Gas Co.....	Acetylene Const. Co.	Carberry
Hamiota Gas Co.....	Acetylene Const. Co.	Hamiota
Deloraine Gas Co.....	Acetylene Const. Co.	Deloraine
Manitou Gas Co.....	Acetylene Const. Co.	Manitou
Souris Gas Co.....	Acetylene Const. Co.	Souris
Morris Gas Co.....	Acetylene Const. Co.	Morris

I have also spent considerable time in investigating the possibilities of the production of a cheap power from lignite coal, preliminary report on which will be submitted. In addition to this report, I should say that interest is now being taken in the possibilities of producing a cheap gas for cooking and heating purposes. I am convinced that with capable management gas of 180 and 190 British thermal units can be supplied at from 25 to 30 cents per 1,000 cubic feet, which would be equal to coal gas of 550 B.T.U. at 85 cents per 1,000 cubic feet. As consumption increased, the price could go substantially down. This gas can be used economic-

ally for power production either by gas engines or steam boilers. This gas can also be used economically in iron or steel works, foundries, lime kilns, brick and tile works, and in all works where coal is used to produce heat or power, and can also be used for domestic purposes.

Yours truly,

HUGH MCNAIR,
Gas Engineer.

Re inspection of acetylene gas plants.

Winnipeg, November. 1914.

H. A. ROBSON, Esq., K.C.,

Public Utilities Commissioner, Winnipeg, Man.

Dear Sir,—I have inspected the various acetylene gas plants in the Province which come under the jurisdiction of this Commission, and while the majority of them were kept in a clean and tidy condition and were operated with the greatest degree of safety, there were one or two plants which left a great deal to be desired, both in safety of operation and in tidiness. I noticed also that in a few cases calcium carbide was being delivered in larger quantities than could be accommodated in the store, with the result that about half of the shipment was left out in the weather. This was not desirable, and I have taken up the matter with Mr. A. E. Lawton, superintendent of the Acetylene Construction Company, which company operates the works where this took place, and I expect that he will put this matter right.

The Carberry plant consists of one gasometer, 14 ft. 6 in. by 12 ft. deep; one station meter, 100-light; one round dryer, 18 in. by 36 in.; one purifier, 2 ft. by 2 ft. by 1 ft.; one generator for handling granulated carbide, with a capacity of 1,000 feet of gas per hour. This plant is all housed in a brick building 35 ft. by 24 ft., and is kept in a tidy condition. The plant is all in good order with the exception of the generator, which is beginning to show signs of weakness at the plate round the spinale. The rule of "safety first" seems to have been pretty well observed here.

The Gladstone plant is housed in a brick building 35 ft. by 24 ft., and consists of one gasometer, 16 ft. by 10 ft. deep; one 75-light meter; one dryer, 18 ft. by 3 ft.; one purifier, 2 ft. by 2 ft. by 1 ft.; two generators, having a capacity of 1,000 cubic feet per hour. This plant is in good condition, is well kept, and is operated with due regard to safety.

The Deloraine plant is housed in a brick building 17 ft. by 22 ft., and consists of one gasometer, 12 ft. by 9 ft. deep; one 100-light meter; one dryer, 18 in. by 36 in.; one purifier, 24 in. by 24 in. by 12 in.; one generator for granulated carbide, capable of producing 1,000 cubic feet per hour. This plant is in good condition, is well kept, and the door is constantly kept locked, a thing which should be observed by more of the operators.

The Souris plant is housed in a brick building 24 ft. by 35 ft., and consists of one gasometer, 16 ft. by 10 ft. deep; one 100-light meter; one dryer, 18 in. by 3 ft.; one drier, 2 ft. by 2 ft. by 3 ft.; one purifier, 2 ft. by 2 ft. by 1 ft.; two generators, one for granulated and one for lump carbide. This plant is in first-class condition and is kept clean and tidy. I have observed, however, that the door of the building where the plant is housed is frequently left unlocked. I called the attention of the operator to this, and he has promised to pay particular attention to this in future. This is also one of the plants where an excess quantity of carbide has been shipped to, and I noticed that some of the cans had become damaged in transit and quite a number of them had holes in them. As already stated, Mr. Lawton's attention has been called to this.

The Morris plant is housed in a brick building 20 ft. by 30 ft., and consists of one gasometer, 12 ft. 6 in. by 8 ft. deep; one 100-light meter; one dryer and purifier, 2 ft. by 2 ft. by 3 ft.; two generators, one for large lump and one for granulated carbide, each generator capable of producing 1,000 cubic feet per hour. This plant is in good condition and well kept.

The Hamiota plant is housed in a brick building, 32 ft. by 20 ft., and consists of one gasometer, 13 ft. 6 in. by 8 ft. deep; one 100-light meter; one dryer, 3 ft. by 1 ft. 6 in.; one purifier, 24 in. by 24 in. by 12 in.; two generators, one suitable for granulated and one for lump carbide, each capable of producing 1,000 cubic feet per hour. This plant is in good condition and has been well kept.

The Manitou plant is housed in a brick building, 26 ft. 6 in. by 19 ft., and consists of one gasometer, 12 ft. 6 in. by 10 ft. deep; two dryers, 18 in. by 3 ft.; one purifier, 2 ft. by 2 ft. by 1 ft.; one 100-light meter; one generator for use with granulated carbide and having a capacity of 1,000 cubic feet per hour.

All the foregoing plants are operated by and are under the supervision of the Acetylene Construction Company of Brandon, and are visited frequently by their district superintendent.

Yours truly,

HUGH McNAIR,
Gas Engineer.

Re inspection of acetylene gas plants other than those operated by the Acetylene Construction Company.

Winnipeg, twenty-seventh day of June, 1914.

H. A. ROBSON, Esq., K.C.,

Public Utilities Commissioner, Winnipeg, Man.

Dear Sir,—The Virden gas plant is owned and operated by the Town of Virden and is housed in a brick house 24 ft. by 34 ft., and consists of one gasometer, 16 ft. by 10 ft.; one combination dryer and purifier, 2 ft. by 2 ft. by 3 ft.; one round dryer, 18 in. by 3 ft.; one 100-light meter; two generators, one for lump and one for granulated carbide, and each having a capacity of 1,000 cubic feet per hour. This plant is well kept and in good condition, and due regard is paid to the "safety first" rule.

The Kenton plant, when visited, could not be said to be in good condition. The owner was out of town when I called, and I was shown the plant by a young lad, who stated he operated it in the owner's absence. I found an open fire set close up against the generator here, and had anything gone wrong with this generator and the gas had escaped, there would without doubt have been a serious explosion. I ordered the boy to have the fire taken out at once and to inform the owner that it was not to be installed in the same building again. Your order, No. 133, has since covered cases of this kind.

The Waskada plant was in anything but well-kept condition. The door was not locked, and the whole place had a neglected appearance, and, in fact, was in such a condition that I did not care to go round the various units of the plant to get particulars of them. I hope, however, to find both this plant and the one at Kenton in much better condition on the occasion of my next visit, now that the operators know that they are under inspection. I impressed upon Mr. McLean the necessity of keeping the doors continually locked and the plant in such a condition that it could be inspected conveniently at any time.

The Birtle gas plant is owned and operated by the town, and is housed in a brick building, 35 ft. by 24 ft. This plant is well kept and in good condition. I observed when visiting this plant that a gas bracket was installed in the generating house here, but I was assured that this was never used. I pointed out, however, that its presence was a temptation for someone lighting it at some time, with perhaps serious results. I, therefore, advised its removal. The plant consists of one gasometer, 16 ft. by 10 ft.; one dryer, 18 in. by 3 ft.; one purifier, 2 ft. by 2 ft. by 1 ft.; one generator, having a capacity of 1,000 cubic feet per hour. There is no station meter here, and I advised that one be installed so that a record could be kept of the gas manufactured, gas sold and gas lost in distribution.

Yours truly,

HUGH McNAIR,
Gas Engineer.

RATES OF DEPRECIATION OF PUBLIC UTILITIES.

File No. 243.

Rates of depreciation for street railway utilities as fixed by the Commission.

Aerial lines	6 %
Air brakes	5 %
Air compressors	5 %
Arc lamps	6 %
Belting	5 %
Boilers—Fire tube	10 %
Boilers—Water tube	5 %
Bonds	5 %
Breechings and connections	10 %
Buildings—Brick	2 %
Buildings—Frame	4 %
Cables—Underground, high tension	4 %
Cables—Underground, low tension	5 %
Cables—Underground, lead covered	5 %
Cables—Aerial, lead covered	7½ %
Coal and ash handling machinery	5 %
Condensers	5 %
Conduits	2 %
Cross-arms	10 %
Engines—Slow speed, steam	3 %
Engines—High speed, steam	6½ %
Engines—Gas	5 %
Feeders	6½ %
Fuel oil handling machinery	4 %
Generators—Modern type	5 %
Generators—Obsolete type	6½ %
Heaters—Feed water	5 %
Meters—Electric switchboard	5 %
Meters—Electric service	6½ %
Motors—Railway	5 %
Paving..... on wearing value	50 %
Piping and covering	6 %
Poles—Steel	2 %
Poles—Iron	2½ %
Poles—Wood in concrete	5 %
Poles—Wood	10 %
Pumps—Large	5 %
Pumps—Small	6½ %
Rolling stock—Closed and open car bodies and equipment	6½ %
Trucks	3½ %
Stack—Brick	3 %
Stack—Steel	3 %
Stokers	5 %
Storage batteries	10 %
Switchboard wiring	5 %
Telephones	5 %
Track rail points	5 %
Ties	5 %
Rails	3 %
Straight and special work	8½ %
Transformers	5 %
Turbine—Steam	5 %
Turbine—Water	3½ %
Wire—Trolley, No. 0 under 1 min. headway	50 %
Wire—Trolley, No. 00, under 1 min. headway	40 %
Wire—Trolley, No. 000, under 1 min. headway	33½ %
Wire—Trolley, weatherproof	5 %
Electrical travelling cranes	5 %
Auxiliary appliances	4 %
Repair shop equipment	10 %
Bridges—Steel	2½ %
Bridges—Wood	5 %

Sub-station equipment	5 %
Overhead services	6 %
Underground services	5 %
Sub-station equipment	5 %
Furniture and fixtures	5 %
Stores and supplies for distribution system	5 %
Miscellaneous	10 %
Intangible assets	2 %
Incidental expenditure	3½ %

Rates of depreciation for electric utilities, as fixed by the Commission.

Arc lamps	6 %
Aerial lines	5 %
Belting	5 %
Boilers—Water tubes	5 %
Boilers—Fire tubes	10 %
Breechings and connections	5 %
Buildings—Brick	2 %
Cables—Underground, high tension	4 %
Cables—Underground, low tension	5 %
Cables—Aerial, lead covered	5 %
Cables—U.G., lead covered	5 %
Coal and ash handling machinery	7 %
Condensers	5 %
Conduits	2½ %
Cross-arms	5 %
Engines—Steam, slow speed	5 %
Engines—Steam, high speed	6¾ %
Engines—Gas	6¾ %
Feeders	5 %
Fuel oil handling machinery	4 %
Generators—Modern type	5 %
Generators—Obsolete	6¾ %
Generators—Steam turbo	5 %
Heaters—Feed water	5 %
Meters—Electric switchboard	5 %
Meters—Electric service	6¾ %
Meters—Electric	8 %
Poles—Steel	2 %
Poles—Wood in concrete	5 %
Poles—Wood in earth	6 %
Poles—Iron	2½ %
Pumps—Steam	6¾ %
Stokers—Fixed parts	5 %
Stokers—Moving parts	20 %
Switchboards and wiring—Obsolete	6¾ %
Switchboards and wiring—Modern	5 %
Telephones	10 %
Storage batteries	7½ %
Transformers	6¾ %
Turbines—Steam	5 %
Turbines—Water	3½ %
Track—Rails on country road	3½ %
Track—Rails on private right-of-way	3½ %
Bridges	2½ %
Rail joints and ties	5 %
Turbine governors	3½ %

Rates of depreciation for waterworks, as fixed by the Commission.

Wells—Driven or drilled	2 %
Suction pipe and intake	2½ %
Standpipes and intakes	2½ %
Reservoirs	2 %

Filter beds	2 %
Cast iron mains—Fittings and valves (galvanized)	2 %
Cast iron main and service blk.	3½ %
Wrought iron mains and services (galvanized) including valves and fittings	3½ %
Services to buildings—Lead	1½ %
Gas engines	5 %
Corliss slow-speed engines	3 %
Waterworks pumping engines—Duplex	4 %
Waterworks pumping engines—Triplex	4 %
Boiler feed pumps	6½ %
General power pumps	4 %
Centrifugal pumps	4 %
Boiler fire tubes	7 %
Boiler water tubes	4 %
Heaters	4 %
Condensers	4 %
Coal and ash conveyors	10 %
Turbine water wheels (built before 1900)	3½ %
Turbine water wheels (built after 1900)	3½ %
Piping	5 %
Pipe covering	4 %
Leather belting	5 %
Generators—Motors and rotaries, modern	5 %
Static transformers, including regular and compensator, station type	5 %
Turbo generators	5 %
Switchboard and wiring complete—Modern type	5 %
Switchboard and wiring complete—Obsolete type	7½ %
Storage batteries	10 %
Lightning arresters—Station type	5 %

Rates of depreciation for gas utilities, as fixed by the Commission.

Retort houses and floors	3½ %
Other buildings	2 %
Benches	4 %
Boilers—Water tube	5 %
Boilers—Fire tube	10 %
Scrubber and condensers	3 %
Hydraulic main	1 %
Tar extractor	2 %
Washers	2½ %
Exhausters	3½ %
Purifiers	1½ %
Station meters	3 %
Ammonia concentrators	5 %
Ammonia storage tank—W.I. or steel	5 %
Tar and ammonia wells	1 %
Water gas machines	3 %
Centrifugal blowers	6 %
Holders	2 %
Governors	1½ %
Cast iron mains	2 %
Wrought iron mains	3½ %
Services	5 %
Consumers' meters and governors	4 %

Rates of depreciation for acetylene gas utilities, as fixed by the Commission.

Buildings—Brick	3½ %
Buildings—Wood	5 %
Generators	3½ %
Station meter	5 %
Dryers	1½ %
Purifiers	1½ %

Gasometers	2 %
Cast iron mains	2 %
Wrought iron mains	3½ %
Services	5 %
Consumers' meters and governors	4 %
Windmills	5 %
Water pumps	3 %

Rates of depreciation for telephone utilities, as fixed by the Commission.

Buildings—Frame	5 %
Buildings—Stone or brick	2 %
Central office equipment	7 %
Sub-stations	8 %
Exchange pole lines	6 %
Aerial cable	5 %
Aerial wire	10 %
U.G. conduit	2 %
U.G. cable	3 %
Rural pole line	5 %
Rural aerial wires	6 %
Toll pole lines	5 %
Toll wire lines—Iron	6 %
Toll wire lines—Copper	2 %

File No. 125.

Schedule A.—Manitoba Government Telephones.—Table of depreciation for year ending the thirtieth day of November, 1915, based on book values as at the first day of December, 1914.

	Book value	Per cent.	Annual charges
Land	\$ 280,662.00		
Buildings	521,992.00		
Central office equipment	1,051,249.00	7%	\$ 73,587.00
Subscribers' stationary equipment.....	1,243,537.00	8%	99,483.00
Exchange pole lines	362,708.00	6%	21,762.00
Exchange aerial cable	726,333.00	5%	36,316.00
Exchange aerial wire	69,501.00	10%	6,950.00
Exchange underground conduits	743,382.00	2%	14,867.00
Exchange underground cable	898,357.00	3%	26,951.00
Rural pole lines	1,540,971.00	5%	77,048.00
Rural aerial wire	841,871.00	6%	50,512.00
Toll pole lines	832,587.00	5%	41,629.00
Toll aerial wire, iron	50,467.00	6%	3,028.00
Toll aerial wire, copper	733,527.00	2%	14,670.00
	\$ 9,094,490.00		\$ 466,803.00
Credit—			
Sub-station equipment, drop and interior wires	558,000.00	8%	44,640.00
	\$ 8,536,490.00		\$ 422,163.00

Average, 4.95 per cent.

Note.—Per cent. based on average life, plus cost of removal, less salvage.

Note.—No depreciation charges computed on value of drop wires and interior wires in service (approximate value \$558,000) by reason of renewal expenses being chargeable to current expense account, station removals and changes. The average period a station remains in service is six years, and therefore each year bears its portion of renewal expense.

Approved:

H. A. ROBSON,
P.U. Commissioner.

GEO. A. WATSON,
Commissioner.

January seventh, 1915.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES.

File No. 157.

The Brandon Electric Light Company, Limited.—Statement of profit and loss account for the year ending the thirty-first day of December, 1913.

Debit—

Revenue from light and power	\$ 135,886.98	
Revenue from steam heating.....	55,941.06	
	\$ 191,828.04	
Balance to credit of profit and loss	38,732.67	\$ 230,560.71

Credit—

By general expenses, 1913—

Interest	\$ 6,548.38
Expense and maintenance	8,311.37
Fuel	87,791.61
Oil and cotton waste	3,059.31
Postage and stationery	681.30
Salaries and wages	28,044.38
Insurance	1,722.39
Taxes	4,358.63

\$ 140,517.37

By interest to Canada Life Association	19,477.10
Interest to Bank of Hamilton	5,864.64
Balance to credit of profit and loss	64,701.60

\$ 230,560.71

Abstract statement of assets and liabilities for the year ending the
thirty-first day of December, 1913.

Assets—

Construction	\$ 511,326.05
Water power construction	110,587.01
Steam heating construction	85,639.50
Meters	26,129.45
Electric stores	2,550.46
Office fittings	1,131.07
Canada Life Association bond sinking fund	84,213.50
Unpaid December light, power and steam accts.	25,904.70
Suspense account, bad and doubtful accounts, years 1900 to 1913	8,125.94
Cash on hand	44.48
	\$ 855,652.16

Liabilities—

Capital	\$ 229,000.00
Bonds	300,000.00
Canada Life Association mortgage	50,000.00
Bank of Hamilton	74,312.76
Canada Life Association current interest on bonds	9,745.60
Canada Life Association insurance premiums.....	13,640.63
Bills payable	31,292.38
Sundry accounts and contracts	36,848.54
Customers' deposits	3,115.85
E. L. Christie, special loan	21,465.75
G. A. Patterson, special loan	21,529.05
Balance to credit of profit and loss	64,701.60
	\$ 855,652.16

Town of Boissevain electric light system.—Financial statement from the first day of January to the thirty-first day of October, 1914.

Receipts—

Town account for payment of debentures and interest	\$ 1,431.13	
Earnings	2,852.40	
Street lighting	1,520.20	
Installations	2,603.10	
Bank balance debit and outstanding cheque	1,043.07	
		\$ 7,109.90

Expenditures—

Fuel	\$ 2,709.92	
Debenture account	416.21	
Supplies	122.21	
Expense account	86.75	
Interest	18.20	
Interest, debenture account	1,014.92	
Salaries	1,550.00	
Maintenance account	698.67	
Insurance	283.65	
Balance at bank, January 1, 1914	209.57	
		\$ 7,109.90

Balance sheet as at the thirty-first day of October, 1914.

Assets—

Plant account	\$ 21,305.05	
Property	426.35	
Supplies	300.00	
Well account	495.75	
Balance	7,369.71	
		\$ 29,896.86

Liabilities—

Town account	\$ 8,971.65	
Debenture account	19,882.14	
Bank balance and cheques outstanding debtor	1,043.07	
		\$ 29,896.86

City of Winnipeg hydro-electric system.—Income account, fiscal year ending the thirtieth day of April, 1914.

Operating revenues—

Commercial and domestic lighting earnings	\$ 512,542.94	
Commercial power	218,643.06	
Municipal street lighting, city	58,777.98	
Municipal street lighting, other municipalities	6,820.16	
Municipal power, Waterworks	59,481.58	
Municipal power, Quarries	1,575.00	
Tramway earnings	7,964.47	
		\$ 865,805.19

Operating expenses—

Power (schedule)	\$ 28,732.36	
Transmission and transformation (schedule)	45,875.34	
Distribution (schedule)	37,861.49	
Consumption (schedule)	9,009.47	
Commercial (schedule)	67,333.27	
General (schedule)	22,725.81	
Tramway (schedule)	21,161.93	
Undistributed (schedule)	22,584.42	

Operating expenses—*Continued.*

Contingencies, extraordinary	\$ 2,282.49	
Depreciation	229,435.24	
Taxes	3,580.24	
		\$ 490,582.06
Net operating revenues		\$ 375,223.13
Non-operating revenues		1,816.28
		\$ 377,039.41
Deductions from gross income—		
Interest on funded debt	\$ 270,681.08	
Interest on floating debt	24,460.37	
		295,141.45
Surplus for fiscal year		\$ 81,897.96
Applied as follows—		
Equipment power house (capital acct.) expenditure.....	\$27,917.34	
Inventory of equipment	\$15,974.30	
Provided in depreciation reserve.....	358.29	
	16,332.59	
Balance written off.....	\$ 11,584.75	
Stores—		
Loss on wire burned Feb., 1912....	\$ 5,309.12	
Difference book value and inventory value April 30, 1914	4,781.48	
	10,090.60	
		21,675.35
Credit		\$ 60,222.61
Deficit at beginning of year		142,139.70
Deficit at April 30, 1914 (as per balance sheet)		\$ 81,917.09

Balance sheet, the thirtieth day of April, 1914.

Assets—

Property and plant (schedule)	\$ 6,724,372.58
Treasury securities—treasury stock	424,899.91
Investments—invested with sinking fund trustees	116,860.24

Current assets—

Accounts receivable	\$122,152.83	
Stores as per inventory	183,502.10	
Cash in bank	224,304.92	
Consumers' wiring and installations	23,385.83	
Sundry current assets	28,022.98	
	581,368.66	
Deficit	81,917.09	
		\$ 7,929,418.48

Liabilities—

Capital liabilities—

City of Wpg. consolidated stock	\$6,912,000.00
City of Wpg. debentures	490,000.00
	\$7,402,000.00
Current liabilities—accounts payable.....	109,565.05

Liabilities—Continued.

Accrued liabilities—

Unmatured interest on funded debt accrued.....	\$ 56,124.05
Unmatured interest on depreciation reserve	827.88
	<u>\$ 56,951.93</u>

Reserves—

Depreciation reserve	\$171,201.39
Sinking Fund—invested with sink- ing fund trustees	116,860.24
Accrued amount to be invested	56,580.15
Uncollectible accounts	16,259.72
	<u>360,901.50</u>
	<u>\$ 7,929,418.48</u>

Town of Carman electric light system.—Financial statement as at the
thirty-first day of December, 1913.

Receipts—

Cash balance Dec. 31, 1912	\$ 14.64
Street lighting	1,914.44
Pumping and heating	777.42
Discounts	1,600.00
House lighting and repairs	7,393.20
Overdraft at Bank of Hamilton	388.88
	<u>\$ 12,088.58</u>

Expenditures—

Insurance	\$ 262.21
Fuel.....	3,368.74
Meters and repairs	293.60
Salaries	2,091.00
Electrical supplies	427.18
Engine and boilers, repairs and supplies	521.23
Freight, express and postage	89.60
Lamps	386.84
Interest	55.25
Bills payable	1,600.00
Building account, roof	222.20
Overdraft on Bank of Hamilton	1,157.00
Advertising and office supplies	29.50
Debentures	1,560.90
Cash balance	23.33
	<u>\$ 12,088.58</u>

Balance sheet as at the thirty-first day of December, 1913.

Assets—

Unpaid light accounts	\$ 1,852.10
Lamps and supplies	524.80
Engine supplies	245.90
Meters	3,000.00
Wood and coal on hand	692.00
Estimated value of plant	18,500.00
	<u>\$ 24,814.80</u>

Liabilities—

Audit due town general account	\$ 1,800.00
Overdraft, Bank of Hamilton	388.88
Unpaid supplies account	345.12
Debentures due June, 1914	1,560.60
Balance surplus to revenue	20,720.20
	<u>\$ 24,814.80</u>

Town of Carberry electric light system.—Financial statement from the first day of January to the thirty-first day of December, 1913.

Receipts—

Cash on hand from 1912	\$ 45.94
Bank and general interest	15.20
Installation	31.75
Street lighting repairs	128.50
Current per register	4,234.08
Street lighting, 1912	1,600.00
Street lighting, 1913	1,600.00
Street watering	400.00
Personal account	696.94
Bills payable proceeds	4,108.40
Union Bank overdraft	378.23
	<hr/>
	\$ 13,239.04

Expenditures—

Union Bank overdraft, 1912	\$ 52.09
Bills payable	5,765.00
Bank interest	338.50
Installation goods	267.23
Operating goods and engine repairs	546.53
Salaries	2,151.75
Stationery \$23.40, oil, etc., \$94.67	118.07
Fuel	3,262.38
Coal shed	103.35
Meter tests, 1912.....	109.10
Fuel, 1912	192.97
Installations account.....	268.52
Cash on hand	22.28
	<hr/>
	\$ 13,239.04

Balance sheet as at the thirty-first day of December, 1913.

Assets—

Coal shed.....	\$ 223.57
Current accounts per register	1,030.04
Accounts in ledger	443.40
Stock installations	723.13
Stock operating	694.11
Cash on hand	22.28
Balance, loss	1,341.10
	<hr/>
	\$ 4,486.63

Liabilities—

Bank overdraft	\$ 378.23
Bills payable	4,108.40
	<hr/>
	\$ 4,486.63

Profit and loss account.

Expenditures—

Balance from 1912	\$ 1,144.79
Interest	323.30
Rebates on current per register	354.41
Salaries	2,021.75
Oil \$95.92, printing \$23.40	119.32
Fuel	3,233.58
Power house	646.40
Construction depreciation	14.60
Expenses.....	103.35
Meter tests	109.10
Street lighting repairs	41.80
Operating account, maintenance	406.58
	<hr/>
	\$ 7,878.98

Receipts—

Electric current charged per register	\$	6,355.55	
Installation account, gains		115.83	
Meters sold		66.50	
Balance, loss to 1912 \$1,144.79, 1913 \$196.31		1,341.10	
	\$		7,878.98

The debenture liability on electric plant, \$18,262.71.

File No. 167.

Town of Dauphin electric utility.—Profit and loss statement for the year ending the thirty-first day of December, 1914.

Expenditures—

Arc line supplies	\$	75.82	
General expense		276.19	
Fuel		13,428.46	
Interest and discount		2,663.97	
Insurance		510.15	
Legal advice		174.35	
Oils, waste, etc.		548.06	
Pole line material		70.50	
Repairs		117.21	
Material		293.39	
Stationery and printing		436.13	
Salaries		5,986.46	
Depreciation		3,231.49	
Balance		16,126.07	
	\$		43,938.25

Receipts—

Balance at Jan. 1, 1914	\$	12,117.40	
Electric current		18,347.12	
Wiring labor.....		64.35	
Meter rent		531.75	
Power meter rent.....		121.20	
Power current		3,200.43	
Steam account		966.00	
Street lights and heat		8,590.00	
	\$		43,938.25

Balance sheet as at the thirty-first day of December, 1914.

Expenditures—

Arc light supplies	\$	255.32	
Bank		666.73	
Cash		879.02	
Coal dock		279.78	
Electric current		5,879.17	
Electric department		9,534.63	
Fuel.....		3,555.30	
Labor		409.30	
Meter rent		151.25	
Material		840.26	
Meter rent power		20.40	
Meters and transformers		9,568.86	
Oils, waste, etc.		304.31	
Power current		898.23	
Power house and site		4,496.78	
Pole line		17,898.82	
Pole line material		390.80	
Steam accounts		130.00	
Material		125.45	

Expenditures—*Continued.*

Steam department.....	\$ 19,389.55	
Tools	232.05	
Town of Dauphin	5,971.12	
Wood accounts	29.25	
Waterworks department	23.68	
		\$ 81,930.06

Receipts—

Bay & Buckwold	\$ 1,895.11	
Can. Gen. Electric Co.	2,566.91	
Debenture No. 1	25,000.00	
Debenture No. 2	9,566.15	
Debenture No. 3	19,400.00	
Goldie & McCullough Co.	7,375.82	
Profit and loss	16,126.07	
		\$ 81,930.06

File No. 175.

Town of Morden electric utility.—Receipts and expenditures for the year ending the thirty-first day of December, 1913.

Receipts (1913)—

January 1—Balance at credit of electric light	\$ 758.76	
January 31—J. H. Forster	1,139.67	
February 28—J. H. Forster	720.09	
March 31—J. H. Forster	524.56	
April 30—J. H. Forster	543.25	
May 31—J. H. Forster	439.96	
June 30—J. H. Forster	352.15	
July 31—J. H. Forster	485.74	
August 31—J. H. Forster	459.45	
September 30—J. H. Forster	898.02	
October 31—J. H. Forster	697.82	
November 30—J. H. Forster	833.10	
December 31—J. H. Forster	749.40	
		\$ 8,601.97

Expenditures—

(Given in full but not properly separated as to plant and operation, consequently omitted here.)

Total	\$ 7,222.76	
Debenture interest	650.51	
Balance at credit of utility	728.70	
		\$ 8,601.97

Town of Neepawa electric utility.—Financial statement for the year ending the thirty-first day of December, 1914.

Receipts—

Incandescent lighting	\$ 11,462.19	
Electric power	373.86	
Street lighting	2,461.50	
Sale of coal and office rent	33.50	
Electric light tax arrears	933.90	
Balance on assets	149.25	
		\$ 15,414.20

Expenditures—

Fuel and oil	\$ 7,188.91
Boilers and engines	760.09
Salaries and wages	4,091.25
Interest account	1,757.60
Line repairs, wages	123.32
Insurance	424.50
Printing and advertising	182.20
W. E. Skinner, professional services	235.70
Sundry other items unenumerated.....	475.71
Surplus for 1913	174.90
	<u>\$ 15,414.20</u>

The Commission was requested to have a valuation of the electric plant made, and this was done by its inspector. The report will be found in the appendix.

City of Portage la Prairie electrical department.—Revenue and expenditures account for the year ending the thirty-first day of December, 1913.

Expenditures—

Operating—

Wages and salaries	\$ 8,934.00
Fuel	15,063.98
Oil and waste	632.60
Water	353.05
Sundry supplies, expenses, etc.	1,577.27
Repairs, boilers	579.96
Repairs, engines, etc.	109.96
Street lighting expenses	197.68
	<u>\$ 27,448.50</u>

Management—

Office salary (pptn.)	\$ 750.00
Expenses.....	158.00
Postage, etc.....	154.78
Insurance, fire	772.66
Insurance, liability	537.00
Bank interest	20.65
	<u>2,393.09</u>

Total operating charges	\$ 29,841.59
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Fixed charges—

Debenture, interest	\$5,500.00
Mortgage	2,300.00
	<u>\$ 7,800.00</u>
Sinking fund installment	\$2,130.84
Mortgage redemption fund installment	2,024.00
	<u>4,154.84</u>
	<u>11,954.84</u>

Total charges to revenue.....	\$ 41,796.43
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Balance, being nominal surplus for year carried to surplus account	9,680.60
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<u>\$ 51,477.03</u>

Revenue—

Light and power earnings—

Customers' light and power	\$ 42,781.23
Parks board power	1,185.37
Waterworks power	3,750.00
Street lighting	5,395.00
	<u>\$ 53,111.60</u>

Revenue—Continued.

Installations, lamps and appliances—

Gross sales and charges	\$ 4,755.01
Less materials, etc., used	3,386.96

\$ 1,368.05
7.65

Sundries

Gross revenue	\$ 54,487.30
Deduct discounts and rebates.....	3,010.27

Net revenue \$ 51,477.03

Balance sheet, for the year ending the thirty-first day of December, 1913.

Assets—

Capital account—lands and buildings, plant and machinery, poles, wires, etc., transformers, meters and services, equipment and tools, etc.	\$ 155,543.96
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Sinking funds and redemption funds—

National Trust Co (for debentures)	\$ 5,113.73
Canada Life Assurance (for mortgage)	12,144.00

17,257.73

Cash on hand and in bank	\$ 2,306.18
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Accounts receivable—

Light and power consumers	\$6,521.57
Installation accounts.....	949.35

7,470.92

Inventories—electrical appliances, lamps and sundry	1,337.55
---	----------

11,114.65

\$ 183,916.34

Liabilities—

Funded debt—

Debentures	\$ 110,000.00
Mortgage	40,000.00

\$ 150,000.00

Reserves (to retire capital indebtedness)—Covered by funds in National Trust Co. and Canada Life Policy	17,257.73
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Consumers' deposits	\$ 285.00
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Balance, being nominal surplus of assets over liabilities	16,373.61
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16,658.61

\$ 183,916.34

Town of Rapid City electric light system.—Financial statement as at the thirty-first day of December, 1913.

Assets—

Plant	\$ 12,174.51
Balance at bank	105.70
Cash on hand	60.75
Outstanding light accounts	381.61
Balance of liabilities over assets	939.74

\$ 13,682.31

Liabilities—

Union Bank of Canada	\$ 8,500.00
British Canadian Supply Co.	1,500.00
Note held by Alloway & Champion	2,000.00
Due to town, general account	1,682.30

\$ 13,682.31

The revenue from lighting for nine months was \$1,594.90.*

Town of Selkirk electric utility.—Financial statement as at the thirty-first day of December, 1913.

Receipts—

Power service	\$	1,263.15	
Town lighting service		3,437.89	
Residence and other service		13,226.21	
	\$	17,927.25	
Less cash discounts		1,843.22	
			\$ 16,084.03
Permits and applications			103.71
Sale of scrap material			57.97
	\$		16,245.71

Expenditures—

Electrical energy purchased	\$	3,390.00	
Maintenance street lighting equipment		289.00	
Maintenance general plant and equipment		690.76	
Wages of operation		1,965.28	
Printing, postage, salary of accountant, odd labor and sundries		1,013.46	
Meters destroyed by fire		44.60	
Insurance		30.02	
Depreciation of plant at 5 per cent.		1,689.34	
Interest on debentures		1,150.00	
Reserve for doubtful accounts, 1913		50.00	
	\$	10,312.46	
Balance, profit for twelve months		5,933.25	
	\$		16,245.71

Balance sheet as at the thirty-first day of December, 1913.

Assets—

Current assets—

Balance at bankers, account No. 6	\$	671.43	
Cash with treasurer		21.75	
Cash with accountant		124.40	
Accounts receivable—			
For service	\$3,046.40		
Sundry	171.62		
	\$3,218.02		
Less reserves—			
Doubtful accounts	222.60		
Cash discounts	204.32		
		2,791.10	
			\$ 3,608.68

Capital assets—

Plant and equipment at ledger values	\$	33,786.94	
Less depreciation at 5 per cent.		1,689.34	
			32,097.60
			\$ 35,706.28

Liabilities—

Current liabilities, sundry accounts payable	\$	684.17	
Capital liabilities—			
Twenty-three debentures, by-law No. 310	\$	23,000.00	
Interest accrued to Dec. 30, 1913		1,150.00	
			24,150.00

Surplus account—

Balance from 1912	\$	4,938.86	
Profit for year 1913		5,933.25	
			10,872.11
	\$		35,706.28

File No. 252.

Town of Birtle telephone system.—Financial statement as at the thirty-first day of December, 1913.

Audit report for the year 1913 by Government auditor shows:—

System capitalized at.....	\$	8,700.67
Receipts during 1913		1,504.80
Operating and maintenance for 1913		1,185.65

File No. 251.

Louise Telephone Association, co-operative.—Financial statement as at the thirty-first day of December, 1913.

Cost of construction about	\$	10,000.00
Total income for 1913		1,886.00
Cost of operating		1,698.00
Telephones—urban, 22; rural, 100.		

File No. 257.

Lake Frances telephone system.—Financial statement as at the thirty-first day of December, 1913.

Expenditures—

Manitoba Government Telephones, L.D. calls	\$	200.40
Proctor Bros., poles and wires		250.00
Northern Electric, telephones, etc.		222.74
Labor		64.85
Care of Central		60.00
Sundries		8.40
Interest on loan		24.00
Balance		112.49
	\$	942.88

Receipts—

Balance, January 1, 1913	\$	120.06
Subscribers' renewals		453.00
Sale of share		10.00
Collections for Man. Gov. Tel., L.D. calls		200.40
Premiums from pay stations		159.42
	\$	942.88

File No. 256.

Municipality of Macdonald.—Financial statement as at the thirty-first day of December, 1914.

Expenditures—

Interest on debentures	\$	1,600.00
Switching		1,125.00
Wages		1,475.00
Batteries and repair parts		402.46
Postage and stationery		249.05
Expert work on switchboard		10.00
Manitoba Government Telephones, rent of poles		8.00
Livery		5.00
Balance		4,986.48
	\$	9,860.99

Receipts—

Balance	\$	4,203.92
Rentals, 1913		4,496.20
Penalties on arrears		169.56
Sale of batteries		39.45
Long Distance earning		951.86
	\$	9,860.99

Municipality of Miniota telephone system.—Financial statement as at the
thirty-first day of December, 1914.

Receipts—

Cash in hand	\$ 1,389.80
Transferred from general account	191.00
Rentals	10,260.78
Long Distance tolls	2,284.76
Interest on current account	1.10
	<u>\$ 14,127.44</u>

Expenditures—

Overdraft at bank	\$ 731.36
Supplies purchased	986.94
Expense account	166.67
Printing, postage and stationery	182.25
Long distance tolls to Manitoba Government Tel.	805.50
Refunds	68.00
Interest and exchange	30.75
Salaries	4,664.61
Maintenance and construction	879.94
Interest on debentures	2,360.00
Cash in hand	98.87
Balance in bank, less outstanding cheque	3,152.55
	<u>\$ 14,127.44</u>

Balance sheet.

Assets—

Balance in bank, less outstanding cheque	\$ 3,152.55
Cash on hand	98.87
Rentals unpaid	3,844.05
Long Distance accounts unpaid for December	729.65
Material on hand	500.00
System estimated at	60,000.00
	<u>\$ 68,504.97</u>

Liabilities—

Due Man. Gov. Tel. Long Distance toll account....	\$ 57.70
Sundry unpaid account	63.36
Balance to revenue account	68,383.91
	<u>\$ 68,504.97</u>

Debentures accrued.

To credit of sinking fund	\$ 5,103.05
By debentures due 1930	59,000.00

File No. 253.

Municipality of Pipestone telephone utility.—Financial statement as at the
thirty-first day of December, 1913.

Assets—

Construction account	\$ 65,170.51
Sales, poles	52.00
Rentals	1,759.99
Municipality of Pipestone.....	5,997.86
Manitoba Government Telephone Commission	52.10
Sundry debtors	107.50
	<u>\$ 73,139.96</u>
Balance at Union Bank	\$ 249.90
Balance at Northern Crown Bank	231.30
Balance at Bank of British North America	288.69
Cash on hand	104.19
	<u>874.08</u>
	<u>\$ 74,014.04</u>

Liabilities—

Telephone debentures	\$ 65,000.00	
Long Distance tolls.....	65.50	
Refunds	4.53	
Balance	8,944.01	
		\$ 74,014.04

File No. 250.

Municipality of Strathcona telephone utility.—Financial statement as at the
thirty-first day of December, 1913.

Receipts—

Cash on hand from 1912	\$ 14.27	
Cash from Northern Trust Co.	1,109.03	
Cash from Northern Trust interest	31.04	
Rentals collected	5,059.40	
Tolls collected	2,099.00	
Sundry accounts	23.05	
Bills payable proceeds	2,440.00	
Bank overdraft	2.31	
		\$ 10,778.10

Expenditures—

Bank overdraft, 1912.....	\$ 540.59	
Interest on debentures	868.25	
Northern Trust Co.	1,211.75	
Manitoba Government Telephones toll account.....	1,150.62	
Messenger fees	5.00	
Salaries and fees	1,522.73	
Labor	380.55	
Expense	230.50	
Livery	33.00	
Construction	840.00	
Construction, freight	30.00	
Construction, material	1,089.24	
Interest	176.15	
Printing, postage and stationery	100.19	
Bills payable	2,112.25	
Cash on hand	77.83	
		\$ 10,778.10

File No. 255.

Municipality of Wallace telephone utility.—Financial statement as at the
thirty-first day of December, 1913.

Assets—

Canadian Guaranty and Trust Co., sinking fund investment	\$ 7,588.16	
Sales account, poles	7.00	
Judgment account	54.15	
Material per inventory	1,228.00	
Plant	57,948.12	
Rentals unpaid, per register	6,925.90	
Threshers' damage account	86.70	
Municipality of Wallace, collection	2,561.89	
Long Distance unpaid, per register	234.67	
Cash on hand	1,924.66	
		\$ 78,559.25

Liabilities—

Capital account	\$59,351.80	
Sinking fund due as adjuster.....	10,648.20	
Debentures	\$ 70,000.00	
Manitoba Government Telephones December tolls	34.15	
Municipality of Wallace, Lloyd suspense account	25.00	
Bank of Ottawa overdraft	868.50	
Balance surplus for revenue account	7,631.60	
		\$ 78,559.25

Sinking fund account.

To Can. Guaranty & Trust Co., invested	\$ 7,588.16	
To balance for investment	3,060.04	
		\$ 10,648.20
By amount due for investment		\$ 10,648.20

File No. 17.

Report of the Manitoba Government Telephones for the twelve months ending
the thirtieth day of November, 1914.
Condensed earnings report.

Revenue—

Exchange revenue	\$ 1,470,591.45	
Toll revenue	321,953.64	
Sundry net earnings	31,569.92	
		\$ 1,824,115.01

Expenses—

Operating	\$ 619,906.20	
Maintenance	315,796.97	
Plant replacement reserve	409,536.00	
Taxes	1,126.69	
		\$ 1,346,365.86

Net earnings	477,749.15	
Interest charges for year	421,681.70	

Surplus for 1914	\$ 56,067.45	
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This surplus has been disposed of thus:—

Transferred to replacement trust account	\$ 54,823.97	
Forward to 1915	1,243.48	

Balance sheet.

Assets—

Plant	\$ 9,897,072.62	
Office furniture and fixtures	24,693.31	
Tools and vehicles	47,561.11	
Supplies	346,326.70	
Cash and deposits	112,177.34	
Replacement trust account with Prov. Treas.....	731,514.71	
Accounts receivable	99,750.58	
Prepaid expenses	1,851.22	
		\$11,260,947.59

Liabilities—

Government investment	\$10,386,025.96	
Accounts payable	36,092.77	
Unearned revenue	80,145.75	
Replacement reserves	753,046.52	
Provincial Treasurer current account	5,636.59	
		\$11,260,947.59

Comparative station report.

	Dec. 1, 1913	Dec. 1, 1914	Net gain
Exchange stations	26,602	26,538	64 loss
Rural stations	11,242	11,993	751
Private branch stations	3,790	4,356	566
Extension sets	3,647	3,662	15
	45,281	46,549	1,268

The Commissioner of Telephones adds the following comment:—

“At the beginning of the fiscal year the prospects for extending the telephone service in both exchange and rural districts in Manitoba were unusually promising, the business conditions in Winnipeg and throughout the Province generally being all that could be desired. A perusal of the above report, indicating increased revenue and number of telephones for the year, clearly indicate that in spite of the extraordinary conditions prevailing during the past five months, due to the European war, the financial and commercial conditions in Winnipeg and the Province of Manitoba are of the best. The net earnings, as shown in the above report, were sufficient to pay the interest charges, leaving a surplus of \$54,823.97 for the year, which amount was almost wholly transferred to depreciation reserve or replacement trust account.”

An analysis of the replacement trust account, as at the thirtieth day of November, 1914, follows:—

Balance with Provincial Treasurer, Nov. 30, 1913	\$ 326,690.74
Remitted to Provincial Treasurer, 1914 account, and 1914 surplus transferred as noted above	404,823.97

Total of trust account with Provincial Treasurer.....	\$ 731,514.71
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The reserves in replacement trust account include a monthly charge to depreciation of plant and equipment for the purpose of creating proper and adequate reserves to cover depreciation currently accruing in the tangible fixed capital and losses occasioned by obsolescence, inadequacy and losses suffered through destruction of property by extraordinary casualties. The percentage for depreciation of plant, as provided for by the Manitoba Government Telephones, is based on the book value of tangible assets at the close of each year, not including real estate, the respective percentages used having been fixed and approved by the Public Utilities Commissioner.

During the past year toll stations at the following points have been opened: Dauphin Beach, Erinview, Inwood, Kenora, Ont., Lake Francis, Laurentia Beach, Oak Point, St. Laurent, Sifton and South Junction. New exchanges were established at Langruth and Transcona.

The above work, in addition to exchange and rural extensions at a majority of existing exchanges throughout the Province, was completed during the year. A few facts concerning the development of the Government telephone system in Manitoba during the past seven years will be of interest at this time:—

Winnipeg—	Jan. 15, 1908	Nov. 30, 1914	Gain
Exchanges	1	7	6
Local subscribers	8,792	25,862	17,070
Rural subscribers	31	175	144
Total subscribers	8,823	26,037	17,214
Province—			
Exchanges	69	119	50
Toll offices	29	59	30
Local subscribers	3,727	8,694	4,967
Rural subscribers	1,492	11,818	10,326
Total subscribers	5,219	20,512	15,293
Municipal and farmers' systems—			
Exchanges	7	16	9
Local subscribers	624	527	*97
Rural subscribers	419	2,381	1,962
Total subscribers	1,043	2,908	1,865

*Loss occasioned through absorption of municipal subscribers into the Government system.

Total Government—	Jan. 15, 1908	Nov. 30, 1914	Gain
Exchanges	70	126	56
Toll offices	29	59	30
Local subscribers	12,519	34,556	22,037
Rural subscribers	1,523	11,993	10,470
Total subscribers	14,042	46,549	32,507
Total for Manitoba—			
Exchanges	77	142	65
Toll offices	29	59	30
Local subscribers	13,143	35,083	21,940
Rural subscribers	1,942	14,374	12,432
Total subscribers	15,085	49,457	34,372

Telephone service.—The system of testing telephone service, both at Provincial and Winnipeg exchanges, has been maintained throughout the year, with the result that the quality of the service for the period has been found to be on the whole quite satisfactory. At Provincial exchanges it was found that 62.4 per cent. of the calls were answered by the operator in five seconds or under, while 95.4 per cent. of the calls were answered in 15 seconds or under. The average number of calls per line per day equals 10.3 per cent. The result of service tests at Winnipeg exchanges were as follows: 66.2 per cent. of the connections made were trunked through other exchanges, while 33.8 per cent. were local calls within the originating exchange area. Of 6,000 tests made, it was found that 90.4 per cent. were answered by the operator in 5 seconds or less, 96.6 per cent. in 10 seconds or less, and 99.2 per cent. in 15 seconds or less. The number of service complaints for 1914 shows a decided decrease as compared with previous years, which means that but one complaint to several hundred thousand originating calls was recorded, and, as a whole, it is believed the service rendered in Winnipeg and Provincial points is satisfactory and will compare favorably with the service rendered by other large telephone systems throughout Canada or the United States.

File No. 152.

The Brandon Gas and Power Company, Limited.—Statement of assets and liabilities as at the thirty-first day of March, 1914.

Assets—

Plant	\$ 425,379.32
Mains	56,081.54
Services	29,666.66
Meters	17,187.96
Gas arc stock	5,909.43
Office furniture and fixtures	3,480.09
Stock on hand, ranges, gas appliances, fixtures, pipe, fittings, gas coal, boiler fuel, coke, tar, tools, etc.	28,500.60
Treasury stock, common	200,000.00
Treasury stock, preferred	17,700.00
Insurance prepaid, general	309.60
Insurance prepaid, employers' liability	188.72
Bills receivable	372.76

Accounts—

Consumers' ledger	\$4,377.32
Sundries	6,786.54
	11,163.86
Cash on hand	\$ 135.44
Cash on hand, rebates, prepay meters	14.71
Cash on hand, petty	5.00

155.15

\$ 796,095.69

Liabilities—

Capital stock, common	\$ 500,000.00	
Capital stock, preferred	25,000.00	
Bonded debt	191,000.00	
Bills payable	60,314.35	
Accounts payable	4,777.65	
Rent	95.00	
Accrued interest	1,968.16	
Labor, wages accrued	359.46	
Consumers' deposits	32.00	
Balance, assets over liabilities	12,549.07	
		\$ 796,095.69

City of Winnipeg waterworks.—Balance sheet as at the thirty-first day of March, 1914.

Assets—

Property and plant—

Waterworks construction	\$5,704,310.13	
Waterworks extension	642,296.21	
	\$6,346,606.34	
Treasury securities, stock issued, by-law No. 8288	410,782.92	
Sinking fund investments, invested with sinking fund trustees	683,609.59	
Material and supplies	150,515.90	
Accounts receivable	9,976.63	
Revenue deficit	169,771.11	
		\$ 7,771,262.49

Liabilities—

Debentures	\$ 1,904,090.34	
Stock issued	5,086,678.20	
Sinking fund reserve	683,609.59	
Accrued interest on stock and debentures	42,886.74	
Accrued sinking fund	21,151.03	
Accounts payable	27,076.02	
Bank of Montreal	5,724.41	
Suspense	46.16	
		\$ 7,771,262.49

Waterworks operating, for year ending the thirty-first day of March, 1914.

Salaries, office expenses, printing, etc.	\$ 2,499.33	
Wages, engineers, firemen, etc.	48,273.55	
Oil waste, etc.	3,524.23	
Maintenance of buildings and machinery	16,591.39	
Fuel, power, etc.	108,208.94	
Maintenance of mains and hydrants, including turn-keys, etc.	86,581.18	
Shops and tools	3,209.16	
Meters, replacing and repairs	10,813.64	
Horses and stables	2,036.73	
Insurance	1,698.19	
Lighting buildings	125.97	
Contingencies	6,008.44	
Taxes	1,306.89	
Maintenance of telephone lines	500.00	
		\$ 291,377.64

Financial branch—

Salaries	\$ 20,366.28	
Postage stamps	1,283.86	
Printing, bookbinding and stationery	1,763.16	
Miscellaneous	754.00	
Commission on collections	1,049.72	
Water purchased	6,821.52	
		\$ 32,038.54

Debentures and stock issues—

Interest	\$ 251,336.39	
Sinking fund	80,571.73	
		331,908.12
		\$ 655,324.30

Waterworks revenue, for year ending the thirty-first day of March, 1914.

Water rates	\$ 497,543.58	
Building services	10,415.11	
Sewer flushing	6,559.08	
Street sprinkling	2,512.50	
Hydrants	58,230.00	
Frontage tax	66,448.96	
		\$ 641,709.23

Waterworks revenue account, as at the thirty-first day of March, 1914.

Expenditure—

Balance, March 31, 1913	\$ 93,221.06	
Expenditures, year ending March 31, 1914	655,324.30	
Accrued charges—		
Interest on stock and debentures	42,886.74	
Sinking fund on stock and debentures	21,151.03	
Accounts payable	8,873.84	
		\$ 821,456.97

Revenue—

Receipts, year ending March 31, 1914	\$ 641,709.23	
Accounts receivable	9,976.63	
		651,685.86
To balance, March 31, 1914		\$ 169,771.11

Greater Winnipeg Water District.—Financial statement as at the thirty-first day of December, 1913.

Receipts—

Rents, issues and profits		
Debentures		
Cash received from City of Winnipeg	\$ 5,050.00	
Overdraft at Bank of Montreal	68,168.43	
Interest as at Dec. 23, 1913	202.60	
Travelling expenses. S. H. Reynolds (credit)	174.94	
		\$ 73,595.97

Disbursements—

Real estate and sinking fund		
Repairs, improvements and alterations		
Movable and immovable property, office furniture, etc.	\$ 798.38	
Engineers tools and instruments	2,452.37	
Engineer's camp equipment	917.54	
		\$ 4,168.29

Operating expenses—

City of Winnipeg preliminary survey.....	\$ 46,500.00	
Travelling expenses	825.66	
Commissariat	3,364.65	
Stationery and printing	770.38	
Advertising	185.36	
Advances to field engineers	700.00	
Camp stores	463.87	
Field engineers' expenses.....	520.56	
Legal expenses	40.15	
Postage, telegraph and freight	60.68	
		\$ 53,431.31

Salaries—

Administration	\$ 2,112.83	
Consulting chief engineer and office staff	6,871.77	
Field engineers and men	6,356.99	

15,341.59

Interest on overdraft at Bank of Montreal.....

202.60

Balance on hand, trust account

414.18

Balance on hand, petty cash

38.00

\$ 73,595.97

File No. 167.

Town of Dauphin, waterworks and sewage.—Profit and loss as at the thirty-first day of December, 1914.

Expenditures—

Debentures sold below par	\$ 389.62	
Discount and interest	18,503.02	
Salaries	3,067.61	
Repairs	81.55	
General expense	442.26	
Printing and postage	154.25	
Legal advice	538.67	
Sewage pumping station maintenance	209.38	
Taxes	62.90	
Depreciation	11,384.05	
		\$ 34,833.31

Receipts—

Balance at Jan. 1, 1914	\$ 16,254.68	
Water accounts	6,408.37	
Meter rent	104.00	
Street hydrants	4,875.00	
Rents	79.00	
Balance	7,112.26	
		\$ 34,833.31

Balance sheet as at the thirty-first day of December, 1914.

Assets—

Gravity main, mountain section	\$ 40,991.88	
Gravity main, rural section	80,701.50	
Gravity main, town section	6,573.10	
Water distribution system	85,277.13	
Hydrants, valves, etc.	7,553.84	
Gate house dam and site	22,006.12	
Reservoir	5,438.03	
Steam fire pump and house	6,248.65	
Meter chamber	492.10	
Meters	594.71	
Collecting sewers	78,332.93	

Assets—Continued.

Sewer outfall	\$ 16,106.59
Sewage dumping station and site	21,611.17
Sewage disposal works	33,203.22
Sewage ejectors	6,619.22
Lots 10 and 11, block 38	490.24
Block K	3,550.87
Southeast quarter 22-25-19	7,941.40
Town of Dauphin	6,835.30
Water accounts	1,752.33
Meter rent accounts	26.00
Cash	358.48
Engineering	11,333.94
Bank	68.85
Tools	226.03
House connections	1,084.04
Material	1,144.07
Labor house connections	273.81
Office furniture	57.90
Profit and loss	7,112.26
	<u>\$ 454,005.71</u>

Liabilities—

Debenture No. 1	\$ 46,793.80
Debenture No. 2	194,000.00
Debenture No. 3	96,666.67
Debenture No. 4	40,066.00
Debenture No. 5	50,300.00
Debenture No. 6	10,098.03
Bills payable	2,500.00
Flannagan & Murphy	2,247.27
Chipman & Powers	11,333.94
	<u>\$ 454,005.71</u>

City of Brandon street railway construction.—Expenditure and revenue for the year ending the thirty-first day of December, 1913.

Expenditure—

Intangible—organization	\$ 82.00
Tangible—land .....	.75

Roadway—

Grading	\$ 9,132.46
Ballast	4,244.78
Ties	5,459.00
Rails, rail fastenings and joints	15,588.00
Special work	14,698.43
Paving	25.72
Track-laying and surfacing	13,561.38
Roadway and track tools	254.26
Crossings, fences, cattleguards and signs	231.49
Interlocking and other signal apparatus	1,365.18
	<u>64,560.70</u>

Electric line—distribution system	17,401.97
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Buildings, fixtures and grounds—

Shops and car-house buildings, etc.	\$ 27,658.14
Miscellaneous buildings, etc.	445.00
	<u>28,103.14</u>

Power plant equipment—sub-station, transformer station and storage battery equipment....	16,140.46
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Rolling stock equipment—

Revenue cars	\$ 40,973.93
Revenue cars electric equipment	16,538.97
Utility equipment	2,973.89
	<u>60,486.79</u>

Expenditure—Continued.

Shop equipment	\$	2,559.21
Stores department equipment.....		162.02
General office equipment		163.85
Miscellaneous equipment		1,690.18

Miscellaneous expenditures—

Engineering and superintendence	\$	2,228.37
Salaries		750.00
Office supplies and expenses		354.52
Stationery and printing		362.55
Insurance		824.75
Interest		11,415.59
Discount on debentures		7,175.00

23,108.78

Excess of revenue over expenditure		66,496.94
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\$ 280,956.79

Revenue—

Balance forward from 1912	\$	128,546.79
Sale of portion of car barn site		2,410.00
Debenture issue		150,000.00

\$ 280,956.79

City of Brandon street railway operation.—Expenditure and revenue for period between the second day of June and the thirty-first day of December, 1913.

Expenditure—

Way and structures—

Maintenance of way	\$	377.12
Distribution system		372.30

\$ 749.42

Equipment—

Superintendence	\$	273.60
Maintenance of revenue cars		617.12
Maintenance of electric equipment		53.03
Maintenance of utility equipment.....		2.25

946.00

Traffic—

Superintendence	\$	904.00
Advertising		90.90
Miscellaneous		25.00

1,019.90

Conducting transportation—

Power purchased	\$	5,280.35
Superintendence		428.60
Wages of conductors and motormen		12,018.60
Miscellaneous car service expenses		737.51
Wages of car house employes		1,457.44
Miscellaneous car house expenses		150.53
Operating interlocking system		93.75

20,166.78

General—

General office salaries	\$	1,816.82
Office supplies and expenses		125.07

1,941.89

Undistributed—

Injuries and damages	\$	52.13
Insurance		1,583.13
Stationery and printing		48.85

1,684.11

Interest—		
On funded debt	\$ 7,915.05	
On floating debt	4.55	
		\$ 7,919.60
		<u>\$ 34,427.70</u>
Revenue—		
Transportation—		
Passenger revenue	\$ 25,604.75	
Special cars	16.25	
		\$ 25,621.00
Operations other than transportation—		
Advertising.....	\$ 466.50	
Miscellaneous	64.25	
		530.75
Excess of expenses over revenue		8,275.95
		<u>\$ 34,427.70</u>

Balance sheet, as at the thirty-first day of December, 1913.

Assets—		
Cash	\$ 337.76	
Debentures unsold	185,000.00	
Property and plant	450,000.00	
Operation revenue deficit	8,275.95	
		\$ 643,613.71
Liabilities—		
Capital liabilities—debenture debt		\$ 450,000.00
Current liabilities—		
Notes payable to bank	\$ 123,900.00	
Overdraft at bank	1,225.32	
Accounts payable	1,991.45	
		127,116.77
Debenture funds unexpended		66,496.94
		<u>\$ 643,613.71</u>

Winnipeg Electric Railway Company.—Revenue and expenditure for the year ending the thirty-first day of December, 1913.
Street railway department.

Operating revenues—		
Revenue from transportation	\$ 2,463,043.09	
Sundry earnings	64,726.67	
		<u>\$ 2,527,769.76</u>
Operating expenses—		
Transportation	\$ 1,100,309.02	
Repairs, buildings and plants	8,340.41	
Repairs equipment	144,963.39	
Repairs roadbed, track and overhead	48,831.39	
Salaries and expenses	79,663.54	
		<u>1,382,107.75</u>
Total operating expenses		1,382,107.75
Gross revenue		<u>\$ 1,145,662.01</u>
Deductions from gross revenue—		
City of Winnipeg percentage and car license	\$ 125,288.96	
Percentage of fixed charges to capital invested....	169,211.80	
		<u>294,500.76</u>
Net revenue		<u>\$ 851,161.25</u>

Electric light and power department.

Operating revenue—

Commercial lighting earnings	\$ 312,926.52
Commercial power earnings	435,509.63
Sale of electrical current to other public utilities	269,696.12

Total earnings	\$ 1,018,132.27
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Operating expenses—

Power	\$ 408,400.75
Transmission and meter repairs	44,342.31
Repairs, buildings and plant	10,518.76
Salaries and expenses	48,805.65

Total operating expenses	\$ 512,067.47
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Gross revenue	\$ 506,064.80
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Deductions from gross revenue—

Percentage of fixed charges to capital invested	218,194.18
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Net revenue	\$ 287,870.62
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Gas department.

Operating revenue—

Commercial gas earnings	\$ 532,792.72
Earnings from residuals	119,677.16

Total revenue	\$ 652,469.88
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Operating expenses—

Manufacturing	\$ 393,402.63
Repairs, mains and services	39,306.39
Repairs, buildings and plant	9,309.44
Salaries and expenses	36,090.25

Total operating expenses	478,108.71
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Gross revenue	\$ 174,361.17
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Deductions from gross revenue—

Percentage of fixed charges to capital invested	57,888.24
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Net revenue	\$ 116,472.93
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Summary.

Net revenue—

Street railway department	\$ 851,161.25
Light and power department	287,870.62
Gas department	116,472.93

Total net revenue	\$ 1,255,504.80
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Divident, common stock	1,070,043.18
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Surplus for year	\$ 185,461.62
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Surplus at beginning of year	2,091,236.37
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	\$ 2,276,697.99
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Less transferred to reserve account	\$ 1,000,000.00
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Less transferred to suspense account	375,000.00
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	1,375,000.00
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Surplus at end of year (as per balance sheet)	\$ 901,697.99
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Balance sheet, as at the thirty-first day of December, 1913.

Assets—

Property and plant—

Cost first of year\$18,217,689.23

Construction during year 2,053,806.10

\$ 20,271,495.33

Investments—stocks of other companies 211,500.00

Current assets—

Cash\$ 16,149.54

Accounts receivable 333,650.04

Materials and supplies 313,999.78

Conductors' working funds 12,392.85

676,192.21

Prepaid accounts—

Insurance unearned\$ 24,452.70

Sundries 282.70

24,735.40

Open accounts 620,518.92

\$21,804,441.86

Liabilities—

Capital—

Common stock\$ 9,000,000.00

Perpetual debenture stock 3,404,602.62

Funded debt 5,000,000.00

\$17,404,602.62

Current liabilities—

Accounts payable\$ 473,903.66

Matured interest on debenture stock 34,146.98

Unredeemed tickets 8,540.44

Accrued wages for December 55,849.45

Accrued dividends 270,000.00

Sundry liabilities accrued 1,231,448.88

2,073,889.41

Open accounts 424,251.84

Reserve account 1,000,000.00

Surplus 901,697.99

\$21,804,441.86

	Capital invested	Fixed charges	
Railway	\$ 7,715,196.98	\$169,211.80	38%
Power and light	9,826,185.28	218,194.18	49%
Gas	2,730,113.07	57,888.24	13%
	\$20,271,495.33	\$445,294.22	

Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Railway.—Revenue and expenditure for the year ending the thirty-first day of December, 1913.

Operating revenue—

(1) Revenue from transportation\$ 106,202.10

(2) Sundry earnings 23,115.32

Total revenue \$ 129,317.42

Operating expenses—

(3) Traffic	\$ 40,478.26
(4) Equipment	5,416.25
(5) Way and structures	12,574.64
(6) General expenses	6,404.50
(7) Repairs, plant and tools	1,070.02

Total operating expenses	\$ 65,943.67
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Gross revenue	\$ 63,373.75
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Deductions from gross revenue—

(8) Interest on funded debt	\$ 20,000.00
(9) Miscellaneous deductions	32,077.01

	52,077.01
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Net income	\$ 11,296.74
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Disposition of net income—

Surplus for year	\$ 11,296.74
Surplus for beginning of year	36,908.96

Surplus at close of year (as per balance sheet)	\$ 48,205.70
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Balance sheet, as at the thirty-first day of December, 1913.

Assets—

Property and plant—

Cost at first of year	\$ 1,118,966.10
Construction during year	211,723.75

Cost at close of year	\$ 1,330,689.85
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Current assets—

Cash	\$ 2,014.68
Accounts receivable	1,992.41
Materials and supplies	2,864.21

	6,871.30
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	\$ 1,337,561.15
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Liabilities—

Capital—

Common stock	\$ 111,500.00
Funded debt	400,000.00

	\$ 511,500.00
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Current liabilities—accounts payable	716,941.73
Open accounts	60,913.72

	\$ 1,289,355.45
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Surplus	48,205.70
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	\$ 1,337,561.15
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Suburban Rapid Transit Company.—Revenue and expenditure for the year ending the thirty-first day of December, 1913.

Operating revenue—

Revenue from transportation	\$ 39,864.26
Revenue from operation other than transportation	26,092.05

Total revenue	\$ 65,956.31
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Operating expenses—

Transportation, repairs to buildings and plant, repairs equipment, repairs to roadbed, track and overhead	\$ 61,720.99	
Salaries and expenses	1,069.37	
Total operating expenses		\$ 62,790.36
Gross revenue		3,165.95

Deductions from gross revenue—

Funded debt (interest on bonds)	\$ 25,000.00	
Miscellaneous deductions, taxes, etc.	1,967.77	
		26,967.77
Net revenue deficit		\$ 23,801.82
Deficit for year		23,801.82
Deficit at beginning of year		43,369.30
Deficit at close of year		\$ 67,171.12

Balance sheet, as at the thirty-first day of December, 1913.

Assets—

Property and plant—

Cost, first of year	\$ 468,477.77	
Construction during year	46,499.94	
Cost at close of year		\$ 514,977.71

Current assets—

Bank	\$9,916.27	
Cash in hand	275.22	
	\$ 10,191.49	
Accounts receivable	80,169.03	
		90,360.52
		\$ 605,338.23
Balance, deficit		67,171.12
		\$ 672,509.35

Liabilities—

Capital—

Common stock	\$ 100,000.00	
Perpetual debenture stock funded debt, bonds	500,000.00	
		\$ 600,000.00

Current liabilities—

Accounts payable	\$ 69,080.62	
Unredeemed tickets	217.94	
		69,298.56
Open accounts		3,210.79
		\$ 672,509.35

 CLASSIFICATION OF RATES.

 TELEPHONE UTILITIES.

File No. 252.

Town of Birtle.

Residence, town	\$15.00 per annum
Residence, rural	20.00 per annum
Business, town	20.00 per annum

Payable half-yearly. Besides the 93 town subscribers, the town operated exchange for long distance and for 86 rural Manitoba Government Telephone subscribers.

 File No. 251.

Louise Telephone Association.

Rental, urban	\$15.00 per annum
Rental, rural	10.00 per annum
Rented telephones	18.00 per annum

Long distance business operated for Manitoba Government Telephones on commission.

 File No. 257.

Lake Francis System.

Residential service	\$12.00 per annum
Business service	15.00 per annum

Long distance Manitoba Government Telephone charge, plus 10c per call.

 File No. 254.

Municipality of Miniota.

Residence telephones	\$20.00 per annum
Business telephones	24.00 per annum
Desk sets, extra.....	2.00 per annum

Operating Manitoba Government long distance telephones 25 per cent. on out business; terminal charge 10c on all long distance messages.

 File No. 256.

Municipality of Macdonald.

Rental for subscribers requiring one mile or less of pole line, \$18.00 per annum. For subscribers beyond the mile limit add to above an amount apportioned at the rate of \$5.00 per annum per mile for all excess mileage.

For a second telephone, or outlying farms, for annual subscribers, \$10.00 for the summer season, plus an amount apportioned at the rate of \$5.00 per mile for all construction necessary on said second telephone.

Long distance rate to Winnipeg, 15c for two minutes; apportioned: two-thirds to Manitoba Government Telephones and one-third to municipality.

File No. 253.

Municipality of Pipestone.

Rural telephones	\$25.00 per annum
Business telephones	30.00 per annum
Residence telephones	20.00 per annum
Desk telephones, extra	2.00 per annum
Extension bills, extra	2.00 per annum

Extension telephones, half rates extra.

Short service rate—two-tenths of the annual rate for first month and one-tenth of said rate for each succeeding month, with a minimum charge of 50c of full annual rate.

Bills rendered semi-annually; one month allowed for payment, after which penalty of 10 per cent. is imposed.

File No. 250.

Municipality of Strathcona.

Rural subscribers	\$20.00 per annum
Business telephones	26.00 per annum
Residence telephones	15.00 per annum

Non-subscribers, 5c per call of 3 minutes. Other tolls set by Manitoba Government Telephone Commission, on which 25 per cent. is allowed for collection and guarantee.

File No. 255.

Municipality of Wallace.

Annual rental, payable in advance	\$25.00 per annum
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ELECTRIC UTILITIES.

Pursuant to order of this Commission, the following schedules of rates have been filed:—

File No. 170.

The Brandon Electric Light Company, Limited.

Power available, 24 hours per day.

Electric lighting rate.—10c per k.w.h., with 5 per cent. discount if paid on or before the tenth day of the month.

Electric power rate.—Meter rate—10c per k.w.h., with discount as follows if paid on or before the tenth day of the month:—

Up to \$10.00 per month	5 per cent. discount
\$10.00 to \$25.00 per month	10 per cent. discount
\$25.00 to \$60.00 per month	20 per cent. discount
\$60.00 to \$100.00 per month	25 per cent. discount
\$100.00 to \$150.00 per month	40 per cent. discount
\$150.00 to \$200.00 per month	45 per cent. discount
Over \$200.00 per month	50 per cent. discount

Flat rate.—\$60.00 per annum per horse power, based on rated capacity of motors connected for 10-hour service. \$60.00 per annum per horse power, based on rated capacity of motors connected for 24-hour service for mills using over 200 horse power.

Meter rate to City of Brandon for street railway purposes, 2c per k.w.h. delivered to city's switchboard in company's station.

Electric lighting rate to City of Brandon for street lighting contract.—For standard lighting, \$4.40 per standard per month, based on 5c per k.w.h., city supplies equipment. For 100-watt Tungsten street lights, \$18.00 per annum, company supplies equipment. For 550-watt enclosed arcs, \$62.50 per annum, company's equipment.

Steam heating rates.—Meter rates—

Up to 10,000 lbs. per month	\$1.00 per M
10,000 to 25,000 lbs. per month .....	.90 per M
25,000 to 50,000 lbs. per month .....	.85 per M
50,000 to 75,000 lbs. per month .....	.80 per M
75,000 to 100,000 lbs. per month .....	.75 per M
100,000 to 150,000 lbs. per month .....	.70 per M
150,000 to 200,000 lbs. per month .....	.65 per M
Over 200,000 lbs. per month .....	.60 per M

File No. 171.

Town of Boissevain.

Twenty cents per k.w.h.; installation and meter rent extra.

File No. 174.

Town of Carberry.

Power available—dark to daylight.

Street lighting, 18 arc lamps, per annum	\$16.00
Watering, per annum	200.00
Canadian Pacific Railway, flat, per month	12.50
Householders and hotels, per k.w.h. ....	.17
First 150 k.w. and over, per k.w.h. ....	.13
Installation 10 per cent. extra and 50c per hour for men's time.	

File No. 168.

Town of Carman.

Power available—dark to daylight.

Sixteen cents per k.w.h., subject to the following discounts if paid before fifteen days from date of bill:—

Above 200 to 600 k.w.	20 per cent. discount
Above 600 to 900 k.w.	25 per cent. discount
Above 900 k.w.	30 per cent. discount

\$1.00 minimum rate per month; \$1.80 meter rent for year.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC UTILITY.

File No. 46.

City of Winnipeg.

Power available—24 hours per day.

Schedule A—Commercial lighting (subject to wholesale discounts);
rate 3½c per k.w.h.

Minimum monthly payments.—Subject to a net monthly payment of one dollar per kilowatt of total connected load, but in no case less than one dollar net per month per meter.

Prompt payment discounts.—One-year contract, 10 per cent.; three-year contract, 15 per cent.; five-year contract, 20 per cent.

Optional power use.—Where of advantage to the consumer, power may be included under the general lighting rate.

Wholesale discounts apply on gross bills over \$25.00 per month.

For the first \$25 per month consumption.....	No discount
For the second \$25 per month consumption, excess over \$25	20%
For the next \$50 per month consumption, excess over \$50	25%
For the next \$50 per month consumption, excess over \$100.....	30%
For the next \$50 per month consumption, excess over \$150.....	35%
For the next \$50 per month consumption, excess over \$200.....	40%
Excess \$250 to \$500 per month consumption, excess over \$250	50%
Excess over \$500 per month consumption	60%

Schedule B.—Residence lighting rate $3\frac{1}{2}$ c per k.w.h., subject to a net monthly payment of 50c per meter.

The city agrees to allow 10 per cent. discount on all bills paid within date of bill.

Schedule C.—Alternating current power rate (subject to wholesale discounts).

The first 50 hours' use per month of total connected load at $3\frac{1}{2}$ c per k.w.h.
The next 50 hours' use per month of total connected load at 2.5c per k.w.h.
The next 50 hours' use per month of total connected load at 1.9c per k.w.h.
The next 50 hours' use per month of total connected load at 1.4c per k.w.h.
The next 50 hours' use per month of total connected load at 1.1c per k.w.h.
Excess over 250 hours' use per month of total connected load at 0.8c per k.w.h.

Minimum monthly payments, subject to a net monthly payment of 75c per horse power of total connected load, but in no case less than one dollar per month per meter.

Prompt payment discounts.—One year contract, 10 per cent.; three-year contract, 15 per cent.; five-year contract, 20 per cent.

Wholesale discounts apply on gross bills of over \$100 per month.

For the first \$100 per month consumption	No discount
For the second \$100 per month consumption, excess over \$100	10%
For the third \$100 per month consumption, excess over \$200	20%
For the fourth \$100 per month consumption, excess over \$300	30%
For the fifth \$100 per month consumption, excess over \$400	40%
From \$500 to \$1,000 per month consumption, excess over \$500	50%
Excess over \$1,000 per month consumption	60%

Schedule E.—Heating. Rate 1c per k.w.h.

Minimum payments monthly, subject to a net minimum monthly payment of 75c per k.w. of total connected load, but in no case less than 75c per net month per meter.

Prompt payment discount.—One-year contract, 10 per cent.

Schedule F.—Direct current power rate.

The first 50 hours' use per month of total connected load at $3\frac{1}{2}$ c per k.w.h.
The next 50 hours' use per month of total connected load at 2.5c per k.w.h.
The next 50 hours' use per month of total connected load at 1.9c per k.w.h.
The next 50 hours' use per month of total connected load at 1.4c per k.w.h.
The next 50 hours' use per month of total connected load at 1.1c per k.w.h.
Excess over 250 hours' use per month of total connected load at 0.8c per k.w.h.

Minimum monthly payments subject to a net minimum monthly payment of 75c per horse power of total connected load, but in no case less than one dollar net per month per meter.

Prompt payment discounts.—One-year contract, 10 per cent.; three-year contract, 15 per cent.; five-year contract, 20 per cent.

Rates for outside city limits.

Schedule G.—Commercial lighting. Rate 5c per k.w.h.

Minimum monthly payments, subject to a net minimum monthly payment of one dollar per k.w. of total connected load, but in no case less than one dollar net per month per meter.

Prompt payment discount.—10 per cent. discount on one-year contract.

Optional power use.—Where of advantage to consumer, power may be included under the general lighting rate.

Schedule H.—Residence lighting. Rate 5c per k.w.h., subject to a net minimum monthly payment of one dollar per meter.

The city agrees to allow a discount of 10 per cent. discount on all bills paid within ten days from date of bill.

Schedule J.—Alternating current power rate (subject to wholesale discounts).

The first 50 hours' use per month of total connected load at 4c per k.w.h.
 The next 50 hours' use per month of total connected load at 3c per k.w.h.
 The next 50 hours' use per month of total connected load at 2.25c per k.w.h.
 The next 50 hours' use per month of total connected load at 1.7c per k.w.h.
 The next 50 hours' use per month of total connected load at 1.25c per k.w.h.
 Excess over 250 hours' use per month of total connected load at 0.9c per k.w.h.

Minimum monthly payments subject to a net minimum monthly payment of \$1.50 per horse power of total connected load, but in no case less than one dollar net per month per meter.

Prompt payment discounts.—One-year contract, 10 per cent.; three-year contract, 15 per cent.; five-year contract, 20 per cent.

Wholesale discounts apply on gross bills of over \$100 per month.

For the first \$100 per month consumption.....	No discount
For the second \$100 per month consumption, excess over \$100	10%
For the third \$100 per month consumption, excess over \$200	20%
For the fourth \$100 per month consumption, excess over \$300	30%
For the fifth \$100 per month consumption, excess over \$400	40%
From \$500 to \$1,000 per month consumption, excess over \$500	50%
Excess over \$1,000 per month consumption	60%

It is sometimes necessary to use the maximum demand of the transformer capacity in the place of the connected load.

In a very few cases the consumer has insisted on a flat net rate per k.w.h. instead of the sliding scale given in schedule C. In such cases the net rate which would have applied under schedule C is estimated and the contract drawn up on this basis.

ELECTRIC UTILITY.

File No. 167.

Town of Dauphin.

Power available—24 hours per day.

Rate for lighting, 20c per k.w.h. with maximum discount of 40 per cent.

Rate for heating and cooking, 8c per k.w.h.

File No. 175.

Town of Morden.

Minimum monthly payments, not less than one dollar.

Meter rate, 16c per k.w.h., subject to a 10 per cent. discount if paid on or before the fifteenth day of each month.

Flat rates, 75c per 16 c.p. lamp or portion thereof, net.

File No. 169.

Town of Rapid City.

Rate for lighting, 20c per k.w.h.

File No. 149.

Town of Selkirk.

Interior lighting, 8c per k.w.h., with discounts of 10 to 25 per cent.; minimum charge one dollar per month per meter.

Exterior, moving picture, sign and window lights, 6c per k.w.h. net; minimum charge 50c per month per meter.

Continuous service power, 6c per k.w.h.; 10 per cent. discount; minimum charge one dollar per horse power per month.

Power from midnight to sunset, 3c per k.w.h. net; minimum charge one dollar per horse power per month.

Domestic cooking and heating, 2c per k.w.h. net; minimum charge 50c per k.w.h. per month of connected load.

File No. 62.

Winnipeg Electric Railway Company.

Power available—24 hours per day.

House lighting rate, $3\frac{1}{2}$ c per k.w.h.; discount: one-year contract, 10 per cent.; three-year contract, 15 per cent.; five year contract, 20 per cent.

Commercial lighting rate, $3\frac{1}{2}$ c per k.w.h. One-year contract, 10 per cent discount on monthly bills up to \$20; from \$20 to \$50, 20 per cent. discount; over \$50, 30 per cent. discount.

Memo.—Since the fifteenth day of May the company have been giving 20 per cent. off on all commercial lighting bills regardless of contracts, in order to meet competition with large commercial houses and large consumers of light. Special rates are given unto special contracts.

Power.—Rate 3c per k.w.h. Discount on monthly bills up to \$25, 10 per cent.; from \$25 to \$50, 15 per cent.; from \$50 to \$100, 20 per cent.; over \$100 to \$200, 25 per cent.; over \$200, special, according to conditions and requirements.

Memo.—With very large consumers of power of from 400 h.p. upwards, rates range from $\frac{1}{2}$ c to 2c per k.w.h., according to amount of power and requirements of service, all under special contracts.

Power for heating and cooking.—Rate 1c net, no discount, subject to a minimum charge of 75c per month.

All the foregoing rates apply to the City of Winnipeg, the Municipality of Assiniboia, City of St. Boniface and Municipality of Kildonan as far as the company are supplying that municipality.

GAS UTILITIES.

Brandon Gas and Power Company, Limited.

Rates.—Maximum price of \$1.75 per thousand feet, with 5 per cent. discount to those using in excess of 1,000 c.f. per month; 10 per cent. to consumers using in excess of 3,000 c.f.; 15 per cent. discount to consumers using in excess of 5,000 c.f. These discounts apply only up to the fifteenth day of the month following that in which the gas has been consumed. When our total output shall exceed 30,000,000

cubic feet per annum, the maximum price shall not exceed \$1.65 per thousand cubic feet. When the output shall exceed 40,000,000 cubic feet, the maximum price shall not exceed \$1.60 per thousand cubic feet. When the output shall exceed 50,000,000 cubic feet, the maximum price shall not exceed \$1.55 per thousand cubic feet. When the output shall exceed 60,000,000 cubic feet, the maximum price shall not exceed \$1.50 per thousand cubic feet. When the output shall exceed 70,000,000 cubic feet, the maximum price shall not exceed \$1.40 per thousand cubic feet. When the output exceeds 90,000,000 cubic feet, the maximum price shall not exceed \$1.40 per thousand cubic feet.

Winnipeg Electric Railway Company.

Base rate, \$1.50; discount on monthly accounts as follows:—

For lighting, 10 per cent discount; for fuel, 20 per cent. discount.

RETURN

(35)

To an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

Original documents and nomination papers relating to the election of a member of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Manitoba for the electoral division of Churchill and Nelson held in August, 1914, including the writ of election, the return by the returning officer and the registry of such return.

RETURN

(36)

To an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(1) A description of all work done by the Public Works Department in townships twenty-one and twenty-two, ranges ten and eleven, in each of the years 1913 and 1914;

(2) The total expenditure in each year;

(3) The names of all the workmen engaged and the amount paid to each in each of the years.

(In accordance with the recommendation of the Select Standing Committee on Printing the above Returns are not printed.)

REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER

FOR THE YEAR ENDING

31st December

1914

WINNIPEG, Man., 25th February, 1915.

TO HIS HONOUR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

Sir,—I have the honor to respectfully submit herewith the annual report of the Department of Municipal Commissioner for the year ending thirty-first December, 1914, comprising:—

Receipts and expenditures,

Reports of provincial municipal auditors,

Statistical information.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

G. R. COLDWELL,

Municipal Commissioner.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR 1914.

Eastern Judicial District.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in bank, 1st January, 1914	\$151,476.32
Transfer from other districts, <i>re</i> health levy	3,897.47
Provincial Treasurer, <i>re</i> sale of debenture stock account, new Law Courts	489,708.88
Town of Tuxedo, 1913 levies	775.00
St. Anne, 1913 levies	163.36
Transcona, 1913 levies	775.00
Whitemouth, 1913 levies	89.82
Hanover, 1913 levies	191.02
Ritchot, 1913 levies	147.00
Carman, 1913 levies	88.87
Tache, 1913 levies	261.12
Morris, 1913 levies	411.06
Roland, 1913 levies	154.51
Brokenhead, 1913 levies	268.68
Rosser, 1913 levies	779.10
Charleswood, 1913 levies	1,387.00
St. Francois Xavier, 1913 levies	362.82
Winnipeg (city), 1913 levies	17,391.00
Bifrost, 1913 levies	228.58
Macdonald, 1913 levies	558.64
La Broquerie, 1913 levies	221.71
Springfield, 1913 levies	734.92
St. Andrews, 1913 levies	400.38
St. Laurent, 1913 levies	63.79
Kildonan, 1913 levies	1,876.27
Morris (town), 1913 levies	48.16
St. Boniface (city), 1913 levies	1,600.00
Grey, 1913 levies	405.73
St. Paul, 1913 levies	701.59
St. Clements, 1913 levies	611.15
St. Vital, 1913 levies	1,394.72
Thompson, 1913 levies	171.02
Selkirk (town), 1913 levies	340.00
Franklin, 1913 levies	463.62
Emerson, 1913 levies	60.15
Coldwell, 1913 levies	199.57
Beausejour, 1913 levies	15.95
Dufferin, 1913 levies	325.16
Winnipeg Beach, 1913 levies	93.44
Gimli (village), 1913 levies	21.04
Assiniboia, 1913 levies	2,914.60

Rockwood, 1913 levies	\$ 313.13
Woodlands, 1913 levies	460.42
Stonewall, 1913 levies	62.50
Montcalm, 1913 levies	186.81
De Salaberry, 1913 levies	176.79
Stuartburn, 1912 and 1913 levies	464.92
Fort Garry, 1913 levies	1,964.62
Gimli (rural), 1913 levies	183.81
Embalmers' licenses	86.00
Interest on bank balance, Bank of Hamilton	6,986.75
Dr Bell, bacteriologist, refund	14.00
City of Winnipeg, refund, <i>re</i> Board of Health	52.50
Stuartburn, stamps, <i>re</i> auditor	10.35
Automobile receipts	54,288.00
	<hr/>
	\$747,028.82

EXPENDITURE.

County Courts—

St. Francois Xavier, rent, fuel, etc.	\$ 213.00
Jolys, rent, fuel, etc.	301.36
Gimli, rent, fuel, etc.	124.00
St. Anne, rent, fuel, etc.	113.00
Stonewall, rent, fuel, etc.	88.00
Emerson, rent, fuel, etc.	170.40
St. Laurent, rent, fuel, etc.	130.00
St. Norbert, rent, fuel, etc.	88.00
Brokenhead, rent, fuel, etc.	173.00
Elm Creek, rent, fuel, etc.	149.00
Carman, rent, fuel, etc.	148.00
Emerson Registry Office, rent, fuel, etc.	248.00
T. W. Taylor Co., books	126.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 2,312.56

Law Courts—

C. H. Simpson & Co., estimates on contracts	\$392,515.38
Green & Litster, plumbing and heating . . .	63,526.98
Dominion Equipment & Supply Co., wiring contracts	17,685.63
Mat-Oatway Co., fire alarm contracts . . .	1,530.00
Canadian Dominion Engineering Co., con- sulting fees	400.00
A. H. Packer, models	110.00
A. Robertson, salary, chief inspector . . .	1,700.00
F. Butler, salary, inspector	375.00
J. S. McCutcheon, salary, inspector . . .	45.00
J. W. Driver, salary, inspector	300.00
D. C. McKinnon, salary, inspector	112.50
R. L. Chevrier, salary, inspector	720.00
W. B. Fraser, salary, inspector	50.00

J. J. P. Bowler, salary, draughtsman \$	250.00
T. McC. Johnson, salary, draughtsman . . .	969.80
R. L. Angel, salary, inspector	540.00
Telegram, advertising tenders	49.50
La Manitoba, advertising tenders	5.28

\$480,885.07

Provincial Board of Health—

Miss B. Didion, services as nurse \$	129.75
Dr. Bell, salary, bacteriologist and disburse- ments	4,759.81
Dr Slee Laboratories, vaccine and antitoxin	658.00
Dominion Express Co., charges	13.12
Convalescent Hospital, lead pencils	7.50
University Toronto, vaccine	160.00
C.P.R. Telegraph Co., telegraphing	23.85
C.N.R. Telegraph Co., telegraphing	15.16
C.N.R. Express Co., charges	16.29
McMillan & Co., book	1.50
Man. Govt. Telephones, rental and long dis- tance	201.70
A. Bourbeau, postages	44.79
Stovel Co., cuts	7.50
Co-operative Publishing Co., book	6.00
Willson Stationery Co., stationery supplies	45.45
Chandler & Fisher, antitoxin	332.98
Kingdon & Co., forms	24.00
Mrs. Omand, cleaning offices	25.00
W. Tucker, services	53.75
Winnipeg Envelope Co., envelopes	39.95
Winnipeg Paper Box Co., boxes	10.50
L. Bickle, travelling expenses	8.95
The Telegram, printing	88.75
Man. Free Press, advertising	58.66
Dr. J. M. E. Prevost, professional services .	435.50
Dr. J. M. Eaton, professional services . .	344.50
Dr. A. Moyce, professional services	15.00
H. W. Wilson, health publication	2.00
J. R. Cordy, repairing typewriter, etc. . .	13.50
J. E. Turner, disinfectants	8.25
Dr. R. Goulden, professional services . . .	99.96
Dr. R. M. Simpson, salary and expenses .	1,075.00
Dr. R. E. Culbertson, salary member and expenses	475.00
Dr. Davidson, salary member and expenses	407.00
Dr. J. H. Edmison, salary member and ex- penses	550.25
E. M. Wood, salary secretary	1,800.00
Parke, Davis & Co., vaccine	369.08

W. F. C. Brathwaite, vaccine	\$ 403.67
Gordon Stationers, supplies	18.70
Exchange Taxi Co., taxi	8.00
Viking Press, booklets	123.00
D. Trevers, services	27.50
United Typewriter Co., supplies	36.00
Rem. Typewriter Co., new keys	5.00
Library Bureau, filing cards	20.50
Clean Towel Co., towels for office	8.35
Richardson & Bishop, shears	2.00
Centennial Advtg. Co., supplies	27.50
C. S. Parker, disinfectants	4.10
	<hr/>
	\$ 13,002.32

Automobiles—

W. McKnight, salary, clerk of licenses . . . \$	1,500.50
C. A. S. Banyard, salary, clerk of filing . . .	605.00
H. Pool, salary, clerk of index	995.00
W. B. Macnamara, salary, chief inspector . .	1,200.00
J. A. Darbey, salary, assistant inspector . .	900.00
J. R. Foster, salary, assistant inspector . .	1,209.90
J. W. Virtue, salary, assistant inspector . .	300.00
Chas. Crawford, salary, assistant inspector	112.50
J. Vipond, salary, assistant inspector . . .	187.50
R. Drummond, services	125.00
W. H. Hoyt, services	115.00
P. J. Burchill, services	16.00
T. W. Taylor Co., printing	58.70
A. E. Hinds & Co., plates, badges, etc. . . .	3,413.25
Man. Govt. Telephones, rentals	63.00
Willson Stationery Co., stationery	3.15
Viking Press, forms	86.06
Kingdon Co., forms	59.00
Man. Free Press, advertising	23.04
Gas Power Age, subscription	1.00
Man. Stencil Co., stamps	1.80
Provincial Treasurer, account license receipts	40,000.00
J. Dempsey, refund	25.00
Office Specialty Co., files	4.00
Gordon Stationers, stationery	28.50
Annual Review, subscription	7.55
Dom. Express Co., charges	4.10
	<hr/>
	51,044.55

Sinking Fund—

Provincial Treasurer, for investment	16,992.12
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Debenture Interest—

Provincial, Treasurer, to pay	40,188.77
Union Bank, Winnipeg, to pay	8,004.62
	<hr/>
	48,193.39

Miscellaneous—

T. W. Taylor Co., printing	\$ 185.00	
Dom. Express Co., charges	5.55	
Western Municipal News, report.	21.20	
E. M. Wood, special services and travelling expenses	200.10	
C.N.R. Express Co., charges	2.30	
Dom. of Canada Guarantee Co., secretary-treasurer's premiums	85.50	
Royal Canadian Agencies, secretary-treasurer's premiums	85.50	
East Selkirk S.D., payment of debentures..	312.00	
Ninette Sanatorium, account 1914 levy ..	12,500.00	
Ninette Sanatorium, patients unorganized districts	216.00	
North-Western National Insurance Co., premium on gaol	60.00	
Canadian Fire Insurance Co., premium, Lisgar Registry Office	21.60	
Hamber Webster Co., ditto on gaol	100.00	
C.P.R. Telegrams, telegram account	4.25	
		\$ 13,799.00
		\$626,229.01
Cash in bank, 1st January, 1915 . . .		120,799.81
		\$747,028.82

Western Judicial District.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in Bank of Hamilton, 1st January, 1914.. . . .	\$ 2,493.59
Brandon (city), 1913 levies	4,908.72
Elton, 1913 levies	703.01
Daly, 1913 levies	459.45
Cornwallis, 1913 levies	494.96
Virden (town), 1913 levies	355.26
Edward, 1913 levies	628.40
Hartney, 1913 levies	92.90
Whitewater, 1913 levies	553.18
Whitehead, 1913 levies	574.27
Oakland, 1913 levies	691.86
Elkhorn (village), 1913 levies	47.30
Cameron, 1913 levies	841.56
Wawanesa (village), 1913 levies	49.00
Archie, 1913 levies	469.19
Wallace, 1913 levies	1,608.88
Arthur, 1913 levies	642.84
Albert, 1913 levies	619.00

Glenwood, 1913 levies	\$ 681.20
Souris (town), 1913 levies	425.80
Rivers (town), 1913 levies	175.69
Melita (town), 1913 levies	147.16
Woodworth, 1913 levies	993.04
Refund re Gaol, W. W. Wade & Sons	43.12
Sifton, 1913 levies	633.44
Oak Lake (town), 1913 levies	63.12
Pipestone, 1913 levies	1,061.52
Interest on bank balance, Bank of Hamilton	158.47
	<hr/>
	\$ 20,615.93
Overdraft, Bank of Hamilton, 1st January, 1915	3,708.77
	<hr/>
	\$ 24,324.70

EXPENDITURE.

County Courts—

Hartney, rent, fuel, etc.	\$ 170.00
Melita, rent, fuel, etc.	228.00
Wawanesa, rent, fuel, etc.	168.00
Elkhorn, rent, fuel, etc.	163.00
Reston, rent, fuel, etc.	248.00
Souris, rent, fuel, etc.	350.00
Virden, rent, fuel, etc.	780.00
T. W. Taylor Co., books	126.80
	<hr/>
	\$ 2,233.80

Gaol Improvements—

Brandon Machine & Implement Works, steel cells, etc.	\$ 6,010.90
Brown & Mitchell, plumbing, etc.	3,417.00
City of Brandon, materials	38.87
John Granger, salary, inspector	100.00
Chas. Watson, et al, wages	481.95
Fred. H. Young, painting fence	420.00
W. V. Wade & Son, re boundary fence	24.56
Brandon Hardware & Plumbing Co., repair- ing roof	1,025.10
H. G. Harris, painting	1,182.75
McDiarmid & Co., accounts	22.30
V. W. Horwood, travelling expenses	11.70
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	12,735.13

Sinking Fund—

Provincial Treasurer, for investment.	2,000.00
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Debenture Interest—

Union Bank, Winnipeg, debenture interest	6,006.17
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Miscellaneous—

Transfer to E.J.D., health levy	\$ 1,096.40	
Municipal Western News, report	21.20	
E. M. Wood, services	160.00	
Dominion of Canada Guarantee Co., secretary-treasurer's premiums	36.00	
Royal Canadian Agencies, secretary-treasurer's premiums	36.00	
		\$ 1,349.60
		\$ 24,324.70

Central Judicial District.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in Bank of Hamilton, 1st January, 1914	\$ 14,761.22
Victoria, 1913 levies	494.57
Dauphin (rural), 1913 levies	688.42
Ethelbert, 1913 levies	158.12
Neepawa, 1913 levies	326.35
North Norfolk, 1913 levies	791.83
Swan River (town), 1913 levies	120.16
Gladstone (town), 1913 levies	111.28
North Cypress, 1913 levies	906.43
Langford, 1913 levies	322.73
Lansdowne, 1913 levies	561.96
Gilbert Plains (village), 1913 levies	93.41
Carberry (town), 1913 levies	254.73
Swan River (rural), 1913 levies	652.82
Gilbert Plains (rural), 1913 levies	504.71
Dauphin (town), 1913 levies	748.16
South Cypress, 1913 levies	827.60
St. Rose, 1913 levies	317.63
Portage la Prairie (rural), 1913 levies	1,653.64
South Norfolk, 1913 levies	719.25
Mossey River, 1913 levies	187.00
Minitonas, 1913 levies	338.46
McCreary, 1913 levies	272.21
Westbourne, 1913 levies	1,224.28
Grandview (village), 1913 levies	93.55
Grandview (rural), 1913 levies	346.63
Ochre River, 1913 levies	339.45
Portage la Prairie (city), 1913 levies	1,255.98
Interest on balances, Bank of Hamilton	561.85
Rosedale, 1913 levies	382.66
	\$ 30,017.09

EXPENDITURE.

County Courts—

Trehérne, rent, fuel, etc.	\$ 363.00	
Glenboro, rent, fuel, etc.	144.00	
Holland, rent, fuel, etc.	173.00	
Gladstone, rent, fuel, etc.	133.00	
Carberry, rent, fuel, etc.	64.00	
Gilbert Plains, rent, fuel etc.	103.00	
Dauphin, rent, fuel, etc.	156.00	
McGregor, rent, fuel, etc.	140.00	
Swan River, rent, fuel, etc.	106.00	
T. W. Taylor Co., books	126.80	
		\$ 1,508.80

Debenture Interest—

Union Bank of Canada, interest on debentures	3,662.14
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Sinking Fund—

Provincial Treasurer, for investment	2,760.00
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Miscellaneous—

Transfer to E. J. D., health levy	\$ 1,238.16	
Western Municipal News, report	21.20	
E. M. Wood, services	160.00	
Dominion of Canada Guarantee Co., secre- treasurer's premiums	45.00	
Royal Canadian Agencies, secretary-trea- surer's premiums	45.00	
Dauphin Hospital, maintenance of patients	290.00	
J. O. Cadham, plumbing at Portage la Prairie gaol	2,965.65	
		4,765.01
		\$ 12,695.95
Cash in Bank of Hamilton, 1st January, 1915	17,321.14	
		\$ 30,017.09

Southern Judicial District.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in Bank of Hamilton, 1st January, 1914	\$ 14,987.24
Boissevain (town), 1913 levies	132.01
Morton, 1913 levies	426.18
Pilot Mound (village), 1913 levies	56.22
Lorne, 1913 levies	428.81
Gretna (village), 1913 levies	39.70
Brenda, 1913 levies	386.10

Plum Coulee (village), 1913 levies	\$ 19.90
Winchester, 1913 levies	346.24
Deloraine (town), 1913 levies	58.38
Louise, 1913 levies	487.22
Manitou (village), 1913 levies	37.67
Stanley, 1913 levies	505.34
Morden (town), 1913 levies	102.24
Rhineland, 1913 levies	846.01
Pembina, 1913 levies	533.82
Napinka (village), 1913 levies	35.86
Turtle Mountain, 1913 levies	363.98
Strathcona, 1913 levies	226.56
Killarney (town), 1913 levies	86.38
Argyle, 1913 levies	377.91
Roblin, 1913 levies	395.84
Winkler (village), 1913 levies	16.50
Riverside, 1913 levies	222.70
Interest on balances, Bank of Hamilton	428.90
	<hr/>
	\$ 21,547.71

EXPENDITURE.

County Courts—

Killarney, rent, fuel, etc.	\$ 180.00
Somerset, rent, fuel, etc.	203.00
Belmont, rent, fuel, etc.	158.00
Manitou, rent, fuel, etc.	161.00
Pilot Mound, rent, fuel, etc.	293.00
Gretna, rent, fuel, etc.	113.00
Boissevain, rent, fuel, etc.	75.00
Morden, rent, fuel, etc.	150.00
Deloraine, rent, fuel, etc.	173.00
Cartwright, rent, fuel, etc.	162.00
Holland, rent, fuel, etc.	15.00
T. W. Taylor Co., books	126.80
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	\$ 1,809.80

Sinking Fund—

Provincial Treasurer, for investment	850.00
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Debenture Interest—

Union Bank, Winnipeg, debenture interest	1,602.00
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Miscellaneous—

Transfer health levy to E.J.D.	\$ 931.29
Western Municipal News, report	21.20
E. M. Wood, services	160.00
A. M. Gow, balance on gaoler's cottage, Morden	250.00

Dominion of Canada Guarantee Co., secretary-treasurer's premiums	\$ 29.25	
Royal Canadian Agencies, secretary-treasurer's premiums	29.25	
		\$ 1,420.99
		\$ 5,682.79
Balance in Bank of Hamilton, 1st January, 1915		15,864.92
		\$ 21,547.71

Northern Judicial District.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in Bank of Hamilton, 1st January, 1914	\$ 6,743.33
Birtle (town), account levy arrears	100.00
Clanwilliam, 1913 levies	194.27
Birtle (rural), 1913 levies	588.95
Hamiota (village), 1913 levies	98.65
Hamiota (rural), 1913 levies	635.12
Rapid City, 1913 levies	120.54
Saskatchewan, 1913 levies	356.09
Rosburn (village), 1913 levies	24.82
Blanshard, 1913 levies	424.96
Ellice, 1913 levies	316.83
Odanah, 1913 levies	279.90
Boulton, 1913 levies	87.36
Russell (rural), 1913 levies	335.04
Russell (village), 1913 levies	161.66
Rosburn (rural), 1913 levies	445.13
Shoal Lake (rural), 1913 levies	484.12
Shoal Lake (village), 1913 levies	90.93
Minnedosa, 1913 levies	355.77
Minto, 1913 levies	236.16
Miniota, 1913 levies	473.50
Silver Creek, 1913 levies	275.74
Strathclair, 1913 levies	333.47
Birtle (town), 1913 levies	500.00
Hillsburg, 1913 levies	80.48
Harrison, 1913 levies	245.31
Foxwarren, 1913 levies	24.00
Interest on bank balances, Bank of Hamilton	249.35
	\$ 14,261.48

EXPENDITURE.

County Courts—

Strathclair, rent, fuel, etc.	\$ 99.00
Rosburn, rent, fuel, etc.	192.00
Hamiota, rent, fuel, etc.	178.00
Shoal Lake, rent, fuel, etc.	229.00
Rapid City, rent, fuel, etc.	102.00
Miniota, rent, fuel, etc.	195.00
Birtle, rent, fuel, etc.	145.00
Russell, rent, fuel, etc.	228.00
Roblin, rent, fuel, etc.	228.00
Swan River, rent, fuel, etc.	106.00
T. W. Taylor Co., books	126.80
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	\$ 1,828.80

Sinking Fund—

Provincial Treasurer, for investment	690.00
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Debenture Interest—

Union Bank, Winnipeg, debenture interest	2,082.28
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Miscellaneous—

Transfer to E.J.D., health levy	\$ 631.62
Western Municipal News, report.	21.20
E. M. Wood, services	160.00
Lady Minto Hospital, patient's maintenance	11.00
Dominion of Canada Guarantee Co., secretary-treasurer's premiums	42.75
Royal Canadian Agencies, secretary-treasurer's premiums	42.75
	<hr/>
	909.32

\$ 5,510.40

Cash in Bank of Hamilton, 1st January, 1915	8,751.08
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\$ 14,261.48

The Pas District.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in Bank of Hamilton, 1st January, 1914.	\$55.35
Overdraft, Bank of Hamilton, 1st January, 1915	23.65
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	\$79.00

EXPENDITURE.

Clerk, The Pas County Court, 1913 rental account	\$79.00
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RAPID CITY, December 10th, 1914.

TO THE HON. THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER,
Parliament Buildings, Winnipeg.

Dear Sir,—I have the honor to report that during the current year I have audited the books of the following towns and municipalities:—Towns—Rapid City, Minnedosa, Neepawa, Gladstone; municipalities—Archie, Miniota, Odanah, Minto, Lansdowne, Rosedale, Langford, Westbourne, Portage la Prairie. I found all the books well kept, except Archie's, but they were a great improvement on the previous years. Chipperfield expressed a hope that I might go back this year, and I think that perhaps it would be a good thing. Turley's office assistant has gone to the war, and it is probable that I shall make up the books of Minto Municipality and the Town of Minnedosa, so perhaps it would be advisable, if you thought fit, to remove the four offices in Minnedosa (Minto, Odanah, Clanwilliam and Minnedosa Town) from my list, and give me Miniota, Hamiota (rural and town) and Blanshard in exchange.

I have the honor to remain,

Your obedient servant,

H. MANBY POWER.

OAK RIVER, December 12th, 1914.

TO THE HON. THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Dear Sir,—I beg leave to report that I have audited the books and accounts of the following municipalities for the year 1913:—Villages of Plum Coulee and Winkler, municipalities of Riverside, Whitewater, Cameron, South Norfolk, Grey and Dufferin, also towns of Hartney and Carman. I found the books in very satisfactory condition with the exception of a few minor mistakes and irregularities which the secretary-treasurers promised to rectify.

Your obedient servant,

ALEX. S. COCHRANE,

Provincial Municipal Auditor.

SELKIRK, December 16th, 1914.

E. M. Wood, Esq.,

Deputy Municipal Commissioner, Winnipeg, Man.

Dear Sir,—I beg to report having conducted audits in the following municipalities:—Town of Selkirk, St. Andrews, Gimli (rural), Bifrost, Coldwell, St. Clements, Winnipeg Beach, Gimli (village) Kruezburg.

Faithfully submitted,

Yours truly,

A. G. McKENZIE.

VIRDEN, 17th December, 1914.

E. M. WOOD, Esq.,

Municipal Commissioner, Winnipeg.

Dear Sir,—I beg to hand you herein report on the municipalities audited by me during 1914. None of them call for any particular remarks. I cannot see what necessity there is for giving the various secretary-treasurers the trouble of making out three copies of the annual statements furnished on 15th January; in many cases they are made out in a hurry and are not correct; certainly the copy furnished to the auditor should be dispensed with.

Gilbert Plains (rural and village)—Mr. Turner keeps everything in good order, and he is very accurate.

Brickburn School District—I opened new books for secretary, and showed him how to keep them.

Boissevain (town)—Very satisfactory.

Morton—Very satisfactory.

Roblin—Good.

Argyle—Good.

Ochre River—Mr. Johnson has no assistance in his office, and his work gets ahead of him. More of my time is occupied on work which should be done before I get there. I do not cast any reflection on Mr. Johnson, as his work is well done, if he had time to keep it up to date.

Turtle Mountain.—I had occasion to write to the Council pointing out that by the following resolution recorded in their minute book they were executing the authority vested in them by statute, and that all cheques should be issued by the secretary-treasurer and countersigned by the reeve:—"Henry Hayden—That the clerk procure six cheque books for use of councillors, said cheques to be prominently marked 'not negotiable unless countersigned by the clerk and approved by the reeve,' and that a by-law be passed at the next meeting of council confirming said action and authorizing payment of said cheques."

St. Rose.—Books not very well kept, which involved a much longer time spent in auditing than should be necessary. I told Mr. Jacob, the secretary-treasurer, to keep his cash balance as low as possible; heretofore a large balance could not be avoided, no bank being in the town.

Killarney (town)—Good.

Brenda—Very satisfactory.

Winchester—Very satisfactory.

Deloraine (town)—Very satisfactory.

Napinka—Not too bad.

I am, faithfully yours,

T. H. CLEMENTS.

WINNIPEG, December 17th, 1914.

E. M. Wood, Esq.

Deputy Municipal Commissioner, Winnipeg.

Dear Sir,—I finished my audit work May 20th, which was rather later than I had hoped to do it. The delay was occasioned by the Municipality of Assiniboia being very much behind with their clerical work. I had to wait until their accounts for 1913 were posted before I could finish the audit.

On the whole the secretary-treasurers that come under my inspection are doing very satisfactory work, and they are using the authorized system of municipal accounts. The municipalities that I audit are principally suburban of Winnipeg. Their growth in sub-divisions and population has been very rapid. Local improvement sub-divisions formed.

In some cases the work of the secretary-treasurers is five times greater than it was a few years ago. These rapid changes have not always been met with the necessary increase of efficient help to keep the municipal office work up to date, the result being congestion and dissatisfaction.

Yours truly,

D. FLEMING,

Municipal Auditor.

TO THE HON. THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Dear Sir,—It is with pleasure I submit my annual report for the auditing of the books and accounts of sixteen municipal corporations allotted to me by your Department for the year ending the 31st of December, 1913. It is gratifying to note the marked improvement in the book-keeping by the various clerks year by year, yet there is room for further improvement along these lines. All the municipalities allotted to me are using the synoptic system, except the Rural Municipality of Boulton, and as this is a very small municipality and had just purchased a new set of books prior to the arrival of the synoptic system I did not deem it advisable to enforce the new system until the present set of books are filled up or nearly so. I am still of the opinion that permanent auditors should be appointed so that a continuous check could be made of the books and accounts of each and every municipal corporation.

Hoping that my services as such has proved satisfactory,

I remain, Sir, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM MURRAY,

Provincial Municipal Auditor.

Dated at Dauphin, Manitoba, this 17th day of December, A.D.
1914.

WEST HALL, December 19th, 1914.

TO THE HON. THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER,
Winnipeg.

Dear Sir,—I have the honor to submit the following report of audits made by me of the municipalities of Rhineland, Village of Gretna, Stanley, Town of Morden, Pembina, Village of Manitou, Village of Pilot Mound, Louise, Lorne, Thompson and Roland. In all cases I found the work of the secretary-treasurers very satisfactory with the exception of that of Thompson, where there is still room for improvement in the clerical work. I also audited the books and accounts of the School District of Gretna and Morden.

I have the honor to be, yours faithfully,

L. H. MORTON,

Provincial Municipal Auditor.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, 19th December, 1914.

E. M. WOOD, Esq.,

Deputy Municipal Commissioner,

Parliament Building, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Dear Sir,—Your letter of 14th December to hand.—I beg to report having audited the books of the following municipalities and towns for the year 1913:—Beausejour (town), Brokenhead, De Salaberry, Emerson (town), Tache, La Broquerie, Macdonald, Montcalm, Morris (rural), Morris (town), Ritchot, Sprague, Stuartburn, St. Francois Xavier, St. Laurent, Ste. Anne, Franklin, Hanover, Whitemouth, Woodlands. Audits of Morris (town), Tache, La Broquerie, Macdonald, Montcalm, St. Francois Xavier, Franklin, Whitemouth and Woodlands were found in good shape. Work of the secretary-treasurers in Morris (rural), Ritchot, Emerson, Sprague, Hanover, Ste. Anne, De Salaberry and Stuartburn had been left undone, and consequently necessitated extra time being spent in entering up and completing records in these municipalities. Special investigation was made at Stuartburn, of which you have had full particulars. St. Laurent books were entered up to date, but there was an outstanding error of some \$300.00 in bank account, and on your request a second visit was made. Entries were revised back to 1909 and differences duly located.

Beausejour and Brokenhead—Accounts were found in an uncompleted condition, and previous to this audit the books had never been balanced. The adjustments necessary were made covering errors in previous year's work and books put in balance.

Detailed statements of receipts and expenditures entailed extra work. Only in one municipality (Franklin) had this work been completed.

Abstract statements submitted to mayor or reeve are subject to report attached thereto, and should be published complete in pamphlet form. In a few cases statements have been published without report, but the majority of municipalities do not appear to have published their annual statements at all. I would suggest that you write each municipality calling their attention to this matter.

Yours very truly,

AUBREY HUTT,

Provincial Municipal Auditor.

December 19th, 1914.

Dear Sir,—In response to your request dated the 15th, I beg to report as follows:—The majority of the municipalities which I audited in 1913 I found to be in good sound financial condition, with bank loans taken up, interest and debentures paid, and in most cases the amount of unpaid taxes reduced. The books of the various municipalities are now kept according to the synoptic system introduced by the Department, which is proving entirely satisfactory to clerk, the reeve and councils, and also to the auditors. Quite a number of the rural municipalities were preparing to take advantage of "The Good Roads Act," expecting to materially improve their highways.

In every case I found the clerks of the various municipalities I audited anxious to give me every assistance to make the audit thorough. For this and the courteous treatment extended to me I have to thank them.

Yours truly,

WALTER SCOTT,

Provincial Municipal Auditor.

CLANWILLIAM, 19th December, 1914.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER,
Winnipeg.

Sir,—I beg to hand you my annual report, and in regard to same wish to point out that I sent in detailed reports with each audit.

Wawanesa—Accounts, etc., correct; clerical work excellent.

Oakland—Accounts, etc., correct; clerical work excellent.

Daly—Accounts, etc., correct; clerical work excellent.

Saskatchewan—Accounts, etc., correct; clerical work excellent.

Whitehead—Accounts, etc., correct; clerical work excellent.

Clanwilliam—Accounts, etc., correct; clerical work excellent.

Cornwallis—Accounts, etc., correct; clerical work fair.

Souris—Accounts, etc., correct; clerical work excellent.

Glenwood—Accounts, etc., correct; clerical work excellent.

Elton—Accounts, etc., correct; clerical work excellent.

Blanshard—Accounts, etc., correct; clerical work fair, improvement on previous year.

Rivers—Accounts, etc., correct; clerical work excellent.

Hamiota (rural and village)—Accounts, etc., correct; clerical work good.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

WM. T. BEILBY,

Provincial Municipal Auditor.

MELITA, 20th December, 1914.

TO THE HON. THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER,
Winnipeg.

Sir,—I have the honor to report having completed the audits assigned to me for the year 1913. The books were balanced to 31st December last, and the accounts were left in good order. The double entry system in municipal accounts has been maintained throughout, and with two or three exceptions the synoptic is in use, the entries being uniform as far as conditions will admit.

There is, generally speaking, a gradual improvement in the work, accompanied by a greater interest in it, and I have endeavored to see that the books are kept so that such reports and statements as are sent out shall be short and clear and may be readily understood by most of the public who are interested.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

JOSEPH YAIR,

Provincial Municipal Auditor.

STATISTICAL INFORMATION
Respecting the municipalities of the Province of Manitoba for the year 1914.

Number	Municipality	Population	No. resident farmers	No. acres in municipality	No. acres under cultivation	No. acres taxable lands	Horses	Cattle	Sheep	Pigs	Assessment real and personal property	Taxes imposed	Debt
1	Albert	805	354	184,320	87,905	179,160	2,081	2,240	40	1,627	\$ 903,250	\$ 28,847	
2	Archie	1,084	290	138,240	53,329	126,725	2,204	1,875	78	1,227	1,081,395	21,187	
3	Argyle	2,105	510	185,258	89,532	185,258	3,206	4,661	379	1,553	1,114,000	28,465	
4	Arthur	1,293	75	184,320	127,872	182,225	3,876	2,594	277	2,987	1,653,915	27,721	
5	Assiniboia	10,228	1,950	26,852	4,596	24,142	262	426	53	96	16,936,963	154,639	\$ * 900,800
6	Bifrost	3,313	1,183	571,775	7,663	232,607	534	7,048	2,151	720	825,019	18,254	
7	Birtle (rural)	1,152	332	203,920	57,710	203,920	3,248	4,097	194	2,328	1,757,700	324,660	
8	Birtle (town)	568									211,428	7,559	25,500
9	Blanshard	903	340	138,240	71,682	137,339	2,156	2,321	92	1,678	1,158,535	20,843	6,332
10	Boissevain (town)	820									597,375	15,993	38,255
11	Boulton	426	106	138,240	86,999	45,467	517	1,359	4	392	458,625	3,898	
12	Brandon (city)	17,177									14,196,353	404,956	2,933,391
13	Brandon	1,436	578	184,320	145,675	182,820	4,153	2,381		2,049	1,791,280	31,303	
14	Brokenhead	4,200	800	180,480	30,000	180,480	900	4,000	225	1,500	641,396	31,106	
15	Beausejour (town)	1,000									227,855	6,187	
16	Cartier	1,600	825	132,332	42,000	132,332	1,850	2,380	28	1,725	541,335	22,498	
17	Cameron	1,478	302	192,632	119,669	167,059	4,039	3,520	270	3,536	749,828	10,869	
18	Charleswood	1,100	70	24,035	14,500	24,035	217	219	7	175	5,093,429	15,260	
19	Coldwell	2,305	702	276,480	4,860	210,471	1,185	6,805	713	708	1,071,233	17,426	
20	Carberry (town)	885									702,070	16,689	42,921
21	Carman (town)	1,650									891,706	26,903	79,870
22	Clanwilliam	1,024	244	138,240	10,117	77,359	854	1,884	187	695	299,480	10,332	
23	Cypress North	1,890	940	288,000	134,456	212,773	4,155	5,398	683	4,207	1,395,379	16,744	
24	Cypress South	3,750	730	276,780	25,000	266,040	2,750	5,200			749,378	22,820	566
25	Cornwallis	690	300	138,240	59,559	118,379	2,022	3,150	1,375	202	1,400,865	30,212	2,732
26	Daly	1,020	420	136,140	100,000	131,997	2,441	2,381	514	2,025	1,140,932	20,081	
27	Dauphin (rural)	3,939	1,007	363,928	71,542	261,614	5,558	8,620	309	3,624	1,474,913	47,477	58,150

STATISTICAL INFORMATION RESPECTING THE MUNICIPALITIES, ETC.—Continued.

Number	Municipality	Population	No. resident farmers	No. acres in municipality	No. acres under cultivation	No. acres taxable lands	Horses	Cattle	Sheep	Pigs	Assessment real and personal property	Taxes imposed	Debt
67	McCreary	1,850	430	230,400	57,600	159,360	2,356	1,920	65	2,750	412,590	8,210	.....
68	Manitou (village) ..	647	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	256,015	13,723	20,196
69	Melita (town) ..	710	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	494,745	11,227	20,400
70	Minitonas	1,215	640	219,840	18,490	152,479	1,000	2,000	296	1,040	863,550	18,417	25,886
71	Minedosa (town) ..	1,937	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,112,730	27,534	99,991
72	Minto	2,229	434	199,680	81,347	185,113	3,659	3,690	138	4,102	3,211,802	30,512	59,000
73	Minto	1,350	610	89,280	36,576	87,865	2,046	2,708	307	1,382	815,085	11,058	.....
74	Montcalm	2,315	626	111,222	75,682	111,204	2,385	3,518	673	4,263	667,098	19,344	17,785
75	Morden	1,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	573,595	14,913	23,298
76	Morris (town) ..	753	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	303,988	9,119	17,849
77	Morris (rural) ..	3,500	450	245,624	107,300	244,683	3,682	2,100	125	3,000	1,200,194	49,291	69,866
78	Morton	1,606	471	276,480	131,157	202,548	4,525	4,319	61	2,888	1,039,300	11,237	.....
79	Mossey River	2,497	536	253,440	13,012	104,190	624	3,527	136	998	649,243	14,852	.....
80	Napinka (village) ..	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200,150	2,635	1,358
81	Nee-pawa (town) ..	2,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,265,269	38,824	302,309
82	Norfolk North	2,856	657	276,480	122,111	267,431	4,188	5,503	1,688	2,970	1,816,745	33,615	.....
83	Norfolk South	2,780	657	177,280	79,530	172,313	2,843	2,964	144	2,838	1,240,280	31,994	2,300
84	Oakland	1,592	377	137,600	90,161	136,931	3,368	3,290	486	3,485	1,086,600	26,114	4,823
85	Oak Lake (town) ..	516	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	170,190	5,902	.....
86	Ochre River	1,605	455	201,571	19,793	155,180	1,148	2,433	153	1,608	895,572	14,426	40,026
87	Odanah	1,210	243	96,975	39,075	96,975	1,855	1,078	175	1,721	964,875	14,144	.....
88	Pembina	2,803	957	270,080	134,645	261,688	4,917	5,883	665	5,079	1,039,662	26,462	.....
89	Pilot Mound (village) ..	635	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	338,656	5,770	.....
90	Plum Coulee (village) ..	419	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	126,470	3,161	.....
91	Portage la P. (rural) ..	3,658	848	444,536	219,381	444,536	7,969	8,357	662	4,652	3,391,372	71,693	891,977
92	Portage la P. (city) ..	7,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,021,882	123,239	65,000
93	Pipestone	2,619	545	276,480	162,464	265,380	5,002	5,055	591	2,651	2,419,263	40,885	.....
94	Rapid City (town) ..	687	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	442,646	11,508	.....
95	Rhineland	7,350	1,325	276,480	178,458	276,480	6,956	6,450	697	5,211	1,824,507	24,810	.....
96	Ritchot	2,000	400	82,416	50,325	82,416	5,000	8,000	4,000	8,000	951,042	25,462	60,000

97	Riverside	1,061	474	136,463	76,860	136,463	2,433	2,178	77	1,268	843,385	17,907
98	Roblin (rural)	2,560	615	169,569	92,000	169,569	3,550	6,000	300	1,000	959,250	29,854
99	Roblin (village)	400									233,850	6,371
100	Rockwood	3,944	1,800	287,000	43,525	262,605	2,252	7,730	125	3,378	2,246,930	62,324
101	Roland	2,225	520	115,700	99,980	114,463	3,550	3,221	280	2,720	793,620	24,300
102	Rosedale	3,000	1,016	207,360	70,800	166,400	3,075	3,677	512	2,547	792,450	21,396
103	Rosburn (village)	325									117,000	2,538
104	Rosburn (rural)	2,350	619	276,480	27,057	142,167	1,873	4,148	74	1,269	1,022,392	15,959
105	Rosser	3,200	220	110,000	36,500	105,410	1,277	2,326	37	879	4,587,765	73,120
106	Russell (rural)	996	367	128,097	39,360	127,937	1,543	1,987	487	707	1,293,370	17,704
107	Russell (town)	682									650,655	13,056
108	Rivers (town)	1,000									517,340	13,062
109	Saskatchewan	1,058	352	132,480	62,380	132,480	2,443	2,294	184	1,728	684,565	20,544
110	Selkirk (town)	3,581									3,186,515	72,214
111	Shellmouth	654	248	138,240	36,461	138,240	1,863	2,551	206	749	670,490	27,028
112	Shoal Lake (rural)	1,146	535	137,895	49,125	137,895	2,254	2,530	24	1,264	1,203,200	19,177
113	Shoal Lake (village)	580									321,950	9,213
114	Shell River	2,095	650	191,120	63,000	191,120	1,055	3,679	306	2,000	1,374,085	27,481
115	Sifton	729	400	200,623	56,330	179,551	2,029	2,542	400	2,050	-988,516	20,068
116	Souris (town)	1,873									1,172,625	39,869
117	Springue	1,695	779	552,960	4,498	102,790	250	1,500	137	534	1,039,369	5,280
118	Springfield	3,997	747	398,975	26,008	292,297	2,624	6,241	230	2,350	5,195,285	80,796
119	Stanley	2,542	680	160,000	74,550	160,000	3,120	3,875	380	3,162	1,199,590	27,990
120	Silver Creek	1,068	375	829,440	36,046	119,686	1,853	3,320	114	804	1,064,390	14,677
121	Stonewall (town)	1,044									630,675	13,896
122	Strathcona	1,104	340	118,755	53,568	117,312	1,967	3,420	279	2,309	753,430	22,520
123	Stuartburn	6,346	997	276,480	26,909	187,200	2,900	27,100	1,400	2,500	588,916	9,891
124	Swan River (rural)	3,800	700	419,840	64,000	289,524	4,500	5,275	683	10,419	2,167,825	40,318
125	Swan River (town)	850									323,173	9,219
126	Strathclair	1,512	775	124,581	51,326	124,560	2,623	2,476		1,495	1,054,440	27,204
127	St. Andrews	2,077	976	181,346	20,613	173,693	965	4,082	102	932	3,256,927	35,826
128	Ste. Anne	2,106	515	154,280	11,526	96,259	1,200	2,909	470	1,290	739,446	18,220
129	St. Boniface (city)	12,025									21,633,120	581,587
130	St. Clements	4,350	1,323	300,000	13,864	164,490	1,076	4,680	722	2,240	2,300,000	20,660
131	St. Francois Xavier	600	107	49,624	12,652	49,624	625	1,279		740	206,060	9,468
132	St. Laurent	871	154	96,569	430	85,780	405	1,471	19	367	607,794	10,419
133	St. Paul	900	126	31,272	3,566	30,067	389	599	283	249	1,645,710	31,990
134	St. Rose	3,460	875	163,360	16,540	164,120	1,850	6,870	55	840	941,222	4,892
135	St. Vital	2,518	100	14,070	2,500	14,070	400	1,000	50	350	7,915,128	88,591
136	The Pas (town)	1,000									2,657,120	42,151

STATISTICAL INFORMATION RESPECTING THE MUNICIPALITIES, ETC.—Continued.

Number	Municipality	Population	No. resident farmers	No acres in municipality	No. acres under cultivation	No. acres taxable lands	Horses	Cattle	Sheep	Pigs	Assessment real and personal property	Taxes imposed	Debt
137	Transcona (town) ..	3,412	.....	.....	.....	131,896	1,192	3,794	.....	1,518	8,700,050	184,139	489,130
138	Tache	1,748	759	128,240	20,000	131,896	1,192	3,794	357	1,518	669,145	29,964	.....
139	Thompson.....	3,230	572	126,720	71,608	126,460	2,316	2,997	559	3,562	660,035	27,591	.....
140	Turtle Mountain ..	2,077	689	214,560	133,185	222,434	3,498	4,491	308	353	1,364,947	34,150	.....
141	Tuxedo (town) ..	222	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,664,130	60,060	2,173
142	Victoria.....	1,275	700	168,320	53,010	115,640	1,500	3,000	350	2,005	947,375	23,892	921
143	Virden (town) ..	2,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,088,682	22,671	5,183
144	Wallace.....	5,000	595	275,200	130,412	267,328	5,055	6,428	1,661	4,243	3,285,155	60,102	70,212
145	Westbourne.....	7,088	800	807,594	104,640	498,112	4,123	12,364	4,415	2,936	1,641,365	101,497	20,535
146	Whitehead.....	1,459	281	136,749	93,764	136,749	3,022	2,768	755	3,021	815,983	14,279	.....
147	Whitemouth	1,456	348	166,835	8,964	85,253	409	1,517	150	1,231	519,507	12,468	.....
148	Whitewater.....	1,708	289	138,240	123,300	136,753	3,573	2,143	300	1,840	963,675	14,936	.....
149	Winchester.....	1,242	321	184,320	107,994	164,175	3,791	1,135	477	2,676	1,229,280	20,705	.....
150	Winkler (village) ..	620	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90,798	3,620	.....
151	Woodlands	1,850	570	330,472	31,984	302,686	1,451	8,911	108	802	2,436,070	37,608	22,000
152	Woodworth.....	1,763	725	207,360	120,500	205,760	4,597	5,984	332	3,084	2,678,625	25,723	55,000
153	Wawanese (village) ..	480	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	153,150	5,329	730
154	Winnipeg (city) ..	203,255	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	280,791,340	4,155,711	42,195,729
155	Wpg. Beach (town) ..	133	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	483,517	8,955	.....
		526,587	59,303	21,424,636	6,605,214	16,979,458	257,443	398,317	42,226	220,084	\$547,306,069	\$9,449,260	\$55,454,437

The above figures are not guaranteed to be correct, but are taken from the returns made by the secretary-treasurer of each municipality.

The population of the unorganized territory in the Province is not included in the above figures.

*This includes local improvement debentures.

G. R. COLDWELL,
Municipal Commissioner.

Winnipeg, 1st January, 1915.

ABSTRACT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 1914

Name	Date	Property and plant	Buildings and equipment	Operating expenses	Income	Net income
<i>Private corporations—</i>						
Winnipeg Elec. Ry. Co., Dec. 31, 13	\$ 7,715,190.85			\$ 2,527,766.76	\$ 1,821,967.75	\$ 705,822.01
Wpg. Sols. & L.W. Ry. Co. Dec. 31, 13	1,430,089.85			129,477.42	65,944.67	63,532.75
Sps. Ransd. Transf. Ry. Dec. 31, 13	514,957.71			65,956.33	92,750.00	26,793.67
<i>Municipal corporations—</i>						
Brandon Electric Ry. Co. Dec. 31, 13	450,000.00			26,151.75	6,857.75	6,136.25
Note: The Winnipeg Electric Railway Company also supplies electric light and gas, and therefore some of the three systems has no account for the above total capital; \$1,494,022.62 covers entire systems. The reserve account is shown on the balance sheet of the company.						
<i>Private corporations—</i>						
Winnipeg Elec. Ry. Co. Dec. 31, 13	7,715,190.85			2,527,766.76	1,821,967.75	705,822.01
Wpg. Sols. & L.W. Ry. Co. Dec. 31, 13	1,430,089.85			129,477.42	65,944.67	63,532.75
Sps. Ransd. Transf. Ry. Dec. 31, 13	514,957.71			65,956.33	92,750.00	26,793.67
<i>Municipal corporations—</i>						
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Sps. Ransd. Transf. Ry. Dec. 31, 13	514,957.71			65,956.33	92,750.00	26,793.67
<i>Municipal corporations—</i>						
Brandon Electric Ry. Co. Dec. 31, 13	450,000.00			26,151.75	6,857.75	6,136.25
Note: The Winnipeg Electric Railway Company also supplies electric light and gas, and therefore some of the three systems has no account for the above total capital; \$1,494,022.62 covers entire systems. The reserve account is shown on the balance sheet of the company.						

GRAND TOTALS: WATER WORKS, WATER DISTRIBUTION, IN COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION

Name	Date	Property and plant	Buildings and equipment	Operating expenses	Income	Net income
<i>Private corporations—</i>						
Winnipeg Elec. Ry. Co. Dec. 31, 13	7,715,190.85			2,527,766.76	1,821,967.75	705,822.01
Wpg. Sols. & L.W. Ry. Co. Dec. 31, 13	1,430,089.85			129,477.42	65,944.67	63,532.75
Sps. Ransd. Transf. Ry. Dec. 31, 13	514,957.71			65,956.33	92,750.00	26,793.67
<i>Municipal corporations—</i>						
Brandon Electric Ry. Co. Dec. 31, 13	450,000.00			26,151.75	6,857.75	6,136.25
Note: The Winnipeg Electric Railway Company also supplies electric light and gas, and therefore some of the three systems has no account for the above total capital; \$1,494,022.62 covers entire systems. The reserve account is shown on the balance sheet of the company.						
<i>Private corporations—</i>						
Winnipeg Elec. Ry. Co. Dec. 31, 13	7,715,190.85			2,527,766.76	1,821,967.75	705,822.01
Wpg. Sols. & L.W. Ry. Co. Dec. 31, 13	1,430,089.85			129,477.42	65,944.67	63,532.75
Sps. Ransd. Transf. Ry. Dec. 31, 13	514,957.71			65,956.33	92,750.00	26,793.67
<i>Municipal corporations—</i>						
Brandon Electric Ry. Co. Dec. 31, 13	450,000.00			26,151.75	6,857.75	6,136.25
Note: The Winnipeg Electric Railway Company also supplies electric light and gas, and therefore some of the three systems has no account for the above total capital; \$1,494,022.62 covers entire systems. The reserve account is shown on the balance sheet of the company.						

TRIBUTES

Name	Date	Property and plant	Buildings and equipment	Operating expenses	Income	Net income
<i>Private corporations—</i>						
Winnipeg Elec. Ry. Co. Dec. 31, 13	7,715,190.85			2,527,766.76	1,821,967.75	705,822.01
Wpg. Sols. & L.W. Ry. Co. Dec. 31, 13	1,430,089.85			129,477.42	65,944.67	63,532.75
Sps. Ransd. Transf. Ry. Dec. 31, 13	514,957.71			65,956.33	92,750.00	26,793.67
<i>Municipal corporations—</i>						
Brandon Electric Ry. Co. Dec. 31, 13	450,000.00			26,151.75	6,857.75	6,136.25
Note: The Winnipeg Electric Railway Company also supplies electric light and gas, and therefore some of the three systems has no account for the above total capital; \$1,494,022.62 covers entire systems. The reserve account is shown on the balance sheet of the company.						
<i>Private corporations—</i>						
Winnipeg Elec. Ry. Co. Dec. 31, 13	7,715,190.85			2,527,766.76	1,821,967.75	705,822.01
Wpg. Sols. & L.W. Ry. Co. Dec. 31, 13	1,430,089.85			129,477.42	65,944.67	63,532.75
Sps. Ransd. Transf. Ry. Dec. 31, 13	514,957.71			65,956.33	92,750.00	26,793.67
<i>Municipal corporations—</i>						
Brandon Electric Ry. Co. Dec. 31, 13	450,000.00			26,151.75	6,857.75	6,136.25
Note: The Winnipeg Electric Railway Company also supplies electric light and gas, and therefore some of the three systems has no account for the above total capital; \$1,494,022.62 covers entire systems. The reserve account is shown on the balance sheet of the company.						

RETURN

(38)

To an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

All moneys expended on roads in the municipalities of Strathelair and Harrison during the year 1914, other than by grants to the said municipalities.

RETURN

(39)

To an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

- (1) The amount of money expended during the months of May, June and July, 1914, in township four, ranges ten and eleven east, under "The Good Roads Act" or "Aid to Municipalities";
- (2) The total number of yards excavated;
- (3) By whom the measurement was made;
- (4) The cost per cubic yard;
- (5) The total expenditure;
- (6) When the work was recommended, and by whom;
- (7) The names of the foremen in charge;
- (8) Their salaries per day;
- (9) The mode of payment to each employee—cash or cheque.

RETURN

(40)

To an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

- (1) The original estimate of cost of the new Law Court buildings at Winnipeg;
- (2) The amounts expended to date on such buildings;
- (3) When Mr. Simon or the firm of Simon & Boddington completed his or their duties in connection with the new Parliament buildings;
- (4) The amount paid to date for his or their services;
- (5) The loss, if any, sustained by reason of mistakes made by the architects and the amounts deducted, if any, from the compensation to be paid them.

(In accordance with the recommendation of the Select Standing Committee on Printing, the above Returns are not printed.)

RETURN

(41)

To an Order of the House for a Return showing (partial):—

(2) Copies of all correspondence between the Minister of Public Works or any Department of the Government and any architects, engineers and contractors relating to the new Agricultural College buildings, and copies of all reports of any employed by the Government in connection with inspection of the new Agricultural College buildings.

RETURN

(42)

To an Order of the House for a Return showing (partial):—

(2) All plans and specifications in accordance with which the main contract or any or all of the buildings at the new Agricultural College were entered into;

(6) Copies of all applications for payments by contractors, whether on force account or on contract account, in connection with any of the new Agricultural College buildings, with copies of the statements, vouchers, pay-rolls, etc., which accompanied the same;

(7) Copies of all daily or weekly or other reports by servants or agents of the Government showing quantities of material and the amount of labor supplied from day to day in connection with force account work on the new Agricultural College buildings.

RETURN

(43)

To an Order of the House for a Return showing (partial):—

(2) Copies of all correspondence between the Minister of Public Works or any Department of the Government and any architects, engineers or contractors relating to the Brandon Asylum, and copies of all reports of any inspectors employed by the Government in connection with inspection of the Brandon Asylum.

(In accordance with the recommendation of the Select Standing Committee on Printing, the above Returns are not printed.)

RETURN

(44)

To an Order of the House for a Return showing (partial):—

(6) Copies of all orders-in-council dealing with the work on the buildings at the Brandon Asylum or any part thereof;

(6) Copies of all applications for payments by contractors, whether on force account or on contract account, in connection with the Brandon Asylum, with copies of the statements, vouchers, pay rolls, etc., which accompanied the same.

RETURN

(45)

To an Order of the House for a Return showing (partial):—

(2) All plans and specifications in accordance with which the contract for the new Power House, Winnipeg, was entered into.

RETURN

(46)

To an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(1) A list of all the tenders submitted for the Power House at Winnipeg, showing the dates thereof, and the names and addresses of the tenderers and the amount of each tender;

(2) Copies of the detailed form of tender submitted by such tenderer.

RETURN

(47)

To an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

A detailed statement by polls of the vote cast in the constituency of St. Boniface in the last election, the tenth day of July, 1914.

(In accordance with the recommendation of the Select Standing Committee on Printing, the above Returns are not printed.)

RETURN

(48)

To an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(1) The number of miles or fraction thereof of roads built in the Municipality of Minitonas in 1914;

(2) The location of each particular piece of work and the cost of same;

(3) The names of each individual employed on the work, the amounts paid each;

(4) Under whose supervision was the work carried on, and how much was each supervisor paid;

(5) Whether payment was made by cash or cheque to each employee.

RETURN

(49)

To an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

Statement relating to expenditure in Drainage District No. 9 for engineering, salaries and expenses.

(In accordance with the recommendation of the Select Standing Committee on Printing, the above Returns are not printed.)

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORTS

ON

Projected Electric
Transmission

AND .

SPECIAL REPORT

ON

Possibility of Utilizing Lignite Coal
for Power, Industrial and
Domestic Purposesin the Province of
Manitoba

WINNIPEG, March 4, 1915.

Sir,—At the session of the Legislative Assembly held in 1913-1914 there was presented a report on the subject of a hydro-electric power system for this Province. This involved the idea of the installation of an independent plant installed on the Winnipeg River. The conclusion in brief was that the project was not yet commercially feasible.

The suggestion was made that the time might sooner arrive when it would be economical to purchase power at Winnipeg for distribution through the Province. In consequence of that expression you asked me to submit a supplementary report dealing with that aspect of the question. I thereupon asked Mr. W. E. Skinner, who prepared the technical part of my previous report, to consider the possibilities of proceeding in the limited way just mentioned. Mr. Skinner proceeded accordingly to consider the matter, and his report thereon is appended hereto. Supplement No. 1.

The conclusion is that the cost of power so obtained, and to be distributed in the Province, would be still too high for economical use. For details showing this conclusion reference must be made to Mr. Skinner's explicit report.

Further, during the time this power question has been agitated there have been various requests for estimates of a high voltage transmission line from Winnipeg to Portage la Prairie and Brandon, and to meet such requests I was likewise asked to obtain technical advice. Mr. Skinner has dealt with that phase of the matter in his second memorandum, also appended hereto, supplement 2. It may be said as to this also that construction costs are too high to justify such an undertaking, in view of the present limited demand for power and the want of any immediate assurance of early substantial increase in such demand. The existing power provision at Brandon is such as to prevent it being said that there is urgent necessity at once for an extensive new undertaking.

Mr. Skinner's figures now submitted are based on the cheapest construction that would afford any satisfaction in the establishment and operation of the system.

An additional report, supplement No. 2B, has also been prepared showing the cost of energy supplied at Brandon, Portage la Prairie and Roland, based on figures set forth in supplement No. 2.

Other power producing methods may well be within the reach for general adoption in the Province. One in particular was brought to notice in considering the above proposals. If feasible it will con-

trast most favorably with hydro-electric projects. It is the possibility of power provision by means of the lignite coals of Manitoba and Southeastern Saskatchewan. In order to bring the matter to the attention of the authorities, and those interested in provincial development, and as bearing upon the power question, I submit herewith a special report of Mr. Hugh McNair, gas engineer of this Commission, who is specially qualified to deal with this problem. I earnestly commend Mr. McNair's report to careful perusal and consideration, not only as affecting power, but because its importance in regard to industrial and domestic uses is very evident. These highly important needs of the community may yet be advantageously served in the manner indicated in Mr. McNair's report, and I therefore endorse his request for the necessary assistance to enable his investigations to be prosecuted to a conclusion.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. A. ROBSON,

Public Utility Commissioner.

Hon. J. H. HOWDEN,

Attorney-General of Manitoba,

Legislative Buildings, Winnipeg.

SUPPLEMENT I.

SHOWING POSSIBILITIES OF PURCHASE OF POWER AT WINNIPEG.
FOR PROVINCIAL DISTRIBUTION.

WINNIPEG, March 1, 1915.

H. A. ROBSON, Esq.,

Public Utilities Commissioner, Winnipeg.

Dear Sir,—In pursuance of instructions received from you we have prepared addenda to our report on a projected hydro-electric system for the Province of Manitoba, dated January 20th, 1914, in order to make possible a comparison between the purchase of energy, at 100,000 volts., from one of the existing utilities in Winnipeg, and the installation of a power plant on the Winnipeg River, for producing and transmitting energy throughout the southern portion of the Province. Our computation has been based on using 100,000 volts for two reasons; first, that both utilities in Winnipeg are now preparing to bring power in at that voltage, and, further, that it reduces the cost of the projected system.

The purchase of energy effects considerable saving, and by eliminating certain sections that require an excessive expenditure to supply a comparatively small number of consumers the cost would be reduced still further.

The consumption in rural districts has been considered since it was included in the original report, although it was found that there would be required an average of about three-quarters of a mile of distribution circuit for each consumer, which makes the cost of distribution excessive in the rural communities at the present time.

Trusting that this completes the information desired.

Respectfully submitted,

W. E. SKINNER, LIMITED.

PROJECTED MANITOBA HYDRO-ELECTRIC SYSTEM.

In the tables which follow, a comparison is given on the basis of the original report on this project, and with the generating station, step-up transformers, and transmission line from the Winnipeg River to the city eliminated, both as to cost of installation and cost of operation, including interest, depreciation and maintenance.

Instead of reproducing all the figures from the original report the summary of installation cost and cost of operation of the complete system has been set forth as against the installation of the new system for distribution from Winnipeg and its probable cost of operation.

It will be noted that the cost of the hydro-electric system, as originally projected, not including distribution lines to rural con-

sumers, was \$9,902,109, which, omitting the generating station, step-up transformers, and that portion of the 110,000 volt transmission between the power house and the City of Winnipeg, has been reduced in the amount of \$3,715,246, leaving a total estimated cost under the new conditions of \$6,186,863.00.

The estimated cost of operation has been reduced from \$1,044,544 to \$725,959, to which, however, must be added the cost of power purchased. The word "operation" as here used includes interest, depreciation, operation and maintenance.

The quotations submitted by local utilities for the sale of energy are not very definite. For this reason, and also because these quotations are all based on "peak load," it has been found necessary to make several assumptions.

The prices quoted by the Winnipeg utilities for power vary from \$14 to \$20 per h.p. per annum, and it was therefore necessary to select a definite price, which has been taken as \$18. All comparisons have been made on this basis.

In the original report on this subject the kilowatt hours consumed in the cities, towns and villages was estimated as 5,908,320, and of the rural communities 2,400,00, or a total of 8,308,320 k.w.h. per annum. On the basis of the consumption as estimated the cost per kilowatt hour delivered to the urban and rural districts, exclusive of the cost of power purchased, would therefore be .0873 cents. Quoting again from the original report, approximately 11,000 h.p. is now being used in the cities, towns and villages. Estimating the peak load to be 60 per cent. of the total connected load, it would be necessary to purchase 6,600 h.p. in Winnipeg to supply this demand. In addition to this the rural communities would require, if we assume $\frac{1}{2}$ h.p. as the peak load for each consumer, 3,000 h.p., making a total of 9,600 h.p. to be purchased. At \$18 per horse-power the cost of power purchased would therefore be \$172,000, which, on the basis of 8,308,320 k.w.h. consumed, is .0208 cents per kilowatt hour, or a total cost of .1081 cents per kilowatt hour for distribution throughout the system.

It is to be noted that the above figures give the average cost, and not that to any particular city or town. In the final analysis the power would cost less to those sections nearest the source of supply than to those at a distance from this base.

SUMMARY OF COSTS.

Power generated on Winnipeg River.

Power house, generating equipment, step-up transformers, etc.	\$3,177,400.00
110,000 volt transmission	2,545,123.00
60,000 volt transmission	310,906.00
30,000 volt transmission	2,575,125.00
110,000 volt sub-stations	600,511.00
60,000 volt sub-stations	123,714.00
30,000 volt sub-stations	569,330.00

Total	\$9,902,109.00
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Power purchased in Winnipeg.

110,000 volt switching station	\$ 75,000.00
110,000 volt transmission	2,067,223.00
60,000 volt transmission	310,906.00
30,000 volt transmission	2,575,125.00
110,000 volt sub-station	465,565.00
60,000 volt sub-station	123,417.00
30,000 volt sub-station	569,330.00
Total	<u>\$6,186,863.00</u>

ESTIMATED COST OF OPERATION PER ANNUM.

Power generated on Winnipeg River.

Generating station, production	\$ 16,000.00
Patrolling the line	57,165.00
Operating 6 sub-stations	48,000.00
Operating 25 sub-stations	30,000.00
Operating 9 sub-stations (by municipalities)—	
Maintenance, $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. of total cost	74,265.80
Commercial and general overhead expense	40,000.00
	<u>\$ 265,430.80</u>
Interest on total cost, 5 per cent.	495,105.45
Depreciation on generating station, 2 per cent.	\$ 63,548.00
Depreciation on transmission lines, 3 per cent.	162,934.25
Depreciation on 6 sub-stations, 4 per cent.	28,969.00
Depreciation on 34 sub-stations, 5 per cent.	28,466.50
	<u>283,917.75</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,044,454.00</u>

Energy purchased in Winnipeg.

Patrolling the line	\$ 53,580.00
Operating 6 sub-stations	48,000.00
Operating 25 sub-stations	30,000.00
Operating 9 sub-stations (by municipalities)—	
Maintenance, $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. of total cost	46,401.00
Commercial and general overhead expense	35,000.00
	<u>\$ 212,981.00</u>
Interest on total cost, 5 per cent.	309,343.00
Depreciation on transmission lines, 3 per cent.	\$ 148,598.00
Depreciation on 6 sub-stations, 4 per cent.	26,571.00
Depreciation on 34 sub-stations, 5 per cent.	28,466.00
	<u>203,635.00</u>
Total	<u>\$ 725,959.00</u>
9,600 horse power at \$18 per horse power	172,800.00
	<u>\$ 898,759.00</u>

ESTIMATED AVERAGE COST PER K.W.H. TO CONSUMERS.

Power generated on Winnipeg River.

Estimated cost of operation per annum	\$ 1,044,454.00
Estimated consumption in k.w.h.	8,308,320
Average cost per k.w.h.	12.57 cents

Energy purchased in Winnipeg.

Estimated cost of operation per annum	\$ 898,759.00
Estimated consumption in k.w.h.	8,308,320
Average cost per k.w.h.	10.81 cents

SUPPLEMENT II.

SHOWING POSSIBILITIES OF SCHEME FOR PURCHASE OF POWER
AT WINNIPEG AND TRANSMISSION TO PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE
AND BRANDON.

WINNIPEG, June 20, 1914.

H. A. ROBSON, Esq.,

Public Utilities Commissioner, Winnipeg, Man.

Dear Sir,—In accordance with instructions received from you, we are handing you herewith report on a projected transmission line from Winnipeg to Brandon, giving estimated cost of installation, as a direct transmission from Winnipeg to Brandon, serving only the latter point, and also with a sub-station at Portage la Prairie to furnish energy to that city as well. Figures have been compiled giving the estimated cost of installation, maintenance and operation of such transmission scheme.

In this connection we considered the question of simply extracting from the report submitted on a projected hydro-electric system for the Province the cost of a transmission to Brandon, changing the size of conductors to be used. In the general transmission scheme, however, the line was designed to carry two circuits, which makes a more expensive tower line than is necessary in the present instance. We have therefore deemed it advisable to estimate on a single line of towers arranged for one circuit only.

We have endeavored to keep the cost of the transmission line and sub-stations at the lowest point compatible with the type of construction adapted for transmission at 110,000 volts. In this connection you will observe that the figures given are based on a spacing of 660 feet between towers, and while this is frequently used in the design of transmission lines, we do not consider it in accordance with the best engineering practice. A span of 440 feet, or twelve towers to the mile, is more desirable from the standpoint of stability and safety.

The cost of real estate has been omitted, except, of course, the right-of-way, as this would be a comparatively small item, and the value would be determined by the location of the sub-stations and the condition of the real estate market.

The cost of operation of the sub-stations has been included in this report. While there are plants now being operated at Portage la Prairie and Brandon, if the present project were carried to completion these would be superseded by the sub-stations as suggested, and the

figures given herein will permit of comparison with the present costs of maintaining the steam plants.

Trusting that this will give the information required for consideration of this scheme.

Respectfully submitted,

W. E. SKINNER, LIMITED.

PROJECTED BRANDON TRANSMISSION LINE.

In this report two propositions are set forth, one being a direct line to Brandon, without considering any intervening point, in which only the costs of sub-stations at Winnipeg and Brandon and the transmission line between have been included. The other contemplates supplying energy to Portage la Prairie and Brandon, and covers the cost of sub-stations at Winnipeg, Portage la Prairie and Brandon, and the high tension line connecting these points. The latter proposition has been taken up in detail, and approximate costs of operating such a system are shown, including the overhead expense and maintenance. The projected transmission line as described herein comprises 130 miles of 110,000 volt single circuit steel tower transmission line.

As designed, the sub-stations are arranged for a larger transformer capacity than would be required to carry the present load, but this is due to the minimum size in which the apparatus is manufactured as standard. Especially is this true in respect to the Portage la Prairie sub-station.

Provision has been made for sectionalizing stations at three points on the line, thereby dividing it into four sections to permit the use of the line for a portion of the distance in case a breakdown occurs or repairs are necessary further away from the source of power. This would be of greater advantage in the event of a second circuit being constructed at some future date, but it has been deemed best to include it.

To keep the costs at the lowest possible these estimates contemplate the use of eight towers per mile, or a spacing of 660 feet, and while this is not a greater distance than is frequently the practice with the type of tower suggested herein a more substantial and much better line would be obtained with a span of 440 feet, or twelve towers per mile.

Detailed apparatus required for the sub-station is shown on page 937, the suggested electrical layout in diagram page 934, and a plan and sectional view of a proposed sub-station on pages 935 and 936.

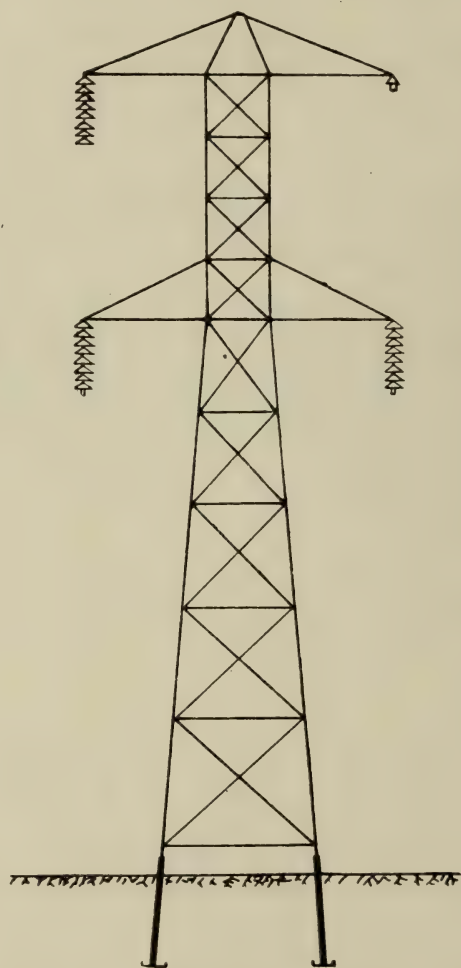
TRANSMISSION LINE.

This 110,000 volt transmission comprises 130 miles of steel tower line, beginning at the western limits of the City of Winnipeg, thence in a straight line to a point in Portage la Prairie, thence southwest to the point of intersection of townships 11-8, 10-8, 10-9, and 11-9, then straight west to a point two miles north of Brandon, and south to the site selected in that city for the sub-station.

The line is composed of a single line of steel towers, with one three-phase circuit, the cost of which is \$5,424 per mile, including right-of-way. Detail costs per mile are shown on page 937, and tower design on page 932.

The capacity of this circuit as estimated is practically double the amount of power which, according to our information, is at present used in Portage la Prairie and Brandon.

The approximate cost of operation of the transmission line only, which amounts to \$84,358 per year, is given in detail on page 939. Local distribution is not considered in this report. The estimates contemplate furnishing power at the sub-stations, and operating these stations to deliver energy at 13,000 volts.



Drawn by - O.G.
Traced by - O.G.
Checked by - O.G.
Correct - W.E.S.

Brandon Transmission
Standard Steel Tower
110,000 Volts

WESKINNER LTD
ENGINEERS

SUB-STATIONS.

In the system as herein proposed three sub-stations are required:—

At Winnipeg, a step-up station, from 13,000 to 110,000 volts;

At Portage la Prairie and at Brandon step-down stations, from 110,000 to 13,000 volts.

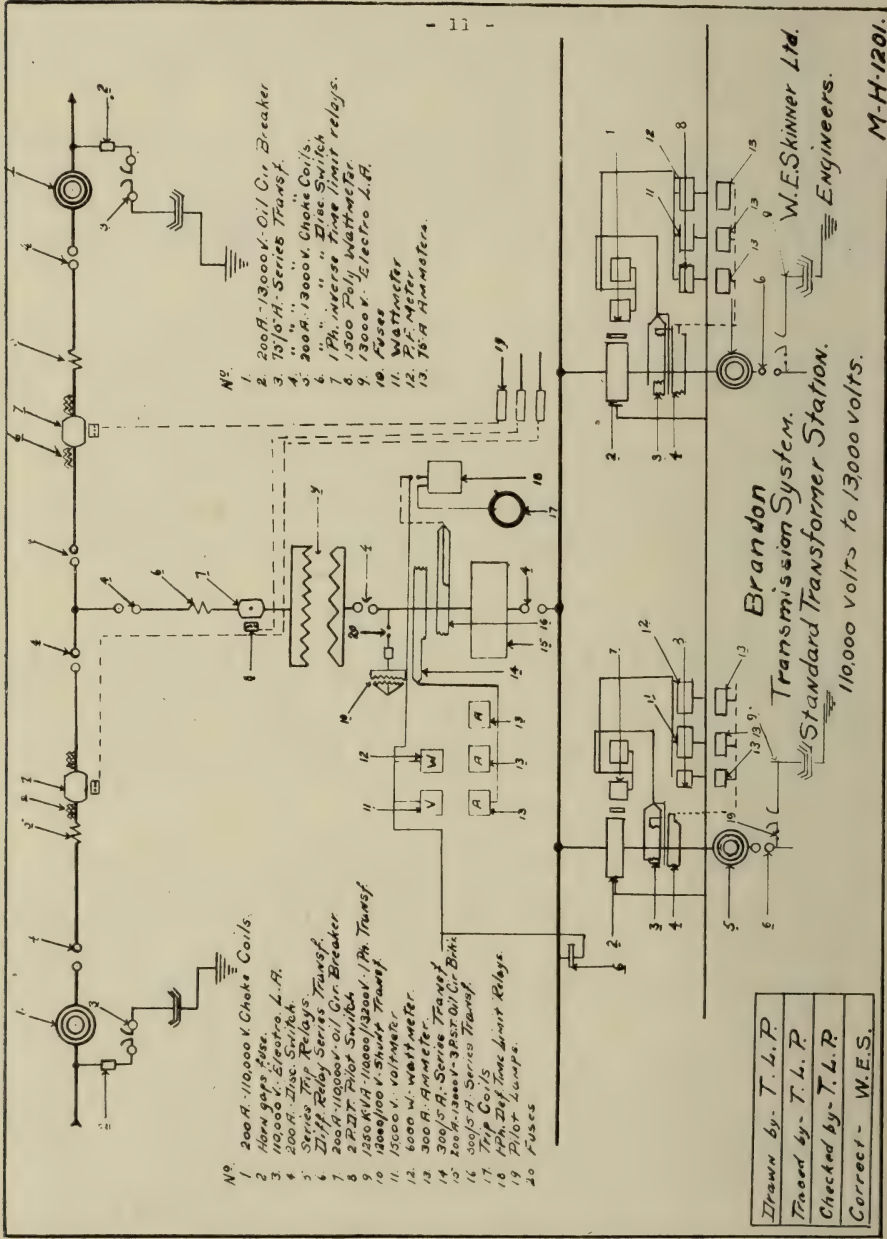
Estimates are based on the use of standard apparatus, with spare parts for each station. Should it be considered best to step down directly from 110,000 to 2,200 volts for distribution, we do not anticipate any difficulty in having the manufacturer furnish transformers of this reduction.

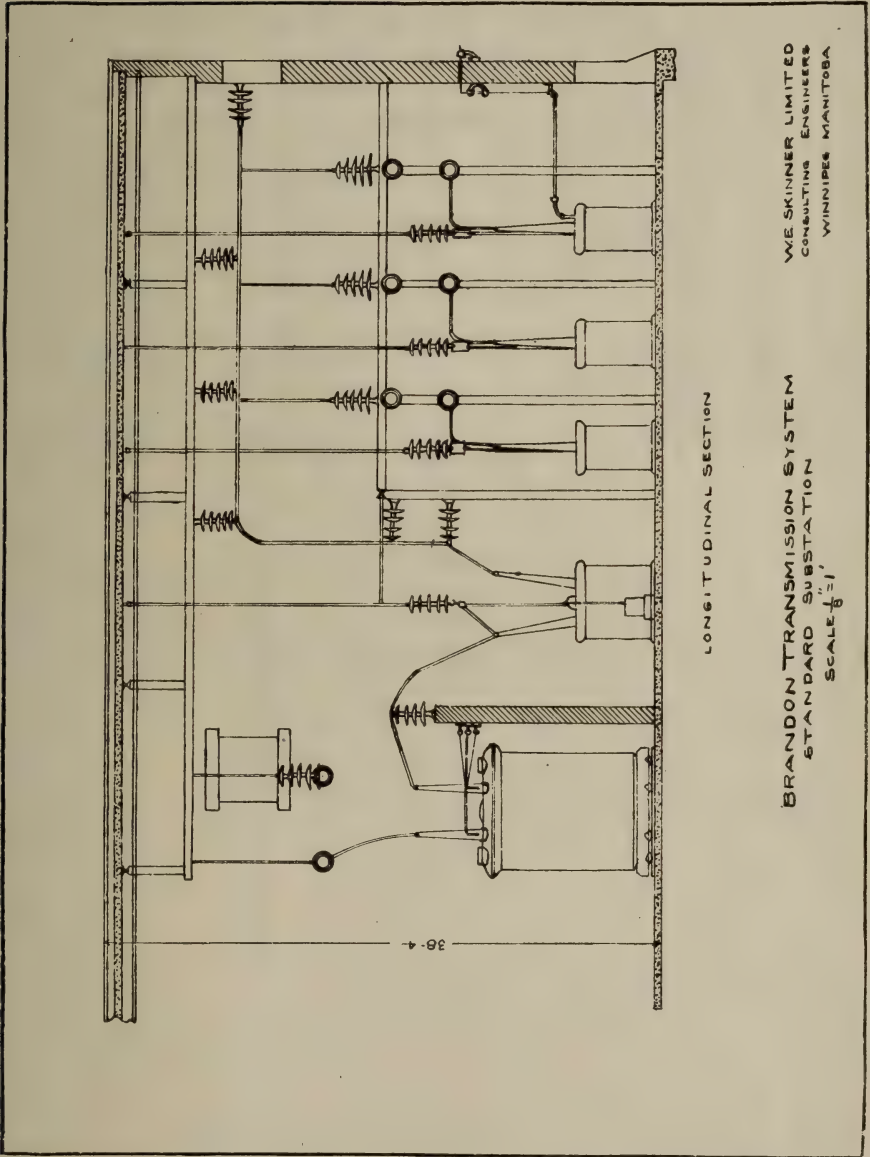
The sub-stations are each designed to deliver 3,750 k.v.a., obtained from three transformers of 1,250 k.v.a. each, with allowance for one spare transformer of the same capacity at each station, to be used in the event of a breakdown. The cost of installation of such a sub-station, including building, transformers, switchboards, necessary lightning protection and switching apparatus, and spare parts, is \$97,835, given in details on pages 937 and 938. The Portage la Prairie sub-station as planned would have a high tension circuit passing directly through it.

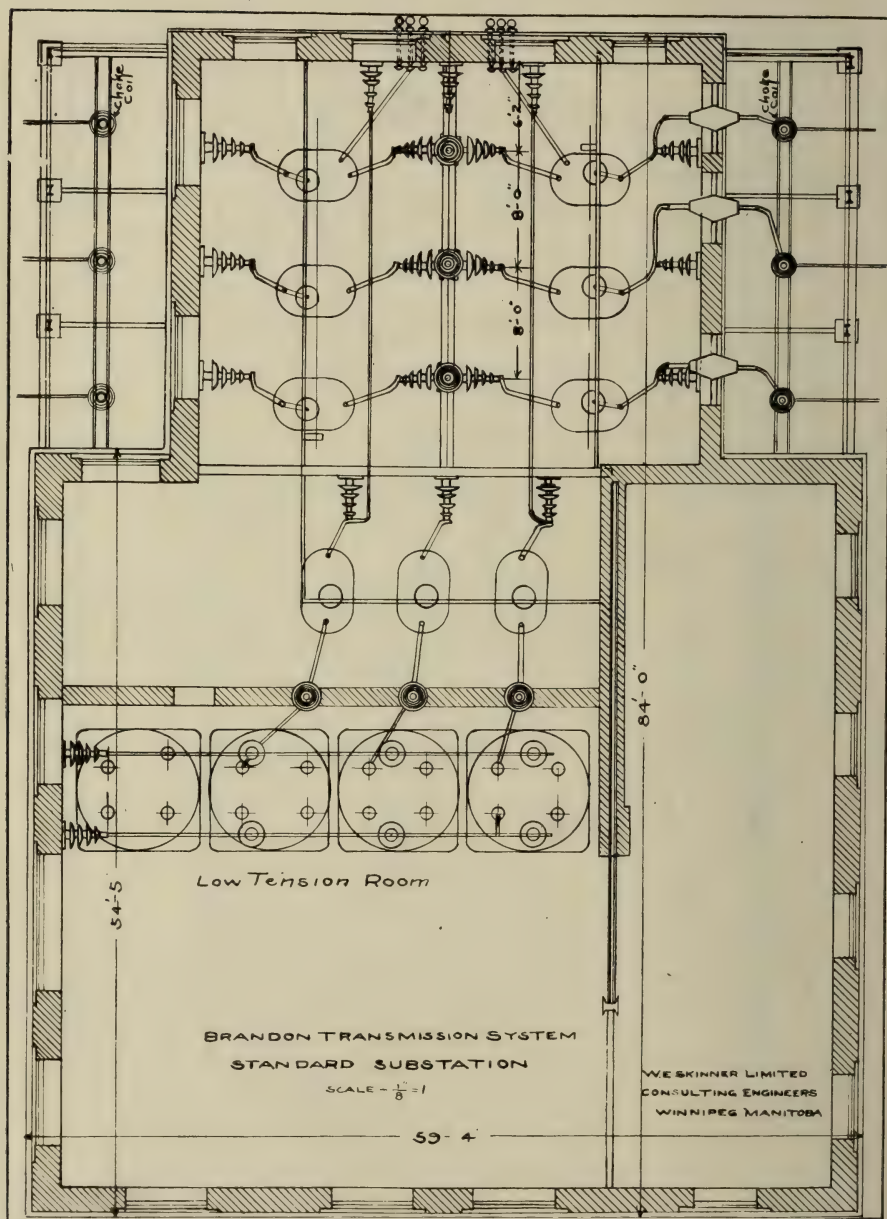
OPERATION.

In estimating the cost of operation of this transmission scheme only such items as are directly chargeable to this account have been included. It has been assumed that three shifts will be required, and that there will be two men per shift in each sub-station. For patrolling the line it is proposed to use ponies, since the transmission does not follow the course of the railroad.

The estimates show separate costs of operating each sub-station, \$17,258 per annum, and the line, \$84,358 per annum, given in detail on pages 938 and 939. The total cost per annum for overhead charges, maintenance and operation is \$134,366, including the Portage la Prairie sub-station, as shown in detail on pages 939 and 940.







110,000-VOLT TRANSMISSION.

Single circuit tower line with one circuit, No. 0000 aluminum.

Winnipeg to Brandon, 130 miles, cost per mile—

Surveys, preliminary	\$ 7.50
Final location	17.50
Right-of-way	200.00
Clearing and trails	210.00
Excavating	66.00
Special footings	60.00
Towers (7 flexible and 1 braced), cost per lb. .04c, assembling and erecting	1,340.00
Towers, local freight and hauling	260.00
Insulators, 7 units in suspension, 8 units in strain—	
Assembling and erecting suspension clamps, strain clamps, protective shields	295.00
Local freight and hauling	32.00
Conductors (cost per lb. 25c)—	
Stringing and clamping sleeves	1,150.00
Local freight and hauling	50.00
Ground cable, 3/8 in., erected	185.00
Special structures	200.00
	\$ 4,073.00
Supervision and inspection, 3 per cent.	122.00
	\$ 4,195.00
Contractor's profit, 15 per cent.	629.00
	\$ 4,824.00
Engineering, 5 per cent.	241.00
Contingencies, 5 per cent.	253.00
	\$ 5,318.00
Interest during construction, 2 per cent.	106.00
	\$ 5,424.00

COST OF TRANSMISSION LINE.

Winnipeg to Brandon—

130 miles of 110,000-volt transmission line at \$5,424 per mile	\$ 705,120.00
Three sectionalizing stations at \$800 each	2,400.00
Total cost of transmission line	\$ 707,520.00

Total cost of installation.

Winnipeg sub-station—

Building and foundations	\$ 25,000.00
Four 1250 k.v.a. step-up 13,000/110,000 volt transformers (three installed)	30,000.00
Necessary switching apparatus erected in building	32,000.00
Incidentals, 5 per cent.	4,350.00
Engineering and plans, etc., 5 per cent.	4,567.00
Interest during construction, 2 per cent. of \$95,917	1,918.00

\$ 97,835.00

Transmission line—

Winnipeg to Brandon, 130 miles, including sectionalizing stations	707,520.00
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Patrol equipment—

Ponies, tools, etc., for patrolling line	1,600.00
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Brandon sub-station—

Building and foundations	\$ 25,000.00	
Four 1250 k.v.a. step-down transformers 110,000/ 13,000 volt (three installed)	30,000.00	
Necessary switching apparatus installed in build- ings	32,000.00	
Contingencies, 5 per cent.	4,350.00	
Engineering, plans, etc., 5 per cent.	4,567.00	
Interest during construction, 5 per cent. of \$95,917	1,918.00	
		\$ 97,835.00
Total cost		\$ 904,790.00

WINNIPEG, PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, BRANDON.

Total cost of installation.

Winnipeg sub-station—

Building and foundations	\$ 25,000.00	
Four 1250 k.v.a. step-up transformers, 13,000/ 110,000 volt (three installed)	30,000.00	
Necessary lightning protection and switching ap- paratus, erected	32,000.00	
Contingencies, 5 per cent.	4,350.00	
Engineering and plans, 5 per cent.	4,567.00	
Interest during construction, 2 per cent.	1,918.00	
		\$ 97,835.00

Transmission line—

Winnipeg to Portage la Prairie, 50 miles at \$5,424, plus \$800 for sectionalizing station	272,000.00
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Portage la Prairie sub-station—

Similar to Winnipeg sub-station, but with step-down appara- tus, 110,000 to 13,000 volt	97,835.00
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Transmission line—

Portage la Prairie to Brandon, 80 miles at \$5,424, plus \$800 for sectionalizing station	434,720.00
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Brandon sub-station—

Similar to Winnipeg sub-station, but with step-down apparatus, 110,000 to 13,000 volt	97,835.00
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Patrol equipment—

Ponies, tools, etc., for patrolling transmission line	1,600.00
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Total	\$ 1,001,825.00
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Annual cost of operation.

Sub-station at Winnipeg—

Cost of operating step-up station at Winnipeg, capacity 3750 k.v.a., voltage 13,000 to 110,000; one year, 8,760 hours' operation, shifts 8 hours; number on shift 2; one spare transformer for emergency use—		
One chief operator at \$125 per month.....	\$ 1,500.00	
Three operators at \$90 per month.....	3,240.00	
Four helpers at \$65 per month	3,120.00	
		\$ 7,860.00
Interest on investment, 5 per cent. of \$97,835		4,892.00
Incidentals, water, light, fuel, etc.		100.00
Maintenance $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. on \$97,835		734.00

Depreciation—

On building and foundations, 2 per cent.	\$ 500.00	
On transformers, 5 per cent.	1,500.00	
On switching apparatus, 5 per cent.	1,650.00	
On contingencies, 5 per cent.	22.00	
		3,672.00

Total cost.....	\$ 17,258.00
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Transmission line, Winnipeg to Brandon—

Cost of patrolling 110,000 volt transmission line, 7 men (each covering 17.57 miles per day) at \$75 per month	\$	6,300.00
Care of 14 ponies at \$10 each per month		1,680.00

Investment—

14 ponies at \$100 each	\$	1,400.00
Tools and outfits for patrolmen, 8 sets at \$25 each, one extra		200.00
	\$	1,600.00

Maintenance—

$\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. of cost of line, \$707,520	5,306.00
Ponies, 10 per cent.	140.00
Tools and supplies, 10 per cent.	20.00
	5,466.00
Interest on investment, \$707,520, at 5 per cent....	35,376.00

Depreciation—

On line, 5 per cent. of \$707,520	\$	35,376.00
On ponies, 10 per cent. of \$1,400		140.00
On tools, 10 per cent. of \$200		20.00
		35,536.00
Total	\$	84,358.00

Portage la Prairie or Brandon sub-station—

Cost of operating step-down station, capacity 3750 k.v.a., voltage 110,000 to 13,000; one year, 8,760 hours' operation; shifts 8 hours; number on shift, 2—		
One chief operator at \$125 per month....	\$	1,500.00
Three operators at \$90 per month		3,240.00
Four helpers at \$65 per month		3,120.00
	\$	7,860.00
Interest on investment, 5 per cent. of \$97,835		4,892.00
Incidentals, water, light, fuel, etc.		100.00
Maintenance, $\frac{2}{4}$ per cent. on \$97,835		734.00

Depreciation—

On building and foundations, 2 per cent.	\$	500.00
On transformers, 5 per cent.		1,500.00
On switching apparatus, 5 per cent.		1,650.00
On contingencies, 5 per cent.		22.00
		3,672.00
Total cost	\$	17,258.00

TOTAL COST OF OPERATION.

Winnipeg, Portage la Prairie, Brandon.

Winnipeg sub-station—

Interest on \$97,835 at 5 per cent:	\$	4,892.00
Depreciation		3,672.00
Maintenance, $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. of \$97,835		734.00
Operation, labor		7,860.00
Operation, incidentals		100.00
	\$	17,258.00

Transmission line to Portage la Prairie—

Interest on \$272,000 at 5 per cent.	\$ 13,600.00	
Depreciation on \$272,000 at 5 per cent.	13,600.00	
Maintenance of line, $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. of \$272,000.	2,040.00	
Maintenance of ponies, tools, etc.	62.00	
Labor, patrolling	2,425.00	
Depreciation on ponies, tools, etc, 10 per cent.	62.00	
		\$ 31,789.00

Portage la Prairie sub-station—

Cost of operation the same as the Winnipeg sub-station	17,258.00
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Transmission line, Portage la Prairie to Brandon—

Interest on \$434,720 at 5 per cent.	\$ 21,736.00	
Depreciation on \$434,720 at 5 per cent.	21,736.00	
Maintenance of line, $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. of \$434,720	3,260.00	
Maintenance, ponies and tools	98.00	
Labor, patrolling	3,875.00	
Depreciation, ponies, etc.	98.00	
		50,803.00

Brandon sub-station—

Cost of operating the same as the Winnipeg sub-station	17,258.00
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Total	\$ 134,366.00
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SUMMARY OF COSTS.

Transmission line, not including sub-stations	\$ 707,520.00
Substations, each	97,835.00
Line to Brandon, including step-up station at Winnipeg and step-down station at Brandon	904,790.00
Transmission scheme, including step-up station at Winnipeg and step-down stations at Portage la Prairie and Brandon	1,001,825.00
Operation of any sub-station, per annum	17,258.00
Operation of transmission line only, per annum	84,358.00
Operation of complete transmission system, per annum	134,366.00

IIb.

ADDENDA TO REPORT ON PROJECTED TRANSMISSION FROM WINNIPEG TO BRANDON, BEING INCLUSIVE OF TRANSMISSION BY WAY OF ROLAND.

WINNIPEG, March 3, 1915.

H. A. ROBSON, Esq.,

Public Utilities Commissioner, Winnipeg, Man.

Dear Sir,—Referring further to our report on a projected transmission from Winnipeg to Brandon, under date of June 20th, 1914, we are handing you herewith further data as to costs of power at these points, with certain assumption as to division of costs.

In order to make clear the various phases of the question we have calculated these costs on the basis of receiving and transmitting from Winnipeg at 60,000 volts and at 100,000 volts. We have further figured the cost of power if sold to Portage la Prairie alone, and also if Brandon is included in the scheme.

In preparing this report certain results have been obtained which we believe justify our placing before you costs of a system to furnish energy to practically the same consumers as we contemplated supplying in the original report on a projected hydro-electric system for Manitoba. Estimates have been prepared showing the approximate cost of such a system, and also cost per horse-power delivered at the three main substations, namely, Portage la Prairie, Brandon and Roland. This shows clearly the exorbitant cost of supplying the very limited number of people in the vicinity just west of south of Winnipeg until such time as the market should be further developed. It should be understood that with this system there is no protection in case of a breakdown in the transmission line.

It would also appear that some other source of power might on investigation prove more economical than that proposed herein—such, for instance, as steam, gas producer, or other internal combustion engine.

Brandon is the real centre of distribution of the southwestern portion of the Province, and at that point is located a plant which is to all appearances fitted for producing power at a very reasonable rate. In winter this utility disposes of its exhaust steam for heating, and in summer depends on a water power as the source of supply. Thorough investigation into this situation might possibly develop the nucleus of a system that would eventually take care of that portion of the Province, leaving the section nearer Winnipeg to be supplied from that city.

Trusting that you will find this report in order, it is

Respectfully submitted,

W. E. SKINNER, LIMITED.

PROJECTED TRANSMISSION, WINNIPEG TO BRANDON.

Pages 943 to 945, inclusive, of this report deal with energy purchased in Winnipeg at 100,000 volts and supplied jointly to Portage la Prairie and Brandon. The total cost of such an installation will be found on page 943, followed by operating and maintenance charges, with interest and depreciation, also the total charges on same page.

Operation and maintenance and interest and depreciation charges are again on page 944, but divided between the two cities under consideration on the assumption that the cost of the line from Winnipeg to Portage la Prairie, including switching station at Winnipeg, would be borne equally by Brandon and Portage la Prairie, while the cost of that portion from Portage to Brandon would be assumed by Brandon. This question of the adjustment of installation charges is one that would have to be arranged between the parties to such contract if they decide to enter into an agreement for joint electrical supply, but for the purpose of this report costs have been divided in the above manner.

Page 945 shows the purchase price to be paid for energy from the utility furnishing the supply, the total cost at the point of delivery, and the price per horse-power per annum at the point of delivery for varying amounts of power. Pages 945 and 946 give the same data for a line to Portage la Prairie only, and pages 946 to 949, inclusive, similar information for power delivered to Portage la Prairie, Brandon and Roland.

The addition of Roland makes possible the distribution to the entire section covered by a report under date of January 15th, 1914, "A projected hydro-electric system for Manitoba," with the exception of that portion lying east of the Red River, but in this instance no provision is made for extending the main transmission line further west than Roland, nor is there any provision for supplying energy by other means to one section of the line in case of a breakdown. Both of these conditions were considered in the original report referred to, but as against these advantages the present project shows a very substantial saving in capital cost.

Tables on pages 949 to 953, inclusive, set forth the same information as above, with the exception that they are based on receiving energy at Winnipeg at 60,000 volts. In the case of transmission to Brandon this would necessitate the use of step-up and step-down transformers, with a corresponding loss in the step-up process.

Page 954 comprises a set of curves indicating the cost per horse-power per annum in the various districts under the several conditions considered. From these curves an idea can readily be obtained of the amount of power that each sub-station would have to purchase to bring

the price to the consumer within a reasonable figure and allow of the construction of the system on an economical basis.

Curve 1 shows the cost per horse-power per annum at Brandon only, when energy is purchased at Winnipeg at 60,000 volts; curve 2 the cost at Brandon with energy purchased at 100,000 volts. Curve 3 indicates the cost at Brandon when the line is constructed jointly by Portage and Brandon and energy purchased at 100,000 volts. Curve 4 shows the cost with a line to Portage only, energy being purchased at 60,000 volts; curve 5 with energy secured at 100,000 volts. Curve 6 indicates cost at Roland when combined with the line to Portage and Brandon, purchasing energy at 60,000 volts; curve 7 the cost under the same conditions with energy obtained at 100,000 volts. Curve 8 gives the cost with the lines to Roland and Portage combined, when receiving energy at 100,000 volts at Winnipeg.

WINNIPEG, PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, BRANDON.

Received at Winnipeg at 100,000 volts.

Capital expenditures—

Switching station at Winnipeg	\$ 75,000.00
Transmission line, Winnipeg to Portage la Prairie	272,000.00
Transmission line, Portage la Prairie to Brandon	434,720.00
Sub-station at Portage la Prairie	97,835.00
Sub-station at Brandon	97,835.00
Patrol equipment	1,600.00
Sectionalizing station	800.00
Total	\$ 979,790.00

Annual cost of operation—

Operation of Winnipeg switching station	\$ 5,000.00
Maintenance of Winnipeg switching station, $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent.	563.00
Maintenance of transmission line, Winnipeg to Portage la Prairie and Brandon	5,306.00
Operation of patrol equipment	7,980.00
Maintenance of patrol equipment	160.00
Operation of Portage la Prairie sub-station	7,960.00
Maintenance of Portage la Prairie sub-station	734.00
Operation of Brandon sub-station	7,960.00
Maintenance of Brandon sub-station	734.00
Total	\$ 36,397.00

Interest and depreciation—

Interest on Winnipeg switching station	\$ 3,750.00
Depreciation on Winnipeg switching station	3,000.00
Interest on transmission line, 5 per cent. of \$707,520	35,376.00
Depreciation on transmission line, 5 per cent.	35,376.00
Interest on patrol equipment, 5 per cent.	80.00
Depreciation on patrol equipment, 20 per cent.	320.00
Interest on Portage la Prairie sub-station	4,892.00
Depreciation on Portage la Prairie sub-station	3,672.00
Interest on Brandon sub-station	4,892.00
Depreciation on Brandon sub-station	3,672.00
Total	\$ 95,030.00

Annual cost of operation	\$ 36,397.00
Interest and depreciation	95,030.00

Total charges	\$ 131,427.00
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Interest and depreciation—	Portage la P.	Brandon
Interest on Winnipeg switching station	\$ 1,875.00	\$ 1,875.00
Depreciation on Winnipeg switching station	1,500.00	1,500.00
Interest on transmission line to Portage la Prairie	6,800.00	6,800.00
Depreciation on transmission line to Portage la Prairie	6,800.00	6,800.00
Interest on patrol equipment, 5 per cent. of \$445, Portage la Prairie division	11.00	11.00
Depreciation patrol equipment, 20 per cent.	45.00	44.00
Interest on Portage la Prairie sub-station.....	4,892.00	.....
Depreciation on Portage la Prairie sub-station..	3,672.00	.....
Interest on patrol equipment, Brandon division, 5 per cent. of \$1,155 .....	.....	58.00
Depreciation on patrol equipment, 20 per cent. ....	.....	231.00
Interest on Brandon sub-station .....	.....	4,892.00
Depreciation on Brandon sub-station .....	.....	3,672.00
Interest on transmission line, Portage la Prairie to Brandon .....	.....	21,776.00
Depreciation on transmission line, Portage la Prairie to Brandon .....	.....	21,776.00
Total	\$ 25,595.00	\$ 69,435.00

Note.—The above is on the basis of equal division of costs on the line from Winnipeg to Portage la Prairie, the section from Portage la Prairie to Brandon being a charge on the City of Brandon only.

Annual cost of maintenance and operation—	Portage la P.	Brandon
Operation of Winnipeg switching station.....	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 2,500.00
Maintenance of Winnipeg switching station	281.00	282.00
Maintenance of transmission line, Winnipeg to Portage la Prairie, $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent.	1,020.00	1,020.00
Maintenance of transmission line, Portage la Prairie to Brandon, $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. ....	.....	3,266.00
Operation of patrol equipment, Winnipeg to Portage la Prairie	1,107.00	1,107.00
Maintenance of patrol equipment, Winnipeg to Portage la Prairie	22.00	22.00
Operation of patrol equipment, Portage la Prairie to Brandon .....	.....	5,766.00
Maintenance of patrol equipment, Portage la Prairie to Brandon .....	.....	116.00
Operation of Portage la Prairie sub-station	7,960.00	.....
Maintenance of Portage la Prairie sub-station....	734.00	.....
Operation of Brandon sub-station .....	.....	7,960.00
Maintenance of Brandon sub-station .....	.....	734.00
Total	\$ 13,624.00	\$ 22,773.00
Maintenance and operation	\$ 13,624.00	\$ 22,773.00
Interest and depreciation	25,595.00	69,435.00
Total charges	\$ 39,219.00	\$ 92,208.00

Note.—In the above the costs are divided equally between Portage la Prairie and Brandon on the line from Winnipeg to Portage la Prairie, the cost from Portage la to Brandon being shown against Brandon.

Horse power delivered at	Purchase price on basis of \$18 per h.p. per year	Fixed charges	Total cost	Total cost per h.p. per year
Brandon				
1,000	\$18,857.00	\$92,208.00	\$111,065.00	\$111.06
1,500	28,358.00	92,208.00	120,566.00	80.37
2,000	37,967.00	92,208.00	130,175.00	65.08
3,000	57,385.00	92,208.00	149,593.00	49.86
4,000	77,065.00	92,208.00	169,273.00	42.32
5,000	97,010.00	92,208.00	189,218.00	37.84
6,000	117,230.00	92,208.00	209,438.00	34.91
7,000	137,730.00	92,208.00	229,938.00	32.85
8,000	158,630.00	92,208.00	250,838.00	31.35
9,000	179,570.00	92,208.00	271,778.00	30.20
10,000	200,900.00	92,208.00	293,108.00	29.31
15,000	308,600.00	92,208.00	400,808.00	26.72

Horse power delivered at	Purchase price on basis of \$18 per h.p. per year	Fixed charges	Total cost	Total cost per h.p. per year
Portage la P.				
500	\$ 9,371.00	\$39,219.00	\$ 48,590.00	\$97.18
1,000	18,763.00	39,219.00	57,982.00	57.98
1,500	28,175.00	39,219.00	67,394.00	44.93
2,000	37,609.00	39,219.00	76,828.00	38.41
3,000	56,545.00	39,219.00	95,764.00	31.92
4,000	75,564.00	39,219.00	114,783.00	28.69
5,000	94,662.00	39,219.00	133,881.00	26.78
6,000	113,855.00	39,219.00	153,074.00	25.51

Capital expenditure—

Switching station at Winnipeg	\$ 75,000.00
Transmission line, Winnipeg to Portage la Prairie	272,000.00
Sub-station at Portage la Prairie	97,835.00
Patrol equipment	445.00
Total	\$ 445,280.00

Operation and maintenance—

Operating Winnipeg switching station	\$ 5,000.00
Maintenance Winnipeg switching station	563.00
Maintenance transmission line	1,477.00
Operation of patrol equipment	2,217.00
Maintenance of patrol equipment	44.00
Operation of Portage la Prairie sub-station	7,960.00
Maintenance of Portage la Prairie sub-station	734.00
Total	\$ 17,995.00

Interest and depreciation—

Interest on Winnipeg switching station	\$ 3,750.00
Depreciation on Winnipeg switching station	3,000.00
Interest on transmission line	13,600.00
Depreciation on transmission line	13,600.00
Interest on patrol equipment	22.00
Depreciation on patrol equipment	89.00
Interest on Portage la Prairie sub-station	4,892.00
Depreciation on Portage la Prairie sub-station	3,672.00
Total	\$ 42,625.00

Operating and maintenance	\$ 17,995.00
Interest and depreciation	42,625.00
Total	\$ 60,620.00

Horse power delivered at Portage la P.	Purchase price on basis of \$18 per h.p. per year	Fixed charges	Total cost	Total cost per h.p. per year
500	\$ 9,371.00	\$60,620.00	\$ 69,991.00	\$139.98
1,000	18,763.00	60,620.00	79,383.00	79.38
1,500	28,175.00	60,620.00	88,795.00	59.20
2,000	37,609.00	60,620.00	98,229.00	49.11
3,000	56,545.00	60,620.00	117,165.00	39.05
4,000	75,564.00	60,620.00	136,184.00	34.05
5,000	94,662.00	60,620.00	155,282.00	31.05
6,000	113,855.00	60,620.00	174,475.00	29.08
7,000	133,130.00	60,620.00	193,750.00	27.68
8,000	152,480.00	60,620.00	213,100.00	26.64
9,000	171,930.00	60,620.00	232,550.00	25.84
10,000	191,450.00	60,620.00	252,070.00	25.21
15,000	290,360.00	60,620.00	350,980.00	23.40

WINNIPEG, ROLAND, PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, BRANDON.

Received at Winnipeg at 100,000 volts.

Capital expenditure—

Switching station at Winnipeg	\$ 75,000.00
Transmission line, Winnipeg to Roland	272,000.00
Transmission line, Winnipeg to Portage la Prairie	272,000.00
Transmission line, Portage la Prairie to Brandon	434,720.00
Sectionalizing station	800.00
Patrol equipment	2,045.00
Sub-station at Roland	97,835.00
Sub-station at Portage la Prairie	97,835.00
Sub-station at Brandon	97,835.00
Total	\$ 1,350,070.00

Maintenance and operation—

Operation of Winnipeg switching station	\$ 5,000.00
Operation of Roland sub-station	7,960.00
Operation of Portage la Prairie sub-station	7,960.00
Operation of Brandon sub-station	7,960.00
Operation of patrol equipment	10,197.00
Maintenance of Winnipeg switching station	563.00
Maintenance of Roland sub-station	734.00
Maintenance of Portage sub-station	734.00
Maintenance of Brandon sub-station	734.00
Maintenance of transmission line	6,783.00
Maintenance of patrol equipment	204.00
Total	\$ 48,829.00

Interest and depreciation—

Interest on Winnipeg switching station	\$ 3,750.00
Interest on Roland sub-station	4,892.00
Interest on Portage la Prairie sub-station	4,892.00
Interest on Brandon sub-station	4,892.00
Interest on sectionalizing station	40.00
Interest on transmission line	48,976.00
Interest on patrol equipment	102.00
Depreciation on Winnipeg switching station	3,000.00
Depreciation on Roland sub-station	3,672.00
Depreciation on Portage la Prairie sub-station	3,672.00
Depreciation on Brandon sub-station	3,672.00
Depreciation on sectionalizing station	40.00
Depreciation on transmission line	48,976.00
Depreciation on patrol equipment	409.00
Total	\$ 130,985.00

Maintenance and operation—	Roland	Portage la P.	Brandon
Operation of—			
Winnipeg switching station	\$ 1,667.00	\$ 1,667.00	\$ 1,666.00
Roland sub-station	7,960.00		
Portage la Prairie sub-station		7,960.00	
Brandon sub-station			7,960.00
Patrol equipment, Winnipeg to Roland	2,217.00		
Patrol equipment, Winnipeg to Portage la Prairie		1,107.00	1,107.00
Patrol equipment, Portage la Prairie to Brandon			5,766.00
Maintenance of—			
Winnipeg switching station	188.00	188.00	187.00
Roland sub-station	734.00		
Portage la Prairie sub-station		734.00	
Brandon sub-station			734.00
Transmission line, Winnipeg to Roland	1,477.00		
Transmission line, Winnipeg to Portage la Prairie		1,020.00	1,020.00
Transmission line, Portage la Prairie to Brandon			3,266.00
Patrol equipment, Winnipeg to Roland	44.00		
Patrol equipment, Winnipeg to Portage la Prairie		22.00	22.00
Patrol equipment, Portage la Prairie to Brandon			116.00
Total	\$ 14,287.00	\$ 12,698.00	\$ 21,844.00

The above is on the basis of equal division of costs amongst Roland, Portage la Prairie and Brandon for the switching station at Winnipeg, and between Portage la Prairie and Brandon for the line from Winnipeg to Portage la Prairie.

Interest and depreciation—

Interest on—	Roland	Portage la P.	Brandon
Winnipeg switching station	\$ 1,250.00	\$ 1,250.00	\$ 1,250.00
Roland sub-station	4,892.00		
Portage sub-station		4,892.00	
Brandon sub-station			4,892.00
Transmission line, Winnipeg to Roland	13,600.00		
Transmission line, Winnipeg to Portage la Prairie		6,800.00	6,800.00
Transmission line, Portage la Prairie to Brandon			21,776.00
Sectionalizing station			40.00
Patrol equipment, Winnipeg to Roland	22.00		
Patrol equipment, Winnipeg to Portage la Prairie		11.00	11.00
Patrol equipment, Portage la Prairie to Brandon			58.00
Depreciation on—			
Winnipeg switching station	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Roland sub-station	3,672.00		
Portage la Prairie sub-station		3,672.00	
Brandon sub-station			3,672.00
Transmission line, Winnipeg to Roland	13,600.00		
Transmission line, Winnipeg to Portage la Prairie		6,800.00	6,800.00

Interest and depreciation—Depreciation on—*Continued*—

Transmission line, Portage la Prairie to Brandon			\$	21,776.00
Sectionalizing station				40.00
Patrol equipment, Winnipeg to Roland	\$	89.00		
Patrol equipment, Winnipeg to Portage la Prairie			\$	45.00
Patrol equipment, Portage la Prairie to Brandon				231.00
Total	\$	38,125.00	\$	24,470.00
Maintenance and operation	\$	14,287.00	\$	12,698.00
Interest and depreciation		38,125.00		24,470.00
Total charges	\$	52,412.00	\$	37,168.00
			\$	90,234.00

The above division is made on the basis of Portage la Prairie, Roland and Brandon bearing equally the cost of switching station at Winnipeg, and the cost of the line from Portage la Prairie to Winnipeg to be borne equally by Portage la Prairie and Brandon.

Horse power delivered at Roland	Purchase price on basis of \$18 per h.p. per year	Fixed charges	Total cost	Total cost per h.p. per year
100	\$ 1,872.00	\$52,412.00	\$ 54,284.00	\$542.84
250	4,681.00	52,412.00	57,093.00	228.37
500	9,362.00	52,412.00	61,774.00	123.55
750	14,043.00	52,412.00	66,455.00	88.61
1,000	18,724.00	52,412.00	71,136.00	71.14
1,250	23,405.00	52,412.00	75,817.00	60.65
1,500	28,086.00	52,412.00	80,498.00	53.67
2,000	37,448.00	52,412.00	89,860.00	44.93
2,500	46,810.00	52,412.00	99,222.00	39.69

Horse power delivered at Portage la P.	Purchase price on basis of \$18 per h.p. per year	Fixed charges	Total cost	Total cost per h.p. per year
500	\$ 9,371.00	\$37,168.00	\$ 46,539.00	\$ 93.08
1,000	18,763.00	37,168.00	55,931.00	55.93
1,500	28,175.00	37,168.00	65,343.00	43.56
2,000	37,609.00	37,168.00	74,777.00	37.39
3,000	56,545.00	37,168.00	93,713.00	31.24
4,000	75,564.00	37,168.00	112,732.00	28.18
5,000	94,662.00	37,168.00	131,830.00	26.37
6,000	113,855.00	37,168.00	151,023.00	25.17

Horse power delivered at Brandon	Purchase price on basis of \$18 per h.p. per year	Fixed charges	Total cost	Total cost per h.p. per year
1,000	\$18,857.00	\$90,234.00	\$109,091.00	\$109.09
1,500	28,358.00	90,234.00	118,592.00	79.06
2,000	37,967.00	90,234.00	128,201.00	64.10
3,000	57,385.00	90,234.00	147,619.00	49.21
4,000	77,065.00	90,234.00	167,299.00	41.82
5,000	97,010.00	90,234.00	187,244.00	37.45
6,000	117,230.00	90,234.00	207,464.00	34.58
7,000	137,730.00	90,234.00	227,964.00	32.57
8,000	158,630.00	90,234.00	248,864.00	31.11
9,000	179,570.00	90,234.00	269,804.00	29.98
10,000	200,900.00	90,234.00	291,134.00	29.11
15,000	308,600.00	90,234.00	398,834.00	26.59

WINNIPEG, ROLAND.

Received at Winnipeg at 100,000 volts.

Capital expenditure—

Proportionate cost of switching station at Winnipeg	\$	25,000.00
Transmission line, at \$5,424 per mile, and sectionalizing station		272,000.00
Sub-station at Roland		97,835.00
Patrol equipment		445.00
Total	\$	395,280.00

Maintenance and operation—

Proportionate cost of operating Winnipeg switching station	\$	1,667.00
Proportionate cost of maintenance Winnipeg switching station		188.00
Maintenance of transmission line		1,477.00
Operation of patrol equipment		2,217.00
Maintenance of patrol equipment		44.00
Operation of Roland sub-station		7,960.00
Maintenance of Roland sub-station		734.00
Total	\$	14,287.00

Interest and depreciation—

Interest on Winnipeg switching station (proportional)	\$	1,250.00
Depreciation on Winnipeg switching station (proportional)		1,000.00
Interest on transmission line		13,600.00
Depreciation on transmission line		13,600.00
Interest on patrol equipment		22.00
Depreciation on patrol equipment		89.00
Interest on Roland sub-station		4,892.00
Depreciation on Roland sub-station		3,672.00
Total	\$	38,125.00

Operation and maintenance	\$	14,287.00
Interest and depreciation		38,125.00

Total	\$	52,412.00
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Horse power delivered at Roland	Purchase price on basis of \$18 per h.p. per year	Fixed charges	Total cost	Total cost per h.p. per year
100	\$ 1,872.00	\$52,412.00	\$ 54,284.00	\$542.84
250	4,681.00	52,412.00	57,093.00	228.37
500	9,362.00	52,412.00	61,774.00	123.55
750	14,043.00	52,412.00	66,455.00	88.61
1,000	18,724.00	52,412.00	71,136.00	71.14
1,250	23,405.00	52,412.00	75,817.00	60.65
1,500	28,068.00	52,412.00	80,498.00	53.67
2,000	37,448.00	52,412.00	89,860.00	44.93
2,500	46,810.00	52,412.00	99,222.00	39.69

WINNIPEG, PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, BRANDON.

Received at Winnipeg at 60,000 volts.

Capital expenditure—

Sub-station at Winnipeg	\$	97,835.00
Transmission line, Winnipeg to Portage la Prairie		272,000.00
Transmission line, Portage la Prairie to Brandon		434,720.00
Portage la Prairie sub-station		97,835.00
Brandon sub-station		97,835.00
Patrol equipment		1,600.00

Total	\$	1,001,825.00
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Annual cost of operation—

Operation of Winnipeg sub-station	\$ 7,960.00
Maintenance of Winnipeg sub-station	734.00
Maintenance of transmission line	5,306.00
Operation of patrol equipment	7,980.00
Maintenance of patrol equipment	160.00
Operation of Portage la Prairie sub-station	7,960.00
Maintenance of Portage la Prairie sub-station	734.00
Operation of Brandon sub-station	7,960.00
Maintenance of Brandon sub-station	734.00
Total	\$ 39,528.00

Interest and depreciation—

Interest on Winnipeg sub-station	\$ 4,892.00
Depreciation on Winnipeg sub-station	3,672.00
Interest on transmission line	35,376.00
Depreciation on transmission line, 5 per cent.	35,376.00
Interest on patrol equipment, 5 per cent.	80.00
Depreciation on patrol equipment	320.00
Interest on Portage la Prairie sub-station	4,892.00
Depreciation on Portage la Prairie sub-station	3,672.00
Interest on Brandon sub-station	4,892.00
Depreciation on Brandon sub-station	3,672.00
Total	\$ 96,844.00

Annual cost of operation	\$ 39,528.00
Interest and depreciation	96,844.00
Total charges	\$ 136,372.00

Interest and depreciation—

	Portage la P.	Brandon
Interest on Winnipeg sub-station	\$ 2,446.00	\$ 2,446.00
Depreciation on Winnipeg sub-station	1,836.00	1,836.00
Interest on transmission line to Portage la P.	6,800.00	6,800.00
Depreciation on transmission line to Portage la P.	6,800.00	6,800.00
Interest on patrol equipment, Winnipeg to Portage la Prairie, 5 per cent.	11.00	11.00
Depreciation on patrol equipment, Winnipeg to Portage la Prairie, 20 per cent.	45.00	44.00
Interest on Portage la Prairie sub-station	4,892.00	.....
Depreciation on Portage la Prairie sub-station	3,672.00	.....
Interest on transmission line, Portage la Prairie to Brandon .....	.....	21,776.00
Depreciation on transmission line, Portage la Prairie to Brandon .....	.....	21,776.00
Interest on patrol equipment, Portage la Prairie to Brandon .....	.....	58.00
Depreciation on patrol equipment, Portage la Prairie to Brandon .....	.....	231.00
Interest on Brandon sub-station .....	.....	4,892.00
Depreciation on Brandon sub-station .....	.....	3,672.00
Total	\$ 26,502.00	70,342.00

Note.—Costs divided equally on the line from Winnipeg to Portage la Prairie, but on the balance of the line figured as a charge against Brandon.

Maintenance and operation—	Portage la P.	Brandon
Operation of Winnipeg sub-station	\$ 3,980.00	\$ 3,980.00
Maintenance of Winnipeg sub-station	367.00	367.00
Maintenance of transmission line, Winnipeg to Portage la Prairie	1,020.00	1,020.00
Operation of patrol equipment, Winnipeg to Por- tage la Prairie	1,108.00	1,108.00
Maintenance of patrol equipment, Winnipeg to Portage la Prairie	22.00	22.00
Operation of Portage la Prairie sub-station	7,960.00	.....
Maintenance of Portage la Prairie sub-station.....	734.00	.....
Maintenance of transmission line, Portage la Prairie to Brandon .....	.....	3,266.00
Operation of patrol equipment, Portage la Prairie to Brandon .....	.....	5,764.00
Maintenance of patrol equipment, Portage la Prairie to Brandon .....	.....	116.00
Operation of Brandon sub-station .....	.....	7,960.00
Maintenance of Brandon sub-station .....	.....	734.00
Total	\$ 15,191.00	\$ 24,337.00
Interest and depreciation	\$ 26,502.00	\$ 70,342.00
Maintenance and operation	15,191.00	24,337.00
Total charges	\$ 41,693.00	\$ 94,679.00

Note.—The above on the basis of equal division of costs on line from Winnipeg to Portage la Prairie, the balance charged against Brandon.

Horse power delivered at Brandon	Purchase price on basis of \$18 per h.p. per year	Fixed charges	Total cost	Total cost per h.p. per year
1,000	\$19,217.00	\$94,679.00	\$113,896.00	\$113.89
1,500	28,898.00	94,679.00	123,577.00	82.38
2,000	38,687.00	94,679.00	133,366.00	66.68
3,000	58,465.00	94,679.00	153,144.00	51.05
4,000	78,505.00	94,679.00	173,184.00	43.30
5,000	98,810.00	94,679.00	193,489.00	38.69
6,000	119,390.00	94,679.00	214,069.00	35.68
7,000	140,250.00	94,679.00	234,929.00	33.56
8,000	161,510.00	94,679.00	256,189.00	32.02
9,000	182,810.00	94,679.00	277,489.00	30.83
10,000	204,500.00	94,679.00	299,179.00	29.92
15,000	314,000.00	94,679.00	408,679.00	27.24

Horse power delivered at Portage la P.	Purchase price on basis of \$18 per h.p. per year	Fixed charges	Total cost	Total cost per h.p. per year
500	\$ 9,551.00	\$41,693.00	\$ 51,244.00	\$102.49
1,000	19,123.00	41,693.00	60,816.00	60.82
1,500	28,715.00	41,693.00	70,408.00	46.87
2,000	38,329.00	41,693.00	80,022.00	40.01
3,000	57,625.00	41,693.00	99,318.00	33.11
4,000	77,004.00	41,693.00	118,697.00	29.67
5,000	96,462.00	41,693.00	138,155.00	27.63
6,000	116,015.00	41,693.00	157,708.00	26.28

WINNIPEG, PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE.

Received at Winnipeg at 60,000 volts.

Capital expenditure—

Sub-station at Winnipeg	\$ 97,835.00
Transmission line, Winnipeg to Portage la Prairie	272,000.00
Sub-station at Portage la Prairie	97,835.00
Patrol equipment	440.00
Total	\$ 468,110.00

Operation and maintenance—

Operation of Winnipeg sub-station	\$ 7,960.00
Maintenance of Winnipeg sub-station	734.00
Maintenance of transmission line	1,477.00
Operation of patrol equipment	2,217.00
Maintenance of patrol equipment	44.00
Operation of Portage la Prairie sub-station	7,960.00
Maintenance of Portage la Prairie sub-station	734.00
Total	\$ 21,126.00

Interest and depreciation—

Interest on Winnipeg sub-station	\$ 4,892.00
Depreciation on Winnipeg sub-station	3,672.00
Interest on transmission line	13,600.00
Depreciation on transmission line	13,600.00
Interest on patrol equipment	22.00
Depreciation on patrol equipment	89.00
Interest on Portage la Prairie sub-station	4,892.00
Depreciation on Portage la Prairie sub-station	3,672.00
Total	\$ 44,439.00

Operation and maintenance	\$ 21,126.00
Interest and depreciation	44,439.00

Total	\$ 65,565.00
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Horse power delivered at Portage la P.	Purchase price on basis of \$18 per h.p. per year	Fixed charges	Total cost	Total cost per h.p. per year
500	\$ 9,551.00	\$65,565.00	\$ 75,116.00	\$150.23
1,000	19,123.00	65,565.00	84,688.00	84.69
1,500	28,715.00	65,565.00	94,280.00	62.85
2,000	38,329.00	65,565.00	103,894.00	51.95
3,000	57,625.00	65,565.00	123,190.00	41.06
4,000	77,004.00	65,565.00	142,569.00	35.64
5,000	96,462.00	65,565.00	162,027.00	32.41
6,000	116,015.00	65,565.00	181,580.00	30.26
7,000	135,650.00	65,565.00	201,215.00	28.74
8,000	155,360.00	65,565.00	220,925.00	27.61
9,000	175,170.00	65,565.00	240,736.00	26.75
10,000	195,050.00	65,565.00	260,615.00	26.06
15,000	295,760.00	65,565.00	361,325.00	24.09

Capital expenditure—

Proportionate cost of Winnipeg sub-station	\$ 32,612.00
Transmission line, at \$5,424 per mile, and sectionalizing station	272,000.00
Sub-station at Roland	97,835.00
Patrol equipment	445.00
Total	\$ 402,892.00

Maintenance and operation—

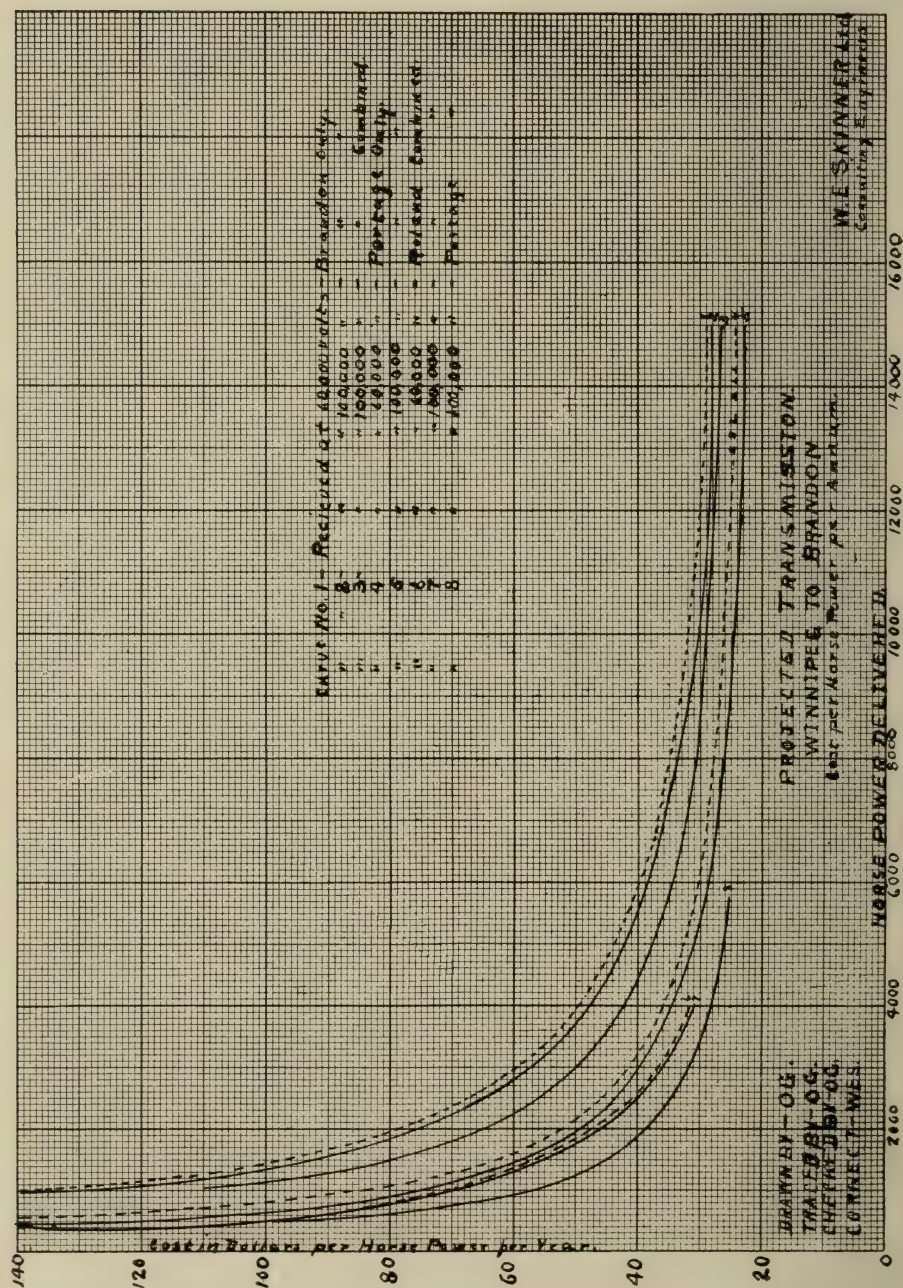
Proportionate cost of operating Winnipeg sub-station	\$	2,653.00
Proportionate cost of maintenance of Winnipeg sub-station		245.00
Maintenance of transmission line		1,477.00
Operation of patrol equipment		2,217.00
Maintenance of patrol equipment		44.00
Operation of Roland sub-station		7,960.00
Maintenance of Roland sub-station		734.00
Total	\$	15,330.00

Interest and depreciation—

Interest on Winnipeg sub-station (proportionate)	\$	1,631.00
Depreciation on Winnipeg sub-station (proportionate)		1,224.00
Interest on transmission line		13,600.00
Depreciation on transmission line		13,600.00
Interest on patrol equipment		22.00
Depreciation on patrol equipment		89.00
Interest on Roland sub-station		4,892.00
Depreciation on Roland sub-station		3,672.00
Total	\$	38,730.00

Maintenance and operation	\$	15,330.00
Interest and depreciation		38,730.00
Total	\$	54,060.00

Horse power delivered at Roland	Purchase price on basis of \$18 per h.p. per year	Fixed charges	Total cost	Total cost per h.p. per year
100	\$ 1,908.00	\$54,060.00	\$ 55,968.00	\$559.68
250	4,771.00	54,060.00	58,831.00	235.32
500	9,542.00	54,060.00	63,602.00	127.20
750	14,313.00	54,060.00	68,373.00	91.16
1,000	19,084.00	54,060.00	73,144.00	73.14
1,250	23,855.00	54,060.00	77,915.00	62.33
1,500	28,626.00	54,060.00	82,636.00	55.12
2,000	38,168.00	54,060.00	92,228.00	46.11
2,500	47,710.00	54,060.00	101,770.00	40.71



SPECIAL REPORT

ON POSSIBILITY OF UTILIZING LIGNITE COAL
FOR POWER, INDUSTRIAL AND DOMESTIC PURPOSES, IN THE
PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

Compiled for the Public Utilities Commission of Manitoba by
Hugh McNair, gas engineer.

WINNIPEG, March 4th, 1915.

H. A. ROBSON, Esq., K.C.,

Public Utilities Commissioner, Winnipeg, Man.

Dear Sir,—As instructed by you, I hereby submit my report in respect of native coal as a basis for a scheme for cheap power in the Province of Manitoba.

It is scarcely necessary to point out that cheap power and fuel are very important factors in the industrial and commercial development of any country. Industrial progress is largely dependent on the cost of production, and in this respect the cost of power and fuel plays an important part. In the United States it is noticeable that the values and conservation of cheap fuel and power are being more fully appreciated every year. When we take into consideration that coal in the States of Illinois, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia and Alabama during the year 1910 averaged in price \$1.08 per short ton at the mines, it will be better understood why the Eastern States occupy such prominent positions in the industrial world. As stated, the movement in the United States towards the utilization of grade fuel is becoming stronger, and the result is the establishment of power plants where formerly it was not thought possible, and this is opening out new industrial centres to the advantage of all concerned. As an indication of the magnitude of the use made of cheap gas in the States the following figures may be quoted from Producer Gas Investigations, United States Bureau of Mines:—

Gas manufactured, 1912—

Producer gas for gas engines, heating open hearth furnaces and gas retort benches for power pur- poses only	Cubic feet 35,000,000,000
For heating only	100,000,000,000
Blast furnace gases	2,900,000,000,000
Natural gas	480,000,000,000

The Province of Manitoba has developed in a remarkable manner during the last few years, and there is every prospect for a continuation of its development in the future. There are, however, conditions which will tend to retard its progress and development, and these are the cost of fuel, and therefore power.

The cost of imported fuel renders it commercially burdensome to run industries dependent thereon in this Province. This directly or indirectly reacts on every other form of local enterprise.

As is well known, Manitoba has no local supply of bituminous coal, and it is stated on the authority of the Commissioner of Customs, Ottawa, that over 250,000 tons of coal were imported from the United States in 1912. It is, however, interesting to note, and it is a consideration of great importance, that in Manitoba, which is so far away from the fields of superior coal, lignite is found in workable quantities. There is also a large quantity of peat, and all that is required is to ascertain the best methods of utilizing these to obtain the best results. I am informed that the area covered is about forty-eight square miles. I have not, however, been able to see this yet, and consequently cannot discuss it.

• The most economical method of using lignite coal for power purposes is to gasify it in the producer gas plant. There are two kinds of producers, suction producers and pressure producers. In the case of a suction producer all that is required is a good fire, so as to start the gas production. The engine then draws off its gas as required. In the pressure producer gas is manufactured independently of the engines. Suction gas producers are specially adaptable for small units, and have proven very successful. They can be installed at a fairly moderate figure. The pressure producers, which are made in three different systems, are up draft, down draft and double zone. The double zone is a combination of up and down drafts. Each of these types is useful for particular services. In Europe up-draft producers undoubtedly predominate, while on the American continent down draft and double zone producers are most used. When producer gas is used in gas engines the gases have to be rid of tar dust and vapor, and also cooled, which is done by passing the gases under pressure through scrubbers and washers. In large installations it is necessary to have a gas-holder to store part of the gas made, but in the case of moderate sized plants this is not necessary.

If instead of a provincial hydro-electric plant and high tension line being installed at a cost of from ten to fifteen million dollars, individual suction producer gas plants be installed in each town in the Province, these plants could, if any two or three towns so desired, be connected up with each other so that in case of one town plant being put out of commission power could be obtained from the other. The nearest towns could be linked to each other at the outset, and gradually as the towns developed they could all be linked up. The cost of equipping the whole of the towns in Manitoba in individual units would be about forty per cent. of the cost of the general hydro-electric system throughout the area so provided for. In this way the progress and development of each town could be closely followed and results compared annually.

There is every reason to believe that an abundant supply of lignite coal and peat can be got in the Province. Mr. D. B. Dowling, of the Geological Survey Branch of the Dominion Department of Mines, in his report on the coals of Manitoba, published in 1909, says:—"The elevation called Turtle Mountains, near the international boundary in Manitoba rises above a plain of denudation which is underlain by shales of the upper part of the cretaceous. The hill is composed mostly of sandy beds belonging to the top of the formation, some of which are undoubtedly of the same age as the Edmonton series. Lignite seams have been found near the base where the surface deposit is easily penetrated. Higher up the slope there is a thicker mantle of drift, and owing to there being less settlement on the higher ground this part remains unprospected, so that the known occurrences are as yet confined to the lower slopes. On the summit of the hill coal is reported in two places. The thickest seam so far found is between six and eight feet, representing 5,000,000 to 7,000,000 tons per square mile. The available area so far known does not exceed forty-eight square miles, but if only a workable seam of four feet were found the available coal for this area would be 160,000,000 tons."

In September last I visited an old coal mine located about four miles south of Deloraine, to, if possible, examine this seam. After some difficulty I found the mine in question, and discovered that there had evidently been two seams opened. The one I learned was about five or six feet thick, and a shaft had been sunk, and evidently a considerable quantity of coal had been taken out. I was, however, unable to see this seam, as the hauling apparatus was broken, and a considerable quantity of water lay in the shaft. The other seam is about three feet thick, and is reached by a hole driven in the side of the ravine. From the appearance of the mouth of this mine there had evidently been a quantity of coal taken from this seam, but there had been no care taken to prevent the roof from falling in, with the result that the entrance was almost completely closed. I was able, however, to get a fairly large sample of coal here, and make a test of it. Considering the limited amount at my disposal the test was very satisfactory indeed, and compared favorably with the Saskatchewan coal, which I was using in a test at Souris. I understand that the coal taken from these mines was used by one or two of the farmers around the district, but no attempt had ever been made to use it for steam-raising purposes. The entrance to this mine could easily be cleared at small expense, and an opportunity given to examine this seam thoroughly.

The coal-testing department of the Dominion Mines Branch have carried out a series of tests on the lignite coals of Saskatchewan, but as no samples of the Manitoba coals were procurable we have no tests of them. It will be interesting to quote here from the report published by the above Department in 1912. After referring to trials on various plants, the report goes on to say:—"After a long period and inquiry it had become evident that no builder could be found who was able to

guarantee the satisfactory operation of so small a producer (i.e., 40-b.h.p.) with bituminous coal, although several would have undertaken the task if a plant of larger capacity could have been installed. Careful study of the various designs submitted, however, seemed to indicate that it would be possible to design a simple producer more suited for the special conditions of this case than any of those offered. In January, 1908, it was felt that a producer of the down draft water seal type should be tried (in spite of the low efficiency to be expected with some coals with a producer of this type), inasmuch as this type of producer is the only one which can be worked with an open top, and which affords complete facility for poking, and thus dealing satisfactorily with caking coals."

Such a producer was accordingly designed by Prof. Durley. It was ordered in March, 1908, built in Montreal, delivered and erected within five weeks. Satisfactory preliminary trials were made in May, 1908, and after some delays caused by unsuccessful experimental work on producer No. 3, four satisfactory runs, each of twenty-four hours' duration, were made with producer No. 4 on two purchased samples of bituminous coal, of which one contained 36 per cent. of volatile matter and 11 per cent. of ash.

Note 1.—It should be stated that the report quoted was written in 1908, and that considerable advancement has been made by several large makers of producer gas plants, and it is now claimed by various makers that they have designed a plant which they can guarantee to work satisfactorily and economically with lignite coals.

During these trials good gas was made, the engine carried its load well and continuously, and the scrubbing and washing apparatus dealt satisfactorily with the comparatively small amount of tar and dust which left the producer. In order to avoid delay it was decided to run the official coal tests on producers numbered 1 and 4, the former being used for anthracite coal, and the latter for all other coals. It may here be stated that No. 4 producer was found to work satisfactorily with all the coals tested, although its efficiency was lower with caking coals than with non-caking coals, on account of the considerable proportion of unburnt fuel which passed through the water seal when continual poking had to be resorted to.

After going on to give a detailed description of the plant and the general layout of the same, the report deals with the method of conducting the tests and making measurements and calculations for the trial. The report then goes on to say:—

"Seven ordinary gas producer trials (one a repeat) and one special test were made with the lignites and lignite coals from Saskatchewan and Alberta. The samples mined were by the Western Dominion Collieries, Limited, Taylorton, Saskatchewan; Parkdale Coal Company

and Standard Coal Company, Limited, Edmonton, Alta.; Canada West Coal Company, Taber, Alta.; Strathcona Coal Company, Limited, Strathcona, Alta., and the Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company, Limited, Lethbridge, Alta.

"These fuels all proved excellent for use in the down-draft producer. Most of them required no steam at all, and some gave so little tar that the gas washer could be dispensed with. They all have low calorific values, are moderately high in ash, and contain much intrinsic moisture. They weather rapidly, and break up rapidly in the producer. Good efficiencies with gas of high calorific value, and uniform in quality, were shown. Very little attention to the fire was needed, and with most of the samples the producer would have been run without the exhauster as a suction producer. The Belly River coals (Nos. 43 and 44) required slightly more attention than the others, and on the whole No. 46 (Strathcona) gave the best results. In connection with coal No. 2040 (Taylorton lignite) it should be noted that several weeks (during which the fuel was kept in bags in a dry store) elapsed between trials 8 and 17. The change in composition of the lignite during this time is well shown, but ageing process did not seem to make it less suitable for use in the producers."

For the purpose of this report, only the result of the producer trials and daily observations and conduct of the producer while working on the Souris coals from Saskatchewan are given, as they are nearer to the Manitoba series. The following is the result of the tests:—

TRIAL NO. 4, PRODUCER WITH COAL No. 2040.

Date, November 16th and 17th, 1908. Trial No. 8.

Observations of general conditions.—General notes.

Barometer at beginning of trial, 29.46 inches.

Barometer at 9.00 a.m. November 17th, 29.58 inches.

Barometer at 4.30 p.m. November 17th, 29.52 inches.

Water meter at 5 p.m. November 16th, 24,539 imperial gallons.

Water meter at 4 p.m. November 17th, 26,529 imperial gallons.

Difference in 23 hours, 1,990 imperial gallons.

Brick in producer base, 780 lbs.

Average level of coal surface below top plate of producer, 25 inches.

Time

11.30 a.m. Nov. 16th—Fire lighted; charged 90 lbs. wood, 80 lbs. coke.

3.30 p.m. Nov. 16th—Down-draft with fan exhausting to atmosphere.

4.30 p.m. Nov. 16th—Down-draft with exhauster.

4.37 p.m. Nov. 16th—Engine started.

Coal used from time of lighting to start, 904 lbs.

4.45 p.m. Nov. 16th—Trial commenced.

7.00 p.m. Nov. 16th—Steam turned on.

7.55 p.m. Nov. 16th—Steam shut off.

4.45 p.m. Nov. 17th—Trial finished.

There was a slight tendency for the coal to clinker and arch. Very little tar was found. Steam was only used from 7 p.m. to 7.55 p.m. on the sixteenth. Amount of refuse removed, 714 lbs. after drying.

OBSERVATION OF COMPOSITION OF GAS BY VOLUME.

Date, November 16th and 17th, 1908. Trial No. 8. Note—R. and B. apparatus used.

Time		Carbon dioxide	Oxygen	Ethylene	Carbon monoxide	Methane	Hydrogen	Nitrogen	Inflammable gas
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
5.00	p.m.	10.9	0.6	0.1	17.0	5.4	7.1	58.9	29.6
6.00	p.m.	11.2	0.7	0.0	15.9	4.2	9.6	58.4	29.7
7.00	p.m.	11.5	0.8	0.0	15.6	3.4	11.2	57.5	30.2
8.00	p.m.	11.3	2.2	0.0	14.5	2.7	6.6	62.7	23.8
9.00	p.m.	11.8	0.8	0.0	14.9	5.1	11.8	57.3	30.1
10.00	p.m.	11.3	0.9	0.0	15.4	4.7	11.7	57.0	30.8
11.00	p.m.	10.3	0.7	0.0	17.5	5.2	12.0	56.3	32.7
12.00	p.m.	10.0	0.8	0.0	17.4	4.6	11.7	56.9	32.3
1.00	a.m.	10.1	0.9	0.0	16.9	3.3	12.1	56.8	32.2
2.00	a.m.	11.4	0.8	0.0	14.8	3.6	12.2	57.2	30.6
3.00	a.m.	10.6	0.8	0.0	16.7	4.0	9.2	58.7	29.9
4.00	a.m.	12.1	0.7	0.0	13.4	4.6	14.3	54.9	32.3
5.00	a.m.	11.2	1.0	0.0	15.1	3.3	13.2	56.2	31.6
6.00	a.m.	12.0	1.0	0.0	14.2	3.6	13.3	55.8	31.1
7.00	a.m.	11.4	0.9	0.0	14.9	3.5	12.8	56.5	31.2
8.00	a.m.	11.5	0.9	0.0	14.8	3.4	12.3	57.1	30.5
9.00	a.m.	12.6	1.2	0.1	14.6	4.6	10.2	56.7	29.5
10.00	a.m.	12.3	0.9	0.0	14.3	4.6	8.0	59.9	26.9
11.00	a.m.	12.4	0.6	0.1	14.4	4.6	10.2	57.7	29.3
12.00	noon	12.4	0.8	0.0	14.3	2.2	15.4	54.9	31.9
1.00	p.m.	12.5	0.8	0.0	13.8	3.5	9.4	60.0	26.7
2.00	p.m.	13.1	0.8	0.0	14.2	4.1	16.2	51.6	34.5
3.00	p.m.	13.6	0.7	0.0	12.7	4.2	13.8	55.0	30.7
4.00	p.m.	13.6	0.8	0.0	12.7	3.7	12.2	27.0	28.6

OBSERVATIONS OF GAS METER AND B.H.P.

Date, November 16th and 17th, 1908. Trial No. 8.

Notes.—B.O. indicates that there is a surplus amount of gas blowing off to the atmosphere. N.B.O. indicates that all the gas is passing to the gas engine.

Time	Main gas meter readings cub. ft.	Cu. ft. in inter- val	Remarks	Loads on tight and slack side of brake lbs. lbs.	Net load on brake lbs.	Revolut'ns counter readings on side shaft
4.45 p.m.	598,140			325 138	187	45,945
5.15 p.m.	600,075	1,935	B.O.	325 138	187	49,215
5.45 p.m.	601,955	1,880	B.O.	325 138	187	
6.15 p.m.	603,695	1,740	B.O.	325 138	187	
6.45 p.m.	605,440	1,745	B.O.	325 138	187	
7.15 p.m.	607,160	1,720	B.O.	325 138	187	
7.45 p.m.	608,625	1,465	B.O.	325 138	187	
8.15 p.m.	610,090	1,465	B.O.	325 138	187	
8.45 p.m.	611,525	1,435	N.B.O.	325 138	187	
9.15 p.m.	613,075	1,550	B.O.	325 138	187	
9.45 p.m.	614,650	1,575	B.O.	325 138	187	
10.15 p.m.	616,300	1,650	B.O.	325 138	187	
10.45 p.m.	617,925	1,625	B.O.	325 138	187	
11.15 p.m.	619,345	1,420	B.O.	325 138	187	
11.45 p.m.	620,845	1,500	B.O.	325 138	187	
12.15 a.m.	622,420	1,575	B.O.	325 138	187	
12.45 a.m.	623,960	1,540	B.O.	325 138	187	
1.15 a.m.	625,530	1,570	B.O.	325 138	187	
1.45 a.m.	626,936	1,406	N.B.O.	325 138	187	
2.15 a.m.	628,420	1,484	B.O.	325 138	187	
2.45 a.m.	629,860	1,440	N.B.O.	325 138	187	
3.15 a.m.	631,300	1,440	B.O.	325 138	187	
3.45 a.m.	632,760	1,460	B.O.	325 138	187	
4.15 a.m.	634,285	1,525	B.O.	325 136	189	19,699
4.45 a.m.	635,865	1,580	B.O.	325 136	189	
5.15 a.m.	637,255	1,390	N.B.O.	325 136	189	
5.45 a.m.	638,740	1,485	B.O.	325 136	189	
6.15 a.m.	640,075	1,335	N.B.O.	300 121	179	32,252
6.45 a.m.	641,510	1,435	N.B.O.	300 121	179	
7.15 a.m.	642,925	1,415	B.O.	300 121	179	
7.45 a.m.	644,300	1,375	N.B.O.	300 121	179	
8.15 a.m.	645,690	1,390	N.B.O.	300 121	179	
8.45 a.m.	647,160	1,470	N.B.O.	300 121	179	
9.15 a.m.	648,550	1,390	N.B.O.	300 121	179	
9.45 a.m.	649,950	1,400	N.B.O.	300 121	179	
10.15 a.m.	651,345	1,395	N.B.O.	300 121	179	
10.45 a.m.	652,760	1,415	N.B.O.	300 121	179	
11.15 a.m.	654,180	1,420	N.B.O.	300 121	179	
11.45 a.m.	655,625	1,445	N.B.O.	300 121	179	
12.15 p.m.	657,080	1,455	N.B.O.	300 121	179	
12.45 p.m.	658,465	1,385	N.B.O.	300 121	179	
1.15 p.m.	659,930	1,465	N.B.O.	300 121	179	
1.45 p.m.	661,420	1,490	B.O.	300 121	179	
2.15 p.m.	662,885	1,465	B.O.	300 121	179	
2.45 p.m.	664,235	1,350	N.B.O.	300 121	179	
3.15 p.m.	665,655	1,420	N.B.O.	300 121	179	
3.45 p.m.	667,010	1,355	N.B.O.	300 121	179	
4.15 p.m.	668,340	1,330	N.B.O.	300 121	179	
4.45 p.m.	669,735	1,395	N.B.O.	300 121	179	99,980

OBSERVATION OF GAS CALORIMETER AND COAL WEIGHED.

Date, November 16th and 17th, 1908. Trial No. 8.

Note.—Boys Calorimeter used.

Time	Gas temp. deg. Fah.	Cu. ft. of gas	Water temp. deg. Cent.		Cu. centimeters of water	B.T.U. per cu. ft.	Time	Coal charged		Time of poking
			Inlet	Outlet				lbs.	lbs.	
4.45 p.m.	53	7/12	7.50	18.20	1,707	103.5	.....	.....	.....	.....
5.15 p.m.	53	7/12	6.91	17.97	1,680	126.0	5.05 p.m.	77 $\frac{1}{4}$	77 $\frac{1}{4}$	.....
5.45 p.m.	55	7/12	7.34	18.17	1,680	123.5	.....	.....	.....	.....
6.15 p.m.	57	7/12	7.62	18.50	1,710	126.0	6.05 p.m.	50	127 $\frac{1}{4}$	.....
6.45 p.m.	57	7/12	7.79	18.76	1,678	125.0	6.45 p.m.	50	177 $\frac{1}{4}$	.....
7.15 p.m.	58	7/12	8.00	19.03	1,666	125.0	.....	.....	.....	.....
7.45 p.m.	59	7/12	8.29	18.44	1,678	115.7	7.35 p.m.	75 $\frac{3}{4}$	253	.....
8.15 p.m.	60	7/12	8.14	18.53	1,666	117.5	.....	.....	.....	.....
8.45 p.m.	60	7/12	8.19	19.17	1,650	123.0	8.35 p.m.	47	300	.....
9.15 p.m.	60	2/3	8.32	18.61	1,900	116.5	9.15 p.m.	50	350	9.25 p.m.
9.45 p.m.	60	2/3	8.30	18.69	1,915	118.3	9.45 p.m.	25	375	.....
10.15 p.m.	62	7/12	8.42	18.62	1,682	116.3	10.05 p.m.	50	425	.....
10.45 p.m.	62	7/12	8.40	18.60	1,600	111.0	10.45 p.m.	25	450	.....
11.15 p.m.	62	7/12	8.30	19.07	1,615	118.0	11.30 p.m.	50	500	.....
11.45 p.m.	63	7/12	8.87	19.15	1,648	120.0	.....	.....	.....	.....
12.15 a.m.	63	7/12	8.91	19.59	1,600	116.0	12.05 a.m.	50	550	.....
12.45 a.m.	64	7/12	8.16	18.76	1,628	117.8	1.00 a.m.	50	600	.....
1.15 a.m.	65	7/12	6.61	19.68	1,635	123.0	1.15 a.m.	25	625	.....
1.45 a.m.	65	7/12	8.60	19.90	1,600	122.0	1.45 a.m.	25	650	.....
2.15 a.m.	66	7/12	8.42	19.18	1,600	117.0	2.00 a.m.	25	675	.....
2.45 a.m.	66	2/3	8.57	20.42	1,680	118.5	2.35 a.m.	25	700	.....
3.15 a.m.	66	2/3	8.54	20.08	1,680	115.3	2.45 a.m.	25	725	.....
3.45 a.m.	66	2/3	8.40	14.53	1,600	123.0	3.15 a.m.	50	775	.....
4.15 a.m.	67	7/12	8.45	19.53	1,600	120.8	3.50 a.m.	50	825	.....
4.45 a.m.	67	2/3	8.39	20.20	1,685	118.0	4.30 a.m.	50	875	.....
5.15 a.m.	67	2/3	8.38	20.05	1,665	116.0	5.15 a.m.	50	925	5.15 a.m.
5.45 a.m.	66	2/3	8.32	20.18	1,675	118.1	5.45 a.m.	50	975	.....
6.15 a.m.	66	2/3	8.33	20.50	1,690	122.3	6.15 a.m.	50	1,025	6.05 a.m.
6.45 a.m.	66	2/3	8.40	20.35	1,710	122.0	.....	.....	.....	.....
7.15 a.m.	66	2/3	8.38	19.59	1,718	114.5	7.15 a.m.	50	1,075	.....
7.45 a.m.	66	3/4	8.46	19.59	1,960	115.2	.....	.....	.....	.....
8.15 a.m.	66	7/12	8.49	19.19	1,595	115.8	8.30 a.m.	50	1,125	.....
8.45 a.m.	66	7/12	8.45	19.34	1,595	118.0	8.45 a.m.	50	1,175	.....
9.15 a.m.	66	2/3	8.42	19.42	1,800	117.7	9.30 a.m.	50	1,225	.....
9.45 a.m.	66	7/12	8.33	19.62	1,660	127.0	9.45 a.m.	50	1,275	.....
10.15 a.m.	66	2/3	8.41	19.43	1,765	115.6	10.15 a.m.	50	1,325	.....
10.45 a.m.	67	2/3	8.35	19.75	1,735	117.5	10.45 a.m.	50	1,375	.....
11.15 a.m.	67	2/3	8.40	20.40	1,640	113.6	.....	.....	.....	11.25 a.m.
11.45 a.m.	67	2/3	8.41	19.79	1,700	115.0	11.45 a.m.	50	1,425	.....
12.15 p.m.	67	7/12	8.36	19.37	1,600	119.3	12.30 p.m.	50	1,475	.....
12.45 p.m.	67	7/12	8.60	18.66	1,685	115.0	.....	.....	.....	.....
1.15 p.m.	67	7/12	8.85	18.00	1,729	118.0	.....	.....	.....	.....
1.45 p.m.	67	7/12	8.85	18.68	1,715	114.6	.....	.....	.....	.....
2.15 p.m.	67	7/12	8.63	18.92	1,683	117.5	2.05 p.m.	50	1,525	.....
2.45 p.m.	67	7/12	8.38	18.74	1,700	119.5	2.45 p.m.	50	1,575	.....
3.15 p.m.	67	7/12	8.29	18.29	1,706	116.0	.....	.....	.....	.....
3.45 p.m.	67	1/6	8.20	18.20	474	113.0	3.45 p.m.	50	1,625	.....
4.15 p.m.	67	7/12	8.25	18.16	1,700	115.0	.....	.....	.....	.....

OBSERVATIONS OF TEMPERATURES AND PRESSURES.

Date, November 16th and 17th, 1908. Trial No. 8.

Time	Temperatures degrees Fah.				Pressure inches of water				Suction inches of water		Steam pressure	
	Producer outlet	Gas at meter	Room	Engine cooling water	Meter outlet	Meter inlet	Exhaus. outlet	Exhaus. inlet	Gas washer inlet	Producer outlet	Lbs. per Sq. in.	
4.45 p.m.	520	56	58	135	....	3.6	5.8	6.0	8.3	....	4.7	2.1
5.15 p.m.	550	58	60	142	....	3.6	6.0	6.2	9.0	....	5.0	2.4
5.45 p.m.	540	58	60	132	....	3.5	5.3	5.5	8.2	....	4.6	2.2
6.15 p.m.	540	60	61	132	....	3.5	5.3	5.5	8.2	....	4.7	2.2
6.45 p.m.	540	61	61	128	....	3.4	5.3	5.5	8.6	....	5.0	2.4
7.15 p.m.	530	62	62	130	....	3.3	4.8	5.0	8.1	....	4.9	2.6
7.45 p.m.	520	63	62	129	....	3.3	4.9	5.1	8.1	....	5.1	2.8
8.15 p.m.	510	64	62	122	....	3.2	4.5	4.7	8.1	....	5.2	2.9
8.45 p.m.	500	64	62	132	....	3.2	4.5	4.7	8.1	....	5.1	2.8
9.15 p.m.	520	65	62	132	....	3.3	4.6	4.8	8.1	....	5.2	2.6
9.45 p.m.	520	65	64	130	....	3.4	5.0	5.2	9.1	....	5.7	3.2
10.15 p.m.	530	65	63	128	....	3.4	5.0	5.2	8.8	....	5.6	3.2
10.45 p.m.	520	66	64	127	....	3.3	4.6	4.8	8.2	....	5.3	2.9
11.15 p.m.	500	66	64	126	....	3.2	4.3	4.5	7.2	....	4.4	2.8
11.45 p.m.	520	66	66	127	....	3.3	5.0	5.2	8.5	....	5.2	3.4
12.15 a.m.	520	66	66	126	....	3.3	4.9	5.1	8.7	....	5.6	3.6
12.45 a.m.	520	66	66	122	....	3.3	4.8	5.0	8.8	....	5.7	3.4
1.15 a.m.	520	66	68	129	....	3.3	4.8	5.0	8.6	....	5.4	3.3
1.45 a.m.	510	67	67	130	....	3.3	4.9	5.0	7.8	....	5.1	3.0
2.15 a.m.	520	67	67	129	....	3.3	4.8	5.0	8.0	....	5.3	3.0
2.45 a.m.	520	67	68	127	....	3.3	4.8	5.1	8.0	....	5.2	3.0
3.15 a.m.	520	67	67	128	....	3.3	4.8	5.0	8.2	....	5.3	3.1
3.45 a.m.	520	67	68	126	....	3.3	4.8	5.0	8.5	....	5.4	3.2
4.15 a.m.	540	66	68	132	....	3.3	4.9	5.1	9.3	....	6.1	3.8
4.45 a.m.	540	66	67	132	....	3.3	4.6	4.8	8.3	....	5.5	3.4
5.15 a.m.	540	66	67	130	....	3.2	4.5	4.7	9.2	....	6.2	4.0
5.45 a.m.	530	66	66	130	....	3.2	4.5	4.7	9.0	....	5.3	3.2
6.15 a.m.	530	66	66	129	....	3.1	4.1	4.3	8.5	....	6.0	3.8
6.45 a.m.	540	66	67	130	....	3.2	4.7	4.9	8.8	....	6.0	3.8
7.15 a.m.	530	66	67	130	....	3.1	4.3	4.5	8.3	....	5.5	3.5
7.45 a.m.	530	66	66	130	....	3.1	4.3	4.5	8.3	....	5.5	3.6
8.15 a.m.	530	66	67	130	....	3.1	4.4	4.6	8.6	....	5.8	3.6
8.45 a.m.	550	66	67	129	....	3.2	4.6	4.8	9.3	....	6.2	4.0
9.15 a.m.	540	66	67	129	....	3.1	4.2	4.4	9.3	....	5.8	3.6
9.45 a.m.	540	66	67	128	....	3.2	4.5	4.7	8.9	....	6.0	3.9
10.15 a.m.	530	66	67	130	....	3.0	4.2	4.4	8.1	....	5.4	3.2
10.45 a.m.	530	66	68	131	....	3.1	4.3	4.5	8.3	....	5.5	3.3
11.15 a.m.	530	66	68	130	....	3.1	4.4	4.6	8.4	....	5.6	3.5
11.45 a.m.	540	66	64	131	....	3.1	4.5	4.7	8.7	....	6.0	3.8
12.15 p.m.	540	66	68	132	....	3.2	4.5	4.7	8.9	....	6.0	3.9
12.45 p.m.	540	65	67	132	....	3.1	4.3	4.5	8.4	....	5.7	3.6
1.15 p.m.	550	66	69	135	....	3.2	4.6	4.8	8.7	....	5.9	3.6
1.45 p.m.	550	66	68	136	....	3.2	4.6	4.8	8.9	....	6.0	3.8
2.15 p.m.	550	66	68	134	....	3.2	4.6	4.8	8.9	....	6.0	4.0
2.45 p.m.	530	66	68	134	....	3.0	4.1	4.3	9.0	....	6.4	4.4
3.15 p.m.	540	66	68	135	....	3.1	4.3	4.5	8.5	....	5.8	3.6
3.45 p.m.	520	66	68	132	....	3.0	4.1	4.3	8.2	....	5.7	3.7
4.15 p.m.	520	66	67	132	....	3.0	4.1	4.3	8.2	....	5.7	3.6
4.45 p.m.	530	66	67	133	....	3.1	4.3	4.5	8.4	....	5.7	3.6

PRODUCER TRIAL No. 4.

Date, November 16th to 17th, 1909. Producer No. 4 at McGill University.

Time of lighting up, 11.30 a.m. Trial commenced 4.45 p.m., November 16th; ended 4.45 p.m., November 17th.

Duration of trial, 24 hours. Kind of fuel, No. 2040 coal.

Observers and staff during trial, Killam, Cameron, Gardner.

Computers, Killam and Cameron.

Chemists, Campbell, Nicolls and Stansfield.

SUMMARY OF OBSERVATIONS.

Fuel.

1	Total coal charged during trial.....	lbs.	1,625
2	Moisture in coal as charged.....	per cent.	23.3
3	Calorific value of coal as charged per lb.	B.T.U.	8,300
4	Calorific value of dry coal per lb.	B.T.U.	10,820
5	Proximate analysis of coal as charged (by weight): fixed carbon, 36.7; volatile matter, 32.8; ash, 7.2; moisture, 23.3.....	per cent.	.....
6	Combustible in dry refuse removed during trial: fixed carbon, ; volatile matter, ;.....	per cent.	.....
7	Average depth of fuel bed (measured from centre of gas outlet).....	ins.	35

Gas.

8	Total gas produced during trial (from meter-readings).....	cub. ft.	71,595
9	Average temperature of gas leaving producer.....	deg. Fah.	529
10	Average temperature of gas at meter.....	deg. Fah.	65
11	Average temperature of air in producer house.....	deg. Fah.	66
12a	Average higher calorific value of gas per cub. ft. by calorimeter (as observed).....	B.T.U.	118
12b	Average higher calorific value of gas per cub. ft. by calorimeter (gas dry at 60 deg. and 14.7 lbs. sq. in.).....	B.T.U.	112.4
13	Average lower calorific value of gas per cub. ft. by calorimeter (gas dry at 60 deg. and 14.7 lbs. per sq. in.).....	B.T.U.	112.7
14	Average barometric pressure.....	lbs. sq. in.	14.48
15	Average suction at producer.....	ins. of water	3.3
16	Average suction of exhauster.....	ins. of water	8.45
17	Average pressure of gas at meter.....	ins. of water	3.95

Steam, Water, etc.

18	Total steam used in producer during trial.....	lbs.	45
19	Total water used in scrubber and gas washer.....	lbs.	26,530
20	Total tar extracted in scrubber and gas washer.....	lbs.	.....
21	Average power required to drive exhauster.....	h.p.	2.5
22	Average power required to drive gas washer.....	h.p.	1.0

Engine.

23	Total revolutions during trial (from counter).....	.....	308,070
24	Average explosions per minute.....	.....	103
25	Average effective load on brake.....	lbs.	182.6
26	Effective radius on brake wheel.....	ft.	3.838
27	Average mean effective pressure from indicator diagrams.....	lbs. sq. in.	56.23

Notes.

- 28 Fire poked at 9.25 p.m.; 2.0, 5.15, 6.05, 11.25 a.m.
 Behavior of coal very good.
 Average time between poking, 4 hours, 48 minutes.
 Slight tendency to clinker.
 No tar.
 State of engine valves at end of trial, clean.
 Valves last cleaned previous to trial.

29 Analysis of Dry Coal—

Hydrogen	per cent.	4.5
Carbon	per cent.	64.7
Nitrogen	per cent.	1.1
Oxygen	per cent.	19.6
Sulphur	per cent.	0.7
Total carbon contained by dry coal charged	lbs.	807.0

30 Analysis of coal by volume—

Carbon dioxide	per cent.	11.7
Oxygen	per cent.	0.90
Carbon monoxide	per cent.	15.05
Hydrogen	per cent.	11.40
Methane	per cent.	4.00
Ethylene	per cent.	0.00
Nitrogen	per cent.	57.00

Remarks.—For producer work this coal is very good, requiring practically no steam. The calorific value of the gas was high and very little poking was required. The gas was nearly uniform throughout the whole trial. There was a slight tendency for the fire to arch. No trouble was experienced from tar.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS.

Total quantities.

31 Dry coal charged during trial	lbs.	1,247
32 Combustible charged during trial	lbs.	1,130
33 Average b.h.p. of engine during trial	h.p.	28.7
34 Average indicated h.p. of engine during trial	h.p.	38.5
35 Average h.p. taken by exhauster and gas washer	h.p.	3.5
36 Average b.h.p. while gas consumption of engine was taken	h.p.	28.1
37 Average b.h.p. corresponding to total gas produced	h.p.	29.7
38 Average b.h.p. corresponding to total gas produced and available for outside use, allowing for power used	h.p.	26.2

Hourly quantities.

39 Coal charged per hour	lbs.	67.7
40 Dry coal charged per hour	lbs.	52.0
41 Combustible charged per hour	lbs.	47.1
42 Coal charged per sq. ft. of fuel bed per hour	lbs.	16.9
43 Dry coal charged per sq. ft. fuel bed per hour	lbs.	13.0
44 Combustible charged per sq. ft. of fuel bed per hour	lbs.	11.75
45 Coal (as charged) per hour equivalent to power used for auxiliaries	lbs.	7.98
46 Coal (as charged) per hour equivalent to steam used in producer	lbs.	0.38
47 Gas (by meter) supplied by producer per hour	cub. ft.	2,980
48 Gas (dry at 60 deg. and 14.7 lbs. per sq. in.) supplied by producer per hour	cub. ft.	2,875
49 Gas (by meter) supplied to engine per hour while gas consumption was taken	cub. ft.	2,822
50 Gas (dry at 60 deg. and 14.7 lbs. per sq. in.) supplied to engine per hour while gas consumption was taken	cub. ft.	2,725
51 Calorific value of coal charged per hour	B.T.U.	563,000
52 Calorific value of gas produced per hour (lower value)	B.T.U.	324,000
53 Steam used in producer per hour	lbs.	1.9

Economic results.

54 Gas (dry at 60 deg. and 14.7 lbs. per sq. in.) produced per lb. of coal charged	cub. ft.	42.5
55 Gas (dry at 60 deg. and 14.7 lbs. per sq. in.) produced dry coal charged	cub. ft.	55.3
56 Gas (dry at 60 deg. and 14.7 lbs. per sq. in.) produced per lb. of combustible charged	cub. ft.	61.0
57 Gas (dry at 60 deg. and 14.7 lbs. per sq. in.) used per i.h.p. per hour	cub. ft.	70.8

58	Gas (dry at 60 deg. and 14.7 lbs. per sq. in.) used per b.h.p. per hour	cub. ft.	97.0	
59	Steam used in producer per lb. coal charged	lbs.	.0277	
60	Water used in scrubber and gas washer per lb. coal charged	lbs.	16.3	
61	Water used in scrubber and gas washer per 1,000 cub. ft. gas produced	lbs.	371.0	
62	Efficiency of process of gas production and cleaning, based on coal charged.....	per cent.	57.8	
63	Efficiency of producer plant allowing for power used for auxiliaries	per cent.	51.1	
64	Efficiency of producer plant allowing for power used for auxiliaries and for steam used in producer	per cent.	48.6	
65	Thermal efficiency of engine, based on b.h.p.	per cent.	23.3	
66	Over all efficiency of producer and engine plant	per cent.	13.45	
67	Calorific value of gas supplied to engine per b.h.p. per hour	b.h.p.	10,900	
68	Calorific value of coal charged into producer per b.h.p.	b.h.p.	18,924	
		Coal as charged	Dry coal	Com-bustible
69	Pounds per hour charged into producer per b.h.p. developed by engine	2.28	1.75	1.59
70	Pounds per hour charged into producer per b.h.p. available for outside use and allowing for power used by auxiliaries	2.58	1.98	1.80
71	Pounds per hour charged into producer per b.h.p. allowing for power used and also for steam used by producer	2.71	2.09	1.89

TRIAL OF NO. 4 PRODUCER WITH COAL NO. 2040.

Date, January 4th and 5th, 1909. Trial No. 17.

OBSERVATIONS OF GENERAL CONDITIONS. GENERAL NOTES.

Barometer at beginning of trial	inches	29.84
Barometer at 8.40 p.m.	inches	29.80
Barometer at end of trial	inches	29.63
Water meter, 9.00 a.m., January 4th	imp. galls.	48,181
Water meter, 3.30 a.m., January 5th	imp. galls.	49,799
Difference in 18½ hours	imp. galls.	1,618
Brick in producer base	lbs.	1,300
Average on level of coal below top plate of producer	ins.	26

Time.

- 3.00 a.m., Jan. 4th—Fire started with 8 lbs. of shavings, 30 lbs. wood, 153 lbs. coke and 224 lbs. coal.
- 4.00 a.m., Jan. 4th—Charged 240 lbs. coal.
- 5.00 a.m., Jan. 4th—Charged 233 lbs. coal.
- 6.00 a.m., Jan. 4th—Down-draft with fan exhausting to the atmosphere.
- 7.00 a.m., Jan. 4th—Charged 75 lbs. of coal.
- 8.20 a.m., Jan. 4th—Down-draft with exhauster.
- 8.30 a.m., Jan. 4th—Started engine.
- 8.40 a.m., Jan. 4th—Trial commenced.
- 8.50 a.m., Jan. 4th—Engine shut down in order to clear an accumulation of water from the exhaust pipe. Gas blown to atmosphere.
- 10.00 a.m., Jan. 4th—Engine started.
- 10.30 p.m., Jan. 4th—Engine running light, due to a hot bearing. Gas allowed to pass to the atmosphere.
- 3.40 a.m., Jan. 5th—Trial finished.

No load was carried by the engine after 10.30 p.m., owing to a hot bearing, but the producer was kept working at the regular rate.

During the last two hours, excessive suction was caused by the baffle brick at the producer outlet becoming broken, and partly blocking up gas outlet.

Neither gas washer nor sawdust scrubber was used. No steam was used.

87 lbs. of dry refuse removed from the producer during the trial.

815 lbs. of dry refuse removed from the producer after the trial.

OBSERVATIONS OF COMPOSITION OF GAS BY VOLUME.

Date, January 4th and 5th, 1909. Trial No. 17.

Note.—R. and B. apparatus used.

Time	Carbon % dioxide	Oxygen %	Ethylene %	Carbon % monoxide	Methane %	Hydrogen %	Nitrogen %	Inflammable % gas
11.00 a.m.	11.5	1.3	0.0	9.3	4.9	10.8	62.2	25.0
1.00 p.m.	11.5	1.6	0.1	11.5	4.1	12.1	59.7	27.8
2.00 p.m.	10.7	0.8	0.0	12.8	3.7	14.8	57.2	31.3
3.00 p.m.	12.6	0.4	0.2	10.2	3.7	13.7	59.2	27.8
4.00 p.m.	11.4	0.7	0.4	9.9	4.6	14.3	58.7	29.2
6.00 p.m.	10.0	0.6	0.2	17.8	4.1	11.0	56.3	33.1
7.00 p.m.	10.4	0.6	0.3	17.4	3.0	13.7	54.6	34.4
8.00 p.m.	12.3	0.7	0.2	14.5	3.5	15.0	53.9	33.2
9.00 p.m.	13.2	1.1	0.1	13.0	4.4	14.9	53.3	32.4
10.00 p.m.	11.6	1.5	0.0	15.4	2.6	16.3	52.6	34.3
11.00 p.m.	11.2	1.6	0.0	15.4	2.7	17.6	51.5	35.7
12.00 p.m.	13.4	1.4	0.1	11.5	3.6	15.3	54.7	30.5
2.00 a.m.	11.3	1.3	0.1	14.7	2.3	12.1	58.2	29.2

OBSERVATIONS OF GAS METER AND B.H.P.

Date, January 4th and 5th, 1909. Trial No. 17.

Notes.—Engine started 9.55 a.m. (for second time). B.O. indicates that there is a surplus of gas blowing off to atmosphere. N.B.O. indicates that all the gas is passing to gas engine.

Time	Main gas meter readings cub. ft.	Cu. ft. in inter- vals	Remarks	Loads on tight and slack side of brake lbs. lbs.	Net load on brake lbs.	Revolut'ns counter readings on side shaft
8.40 a.m.	1,276,460	---	N.B.O.	---	---	07300
9.10 a.m.	1,278,180	1,720	N.B.O.	Load	dropped; engine	stopped.
10.10 a.m.	1,281,180	3,000	N.B.O.	---	---	---
10.40 a.m.	1,282,730	1,550	N.B.O.	325	120	205
11.10 a.m.	1,284,290	1,560	N.B.O.	325	120	205
11.40 a.m.	1,285,850	1,560	N.B.O.	325	120	205
12.10 p.m.	1,287,420	1,570	N.B.O.	325	120	205
12.40 p.m.	1,289,020	1,600	N.B.O.	325	120	205
1.10 p.m.	1,290,640	1,620	N.B.O.	325	120	205
1.40 p.m.	1,292,220	1,580	N.B.O.	325	120	205
2.10 p.m.	1,293,720	1,500	N.B.O.	325	125	200
2.40 p.m.	1,295,390	1,670	N.B.O.	325	125	200
3.10 p.m.	1,297,030	1,640	N.B.O.	---	---	---
3.40 p.m.	1,298,580	1,550	N.B.O.	325	132	193
4.10 p.m.	1,300,205	1,625	N.B.O.	325	132	193
4.40 p.m.	1,301,705	1,500	N.B.O.	325	132	193
5.40 p.m.	1,305,060	3,365	N.B.O.	325	132	193
6.10 p.m.	1,306,630	1,570	N.B.O.	325	132	193
6.40 p.m.	1,308,220	1,590	N.B.O.	325	132	193
7.10 p.m.	1,309,870	1,650	N.B.O.	325	132	193
7.40 p.m.	1,311,480	1,610	N.B.O.	325	132	193
8.10 p.m.	1,313,080	1,600	N.B.O.	325	132	193
8.40 p.m.	1,314,670	1,590	N.B.O.	325	132	193
9.10 p.m.	1,316,220	1,550	N.B.O.	Engine stopped at	8.50 a.m.	---
9.40 p.m.	1,317,820	1,600	N.B.O.	and was restored at	10 a.m.	---
10.10 p.m.	1,319,350	1,570	N.B.O.	325	135	190
10.40 p.m.	---	---	N.B.O.	Load removed at	10.30 a.m.	90250
11.10 p.m.	1,322,430	3,080	N.B.O.	---	---	---
11.40 p.m.	1,324,060	1,630	N.B.O.	No load during rest of	trial.	---
12.10 a.m.	1,325,450	1,390	N.B.O.	---	---	---
12.40 a.m.	1,326,990	1,540	N.B.O.	---	---	---
1.10 a.m.	1,328,490	1,500	N.B.O.	---	---	---
1.40 a.m.	1,330,980	1,590	N.B.O.	---	---	---
2.10 a.m.	1,331,440	460	N.B.O.	---	---	---
2.40 a.m.	1,332,860	1,420	N.B.O.	---	---	---
3.10 a.m.	1,334,280	1,420	N.B.O.	---	---	---
3.40 a.m.	1,335,660	1,380	N.B.O.	---	---	---

OBSERVATIONS OF GAS CALORIMETER AND COAL WEIGHED.

Date, January 4th and 5th, 1909. Trial No. 17.

Note.—Boys Calorimeter used.

Time	Gas temp. deg. F ^{ab} .	Cu. ft. of gas	Water temp. deg. Cent.		Cu. centimeters of water	B.T.U. per cu. ft.	Time	Coal charged lbs.	Total coal lbs.	Time of poking
8.40 a.m.	59	10/12	16.90	31.39	1,660	114.5	9.00 a.m.	....	.....	.....
9.10 a.m.	59	2/3	11.77	26.44	1,660	144.7	9.00 a.m.	25	25	.....
9.40 a.m.	59	3/4	9.89	24.54	1,620	125.3	9.30 a.m.	25	50	.....
10.10 a.m.	60	3/4	9.73	24.84	1,600	128.0	10.00 a.m.	50	100	10.15 a.m.
10.40 a.m.	62	7/12	9.41	21.22	1,670	134.0	10.25 a.m.	50	150	.....
11.10 a.m.	63	1/2	9.74	19.56	1,680	130.7	11.00 a.m.	50	206	.....
11.40 a.m.	64	1/2	9.94	19.95	1,635	129.5	11.45 a.m.	50	250	.....
12.10 p.m.	65	1/2	10.10	19.70	1,650	125.5	12.00 p.m.	25	275	.....
12.40 p.m.	65	1/2	10.01	19.83	1,650	128.3	12.50 p.m.	50	325	.....
1.10 p.m.	66	1/12	10.19	20.92	1,740	124.0	1.25 p.m.	50	375	.....
1.40 p.m.	67	7/12	10.90	20.99	1,750	120.0	.....	.....	.....	.....
2.10 p.m.	67	7/12	11.15	21.37	1,750	121.5	2.10 p.m.	50	425	.....
2.40 p.m.	67	7/12	11.22	21.58	1,760	123.7	2.35 p.m.	50	475	.....
3.10 p.m.	68	7/12	11.32	21.94	1,755	126.5	3.15 p.m.	50	525	.....
3.40 p.m.	68	7/12	11.48	21.71	1,780	123.7	3.50 p.m.	75	600	.....
4.10 p.m.	68	7/12	11.40	21.43	1,790	121.8	.....	.....	.....	.....
4.40 p.m.	68	7/12	11.55	21.67	1,780	122.4	4.45 p.m.	50	650	.....
5.10 p.m.	68	7/12	11.72	21.79	1,795	122.5	.....	.....	.....	.....
5.40 p.m.	69	7/12	12.41	23.58	1,600	121.5	5.30 p.m.	50	700	.....
6.10 p.m.	69	7/12	13.05	23.72	1,600	116.0	.....	.....	.....	.....
6.40 p.m.	70	2/3	13.27	24.75	1,800	121.7	.....	.....	.....	.....
7.10 p.m.	68	7/12	9.54	19.92	1,780	125.2	7.00 p.m.	100	800	.....
7.40 p.m.	66	1/2	9.18	18.23	1,770	129.9	7.35 p.m.	50	850	.....
8.10 p.m.	67	7/12	9.93	19.71	1,780	118.3	7.55 p.m.	50	900	.....
8.40 p.m.	68	7/12	10.54	20.78	1,790	124.7	8.20 p.m.	50	950	.....
9.15 p.m.	68	7/12	11.84	21.89	1,805	123.4	9.00 p.m.	50	1,000	.....
10.10 p.m.	69	7/12	12.94	24.23	1,600	122.7	10.00 p.m.	50	1,050	.....
9.40 p.m.	68	7/12	12.08	21.90	1,805	120.5	.....	.....	.....	9.45 p.m.
10.40 p.m.	69	1/2	9.83	20.63	1,650	141.3	10.30 p.m.	50	1,100	10.25 p.m.
11.10 p.m.	68	2/3	9.15	20.58	1,800	122.4	11.10 p.m.	25	1,125	11.15 p.m.
11.40 p.m.	68	2/3	9.61	21.24	1,760	121.7	11.20 p.m.	75	1,200	.....
12.10 a.m.	68	7/12	8.13	19.92	1,665	133.3	12.00 a.m.	75	1,275	.....
12.40 a.m.	68	3/4	8.02	20.83	1,675	113.2	12.45 a.m.	50	1,325	.....
1.40 a.m.	67	1/2	8.90	16.64	2,200	135.1	.....	.....	.....	.....
2.10 a.m.	67	1/2	9.35	17.33	1,880	119.0	2.05 a.m.	150	1,475	.....
2.40 a.m.	67	1/2	9.82	17.22	1,915	112.4	.....	.....	.....	.....
3.40 a.m.	67	1/2	10.66	18.14	1,835	108.6	.....	.....	.....	.....

OBSERVATIONS OF TEMPERATURES AND PRESSURES.

Date, January 4th and 5th, 1909. Trial No. 17.

Time	Temperatures degrees Fah.				Pressure inches of water				Suction inches of water		Steam pressure	
	Producer outlet	Gas at meter	Room	Engine cooling water	Meter outlet	Meter inlet	Exhaus. outlet	Exhaus. inlet	Gas washer inlet	Producer outlet	Lbs. per sq. in.	
8.40 a.m.	460	60	56	82	3.5	5.0	5.2	4.7	...	1.0	...	†
9.10 a.m.	500	60	58	...	...	...	...	4.0	...	1.0	...	†
10.10 a.m.	510	61	65	85	3.3	4.7	4.9	4.7	...	1.0	...	†
10.40 a.m.	510	62	68	132	3.5	5.0	5.2	5.3	...	1.5	...	†
11.10 a.m.	500	64	69	139	4.0	5.0	5.2	5.0	...	1.4	...	†
11.40 a.m.	500	65	69	132	3.3	4.7	4.9	5.4	...	1.5	...	†
12.10 p.m.	520	66	70	132	3.2	5.0	5.2	5.7	...	1.6	...	†
12.40 p.m.	530	66	69	129	3.4	5.0	5.2	5.7	...	1.7	...	†
1.10 p.m.	540	66	70	132	3.7	5.0	5.2	6.1	...	2.1	...	†
1.40 p.m.	520	66	70	133	3.5	4.5	4.7	5.7	...	1.9	...	†
2.10 p.m.	520	66	70	136	3.3	4.5	4.7	5.4	...	1.7	...	†
2.40 p.m.	550	67	70	134	3.3	5.0	5.2	6.0	...	2.1	...	†
3.10 p.m.	510	67	71	137	3.0	4.0	4.3	4.4	...	0.9	...	†
3.40 p.m.	540	67	72	136	3.4	5.1	5.3	5.8	...	1.7	...	†
4.10 p.m.	540	67	70	137	3.3	4.5	4.7	5.4	...	1.6	...	†
4.40 p.m.	520	67	70	137	3.1	4.3	4.5	4.4	...	2.0	...	†
5.40 p.m.	550	67	72	134	3.5	5.3	5.5	6.2	...	2.0	...	†
6.10 p.m.	540	68	72	134	3.3	4.9	5.1	5.8	...	1.8	...	†
6.40 p.m.	540	68	72	136	3.3	4.8	5.0	6.1	...	2.1	...	†
7.10 p.m.	540	68	68	137	3.3	4.8	5.0	6.2	...	2.2	...	†
7.40 p.m.	580	66	70	138	3.3	4.8	5.0	6.0	...	2.0	...	†
8.10 p.m.	560	66	67	141	3.3	4.8	5.0	6.0	...	2.0	...	†
8.40 p.m.	570	66	69	141	3.2	4.8	5.0	6.2	...	2.1	...	†
9.10 p.m.	560	68	70	140	3.3	4.8	5.0	7.5	...	3.4	...	†
9.40 p.m.	540	68	72	122	3.3	4.7	4.9	7.6	...	3.6	...	†
10.10 p.m.	540	68	72	129	3.2	4.6	4.8	8.0	...	3.8	...	†
11.10 p.m.	530	67	68	...	3.0	4.0	4.2	7.5	...	4.5	...	†
11.40 p.m.	540	67	68	...	3.0	4.0	4.2	8.8	...	4.6	...	†
12.40 a.m.	560	66	67	...	3.0	4.0	4.2	8.8	...	4.6	...	†
1.10 a.m.	560	66	67	...	2.9	4.0	4.2	8.9	...	4.7	...	†
1.40 a.m.	570	66	68	...	2.7	4.0	4.2	9.0	...	5.0	...	†
2.10 a.m.	560	66	68	...	2.6	4.0	4.3	9.5	...	5.6	...	†
2.40 a.m.	560	66	68	...	2.4	4.0	4.4	9.4	...	5.4	...	†

*Gas washer not used.

†No steam used.

PRODUCER TRIAL No. 17.

Date, January 4th and 5th, 1909. Producer No. 4 at McGill University.

Time of lighting up, 3 a.m. Trial commenced at 8.40 a.m., January 4th; ended 3.40 a.m., January 5th.

Duration of trial, 19 hours. Kind of fuel, No. 2040 coal.

Observers and staff during trial, Killam, Gardner and Cameron.

Computers, Killam and Cameron.

Chemists, Stansfield, Campbell and Nicolls.

SUMMARY OF OBSERVATIONS.

Fuel.

1	Total coal charged during trial	lbs.	1,475
2	Moisture in coal as charged	per cent.	13.4
3	Calorific value of coal as charged per lb.	B.T.U.	9,370
4	Calorific value of dry coal per lb.	B.T.U.	10,820

5	Proximate analysis of coal as charged (by weight): fixed carbon, 32.2; volatile matter, 43.3; ash, 11.1; moisture, 13.4	per cent.	
6	Combustible in dry refuse removed during trial: fixed carbon, 38.0; volatile matter, 9.8	total per cent.	47.8
7	Average depth of fuel bed (measured from centre of gas outlet).....	ins.	34

Gas.

8	Total gas produced during trial (from meter readings).....	cub. ft.	59,200
9	Average temperature of gas leaving producer	deg. Fah.	529
10	Average temperature of gas at meter	deg. Fah.	65
11	Average temperature of air in producer-house	deg. Fah.	66
12a	Average higher calorific value of gas per cu. ft. by calorific meter (as observed)	B.T.U.	124.2
12b	Average higher calorific value of gas per cu. ft. by calorific meter (gas dry at 60 deg. and 14.7 lbs. per sq. in.)	B.T.U.	128.3
13	Average lower calorific value of gas per cu. ft. by calorimeter (gas dry at 60 deg. and 14.7 lbs. per sq. in.)	B.T.U.	117.4
14	Average barometric pressure.....	lbs. sq. in.	14.6
15	Average suction at producer	ins. of water	1.7
16	Average suction at exhauster	ins. of water	5.5
17	Average pressure of gas at meter	ins. of water	4.1

Steam, water, etc.

18	Total steam used in producer during trial	lbs.	
19	Total washer used in scrubber and gas washer	lbs.	16,460
20	Total tar extracted in scrubber and gas washer	lbs.	
21	Average power required to drive exhauster	h.p.	2.5
22	Average power required to drive gas washer	h.p.	

Engine.

23	Total revolutions during trial (from counter)		161,720
24	Average explosions per minute		105.5
25	Average effective load on brake	lbs.	197.8
26	Effective radius of brake wheel	ft.	3.836
27	Average mean effective pressure from indicator diagrams, lbs. sq. in.		73.1

Notes.

- 28 Fire poked at 10.15 a.m., 9.45, 10.25, 11.15 p.m.
 Refuse removed at 10.35 a.m., 12.05, 12.15, 2.10, 5.05, 8.55, 10.25, 11.15, 12 p.m.
 Behavior of coal: worked well in producer, giving uniform gas with very little poking.
 Average time between poking, 4 hours, 45 minutes.
 No clinker trouble recorded.
 No tar.
 State of engine valves at end of trial: did not need cleaning.
 Valves last cleaned December 9th, 1909.

29 Analysis of dry coal—

Hydrogen	per cent.	4.5
Carbon	per cent.	64.7
Nitrogen	per cent.	1.1
Oxygen	per cent.	19.6
Sulphur	per cent.	0.7
Total carbon contained by dry coal charged	lbs.	827.0

30 Analysis of gas by volume—

Carbon dioxide	per cent.	11.6
Oxygen	per cent.	1.0
Carbon monoxide	per cent.	13.3
Hydrogen	per cent.	14.0
Methane	per cent.	3.6
Ethylene	per cent.	0.1
Nitrogen	per cent.	56.4

Remarks.—Neither tar washer nor sawdust scrubber used. No steam to producer. Only sufficient coal available for 19 hours' run.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS.

Total quantities.

31	Dry coal charged during trial	lbs.	1,278
32	Combustible charged during trial	lbs.	1,113
33	Average b.h.p. of engine during trial	h.p.	31.94
34	Average indicated h.p. of engine during trial	h.p.	42.8
35	Average h.p. taken by exhaustor and gas washer	h.p.	2.5
36	Average b.h.p. while gas consumption of engine was being taken	h.p.	31.94
37	Average b.h.p. corresponding to total gas produced	h.p.	31.3
38	Average b.h.p. corresponding to total gas produced and available for outside use, allowing for power used	h.p.	28.8

Hourly quantities.

39	Coal charged per hour	lbs.	77.7
40	Dry coal charged per hour	lbs.	67.3
41	Combustible charged per hour	lbs.	58.6
42	Coal charged per sq. ft. of fuel bed per hour	lbs.	19.4
43	Dry coal charged per sq. ft. of fuel bed per hour	lbs.	16.6
44	Combustible charged per sq. ft. of fuel bed per hour	lbs.	14.6
45	Coal (as charged) per hour equivalent to power for auxiliaries	lbs.	6.2
46	Coal (as charged) per hour equivalent to steam used in producer, lbs.		
47	Gas (by meter) supplied by producer per hour	cub. ft.	3,117
48	Gas (dry at 60 deg. and 14.7 lbs. per sq. in.) supplied by producer per hour	cub. ft.	3,019
49	Gas (by meter) supplied to engine per hour while gas consumption was taken	cub. ft.	3,184
50	Gas (dry at 60 deg. and 14.7 lbs. per sq. in.) supplied to engine per hour while gas consumption was taken	cub. ft.	3,085
51	Calorific value of coal charged per hour	B.T.U.	727,500
52	Calorific value of gas produced per hour (lower value)	B.T.U.	324,100
53	Steam used in producer per hour	lbs.	

Economic results.

54	Gas (dry at 60 deg. and 14.7 lbs. per sq. in.) produced per lb. of coal charged	cub. ft.	38.8
55	Gas (dry at 60 deg. and 14.7 lbs. per sq. in.) produced dry coal charged	cub. ft.	44.9
56	Gas (dry at 60 deg. and 14.7 lbs. per sq. in.) produced per lb. of combustible charged	cub. ft.	51.5
57	Gas (dry at 60 deg. and 14.7 lbs. per sq. in.) used per i.h.p. per hour	cub. ft.	72.1
58	Gas (dry at 60 deg. and 14.7 lbs. per sq. in.) used per b.h.p. per hour	cub. ft.	96.6
59	Steam used in producer per lb. coal charged	lbs.	
60	Water used in scrubber and gas washer per lb. coal charged	lbs.	11.15
61	Water used in scrubber and gas washer per 1,000 cub. ft. gas produced	lbs.	278
62	Efficiency of process of gas production and cleaning, based on coal charged	per cent.	48.8
63	Efficiency of producer plant, allowing for power used for auxiliaries	per cent.	44.8
64	Efficiency of producer plant, allowing for power used for auxiliaries and for steam used in producer	per cent.	
65	Thermal efficiency of engine based on b.h.p.	per cent.	22.5
66	Over-all efficiency of producer and engine plant	per cent.	10.95
67	Calorific value of gas supplied to engine per b.h.p. per hour	B.T.U.	11,340
68	Calorific value of coal charged into producer per b.h.p. per hour, B.T.U.		23,240

	Coal as charged	Dry coal	Combustible
69 Pounds per hour charged into producer per b.h.p. developed by engine	2.48	2.15	1.87
70 Pounds per hour charged into producer per b.h.p. available for outside use and allowing for power used by auxiliaries	2.70	2.34	2.04
71 Pounds per hour charged into producer per b.h.p. allowing for power and also for steam used by producer	2.70	2.34	2.04

WESTERN DOMINION COLLIERIES, LIMITED, TAYLORTON, SASK.

No. of coal, 2040. Trial No. 8.

Treatment at the mines; all samples were also screened through 3 inch and over $\frac{1}{2}$ inch at McGill University—Run of mine coal.

Date of trial—November 16th and 17th, 1908.

Duration of trial—24 hours.

Proximate analysis of coal as charged—Fixed carbon, 36.7 per cent.; volatile matter, 32.8 per cent.; ash, 7.2 per cent.; moisture, 23.3 per cent.

Calorific value of coal as charged—8,300 B.T.U.

Weight of coal charged—1,625 lbs.

Weight of dry coal charged—1,247 lbs.

Refuse removed during trial—Analysis not taken.

Average depth of fuel bed above orifice—35.0 inches.

Total gas as metered during trial—71,595 cub. ft.

Average temperature of gas leaving producer—529 deg. Fah.

Average higher calorific value of gas (as metered by calorimeter)—118.0 B.T.U. per cub. ft.

Average higher calorific value of gas at 60 deg. Fah. and 14.7 lbs. sq. in. by calorimeter—122.4 B.T.U. per cub. ft.

Average lower calorific value of gas (column 21 corrected from gas analyses)—112.7 B.T.U. per cub. ft.

Average analysis of gas by volume—CO₂, 11.7 per cent.; O₂, 0.9 per cent.; CO., 15.05 per cent.; H₂, 11.48 per cent.; CH₄, 3.75 per cent.; C₂H₄, 0 per cent.; N₂, 57.12 per cent.

Average suction at producer—3.3 inches of water.

Average mean eff. pressure, gas engine cylinder (indicator)—65.2 lbs. per sq. in.

Average b.h.p. corr. for gas blown off—29.7.

Average b.h.p. (net) (col. 32 less power for auxiliaries)—26.2.

Coal charged per hour—67.7 lbs.

Coal charged per sq. ft. fuel bed per hour—16.9 lbs.

Coal per b.h.p. (gross) per hour—2.28 lbs.

Coal per b.h.p. (net) per hour—2.58 lbs.

Standard gas (at 60 deg. Fah. and 14.7 lbs. sq. in.) per hour—2,875 cub. ft.

Standard gas per lb. of coal—42.5 cub. ft.

Steam used per lb. of coal—None.

Water used per lb. of coal—16.3 lbs.

Efficiency of producer based on calorific value of gas and of coal charged—57.8 per cent.

B.T.U. in coal charged per b.h.p. hour—18,924.

Remarks.—Very little tar formed; slight tendency of fuel to arch; fire poked five times.

WESTERN DOMINION COLLIERIES, LIMITED, TAYLORTON, SASK.

No. of coal, 2040. Trial No. 17.

Treatment at the mines; all samples were also screened through 3 inch and over $\frac{1}{2}$ inch at McGill University—Run of mine coal.

Date of trial—January 4th and 5th, 1909.

Duration of trial—19 hours.

Proximate analysis of coal as charged—Fixed carbon, 32.2 per cent.; volatile matter, 43.3 per cent.; ash, 11.1 per cent.; moisture, 13.4 per cent.

Calorific value of coal as charged—9,370 B.T.U.

Weight of coal charged—1,475 lbs.

Weight of dry coal charged—1,278 lbs.

Refuse removed during trial proximate analysis—Fixed carbon, 38 per cent.; volatile matter, 9.8 per cent.

Average depth of fuel bed above orifice—34.0 inches.

Total gas as metered during trial—59,200 cub. ft.

Average temperature of gas leaving producer—529 deg. Fah.

Average higher calorific value of gas (as metered by calorimeter)—124.2 B.T.U. per cub. ft.

Average higher calorific value of gas (at 60 deg. Fah. and 14.7 lbs. per sq. in. by calorimeter)—128.3 B.T.U. per cub. ft.

Average lower calorific value (column 21 corrected from gas analyses)—117.4 B.T.U. per cub. ft.

Average analysis of gas by volume—CO₂, 11.6 per cent.; O₂, 1.0 per cent.; CO, 13.3 per cent.; H₂, 14.0 per cent.; CH₄, 3.6 per cent.; C₂H₄, 0.1 per cent.; H₂, 56.4 per cent.

Average suction at producer—1.7 inches.

Average mean eff. pressure, gas engine cylinder (indicator)—73.1 lbs. per sq. in.

Average b.h.p. corr. for gas blown off—31.3.

Average b.h.p. (net) (col. 32 less power for auxiliaries)—28.8.

Coal charged per hour—77.7 lbs.

Coal charged per sq. ft. fuel bed per hour—19.4 lbs.

Coal charged per b.h.p. (net) per hour—2.70 lbs.

Coal charged per b.h.p. (gross) per hour—2.48 lbs.

Standard gas at (14.7 lbs. and 60 deg. Fah.) per hour—3,019 cub. ft.

Standard gas per lb. of coal—38.8 cub. ft.

Steam used per lb. of coal—None.

Water used per lb. of coal—11.1 lbs.

Efficiency of producer based on calorific value of gas and of coal charged—48.8 per cent.

B.T.U. in coal charged per b.h.p. hour—23,240.

Remarks.—No gas removed; neither gas washer nor sawdust scrubber used; two hours before the end the baffle brick broke, causing a high suction; fire poked four times.

Beside the tests so carried out by the Dominion Government, I have carried out a number of tests on the producer gas plant owned and operated by the Town of Souris, Manitoba. I was enabled to make these tests through the courtesy of the town officials and the co-operation of the workmen employed. This plant is an ordinary anthracite up-draft suction gas plant, and the makers make no claim that it would handle lignite coals. I have, however, long held the opinion that with a few minor alterations this type of plant could be made to work with lignite coal at a much lower cost than with anthracite, although it will not give the results that a plant built to handle lignite would give. I was unable to carry out the experiments on anything like the scale adopted by the Dominion, as there was an entire lack of measuring instruments and laboratory equipment. The main objects in carrying out these experiments therefore were:—

1. To demonstrate that lignite coal could be used in this class of producer more economically than anthracite.
2. That the difficulty met with in clinker from lignite (which had always given ground for complaint against this coal) could be eliminated.
3. That the elimination of tar from the gas generated on this producer or any other type could be effected without the aid of centrifugal extractors.
4. That with lignite coal it was possible to run a producer gas plant for long periods without cooling down for cleaning.

Considerable difficulty was experienced with this plant at the beginning, and it was only after careful investigation that I discovered that the plant was too small to give sufficient power continuously, even

on anthracite coal, so that all experiments were carried out under very adverse conditions.

The presence of clinkers to such an extent as to interfere with the free and continuous production of gas was one objection which had always been made against the use of lignite coal in this class of producer. By the aid of steam judiciously used I have been able to eliminate the clinker difficulty. The question of the elimination of tar, however, is a more serious one, and one which has given a considerable amount of thought and trouble. In the case of the Dominion Government tests, it can be readily understood how the tar has been got rid of there so easily. The Dominion experimental plant is of the down-draft type of producer. In this type of producer, the gas when generated is drawn down through the incandescent coal in the fire and is gassified before going to the scrubber. This gets rid of the tar difficulty at once, but the efficiency of this producer is very much lower than that of the up-draft one on account of the clinker forming at a point in the fire where it is nearly impossible to break it up effectively and maintain an even surface. There is no doubt that the tar can be eliminated by means of a centrifugal tar extractor, but as this extractor would absorb about 4-h.p. on a 90-h.p. plant it is desirable if possible to use some other kind. In my experiments at Souris I tried a very close filled scrubber, with an excess of water running through it, in conjunction with pieces of netting placed in the purifier. The gas was drawn first through the netting, then through the scrubber, and ultimately through fine wood shavings. By this means I was able to run the engine for ten days without taking out the ignition plug once during that time to clean it.

Another tar extractor has just been brought to my notice, with which it is claimed gas is delivered to the engine free of tar. I have not, however, had an opportunity of trying this particular one out, but from drawings I have been able to get of it I believe it would be efficient. I would, however, like to test an extractor of my own design which I think will be as effective as the one referred to, and which can be made in Manitoba at a very small cost. I started the Souris plant on 7th August, 1914. I found a very hard clinker just over the fire bars. I cooled down the producer and made some slight alterations on the steam so as to get rid of this difficulty. During the run I found that the engine did not take its load too well, and seemed at times to be getting scarcely enough gas to keep it running at normal speed. This I found was due to the clinkering of the fire, and in consequence the generation of a poorer quality of gas. I drew the fire at the end of this run, and made some alterations in the ashpit in order to get over this difficulty. On the 10th of August the plant was relighted and run for fourteen hours. During this run the engine behaved splendidly, and appeared to carry its load well. No difficulty was experienced with clinker, and the fire required to be poked from the cleaning

door only four times during the whole of this run. At the end of this run I examined the coke scrubbers, and found them to be very dirty. I therefore had them cleaned out, one at a time, and fresh coke put in. I now decided to run a fourteen-hour test of anthracite coal one day against a fourteen-hour run of lignite coal the next. The result on such a plant was most satisfactory. On the 19th August No. 1 producer plant was lit up on anthracite coal. The fire was lit with waste and wood, and the hand fan was put into operation to blow it up. After blowing with the hand fan for twenty-five minutes the engine was started with compressed air, and no trouble was experienced in getting the engine to pick up its load. During this run all the water required by the town was pumped, and all the electric current used was generated. As already stated, I had no way of measuring the quantity of water pumped or the amount of electric energy generated, but it has been assumed that the quantity of water pumped and the amount of electricity generated would be about the same for each day. The amount of coal used, and the number of hours run, along with the relative values of the two coals, are as follows:—

Date	Lignite coal in lbs.	Price delivered at plant	Actual cost per run	No. of hrs. run
August 20	2,080	\$2.50	\$2.60	11
August 22	2,460	2.50	3.08	13
August 24	2,648	2.50	3.31	14
August 26	2,083	2.50	2.61	11
August 26	2,466	2.50	3.08	13

Date	Anthracite in lbs.	Price delivered at plant	Actual cost per run	No. of hrs. run
August 19	1,716	\$8.00	\$6.86	11
August 21	2,030	8.00	8.12	13
August 23	2,184	8.00	8.74	14
August 25	1,718	8.00	6.87	11
August 27	2,028	8.00	8.11	13

As has already been stated, the tests were carried out on a producer which was unsuitable for handling lignite coals. It is necessary, therefore, before a comparison fair to the lignite can be made that a producer built to handle lignite coals should be supplied in order to demonstrate the larger possibilities of lignite coal.

The foregoing figures deal only with the manufacture of producer gas for power production at the plant, but it should not be lost sight of that this gas can be used for a variety of purposes. For instance, a large central power gas plant was erected in Dudley Port, South Staffordshire, England, from which gas is distributed over a radius of eight miles to consumers representing the bulk of the typical industries of East Staffordshire, such as iron works, engineering shops, foundries, galvanizing works, pumping station, enamelling works, municipal electric works, etc. This gas is also most valuable as a cheap substitute for coal in the domestic life of the province, as it is possible to heat houses either by hot air furnaces, gas radiators, or by supplying the

fuel for steam heat. It can also be fitted into the present coal or gas cooking stoves, and is most economical for cooking purposes. Besides being cheaper than coal, all trouble such as the handling of coal, ashes and wood, with their attendant nuisances of dust, is eliminated. While dealing with the domestic side of this matter it should be pointed out that the danger of handling a gaseous fuel as compared to a coal fuel can be reduced to practically nil. That this can be manufactured and sold cheaper than any fuel on the market is borne out by the fact that the South Staffordshire Mond Gas Company, England, are manufacturing and selling gas of 160 British thermal units at prices varying from 3 cents to 5 cents per 1,000 cubic feet. This is equal to ordinary town gas of 540 B.T.U.'s (the highest standard called for by the Dominion Government's new regulations) at from 12 cents to 20 cents per 1,000 cubic feet. In Germany also lignite coal as a means of producing cheap power is becoming more extensively used every year. Not only is producer gas manufactured from the lignite in Germany, but gas for illuminating purposes is now made in large plants at the collieries and distributed to towns and villages for miles around. As showing the rapid progress made in the uses of lignite in Germany, it should be stated that the output forty years ago was not more than nine million tons. Ten years ago the output rose to forty million tons, and today the output is well over eighty million tons. Producer gas from lignite coals is used extensively in Germany, not only as a commercial fuel, but is used in domestic life to the almost entire exclusion of coal, according to Dawson's Industrial Germany.

Under the heading "Low Grade Fuel for Gas Engines," the Gas World of February 6, 1915, says:—

"It is now universally recognized that no method of power generation will give so much power per pound of fuel consumed as the gas engine working from a suction gas producer, but it is not so widely realized, says an engineering writer in the Yorkshire Post, what low grade fuels a modern gas producer will consume. Given fuel of average quality, a suction producer gas engine will give one kilowatt hour for $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of fuel, as against $1\frac{3}{4}$ pounds for the pressure producer gas engine, $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds for the turbine steam engine, and 3 pounds for the reciprocating steam engine. Even on that basis the advantage enjoyed by the suction gas producer engine is considerable, but when the possibility of using cheaper fuel is taken into account the comparison becomes even more favorable. The cheapest of all fuels that have been turned to account is blast furnace gas, but it is not everyone who has that reservoir of waste energy to draw from. There are, however, other cheap and even waste fuels which hitherto have not been sufficiently utilized, and it is probable that as experience of gas producers becomes more general, and their charging and management becomes better understood, these cheaper fuels will be used, and the great thermal advantages of gas will be more fully realized."

Mr. A. Vennel Coster has recently given the following results as having been obtained in suction gas producers under actual working conditions, the figures being the weight of fuel consumed per brake horse-power per hour:—

	lbs.
Coke breeze	1
Charcoal	1
Cotton seed	2½
Bark refuse up to 50 per cent. moisture . . .	4
Tan refuse	4
Peat	3.3
Lignite	1.75
Peat briquettes	1.25

These figures, if corrected for indicated horse-power, will be about 15 per cent. better. Generally speaking, the prices paid for gas producer fuel are at the present time higher than those paid for steam boiler fuel, and if experience with waste fuels leads to the widespread use even of lower grades of coal considerable economies will be effected.

The question of generating power from producer gas is creating much interest in almost every country in the world, and, in fact, at a recent meeting of the Junior Institute of Engineers of England there was a discussion on London's future electrical supply, the following report on which is taken from the *Gas World* of February 13, 1915:—

“Mr. William P. Burtnall urged the adoption of gas power for electricity generating stations. The steam turbine stations, he said, apart from their low thermal dynamic and commercial efficiency, were controlled, as regards position, by facilities as to coal supply, and at the same time by the enormous quantities of cool condensing water required. Much less capital would be required for a properly designed high-power gas-generated electricity supply scheme, and mutually interesting co-operation could be brought about by suitable arrangements with the many existing gas factories established in the county of London. Already ‘Paragon’ cycle (double acting high-speed) gas motors were designed for marine propulsion purposes of upwards of 5,000 horse-power. It only required ten of such units of plant, occupying a very much smaller ground space than any steam job, to make up an equipped gas-electric generating station of 50,000 h.p.; and it only required about twelve of such stations to supply all London with really cheap electricity, not only standardized as regards supply, but also as regards the type of generating plant.”

It should be stated that there are already a number of producer gas plants in this Province designed to operate on anthracite coal. These plants have not given entire satisfaction for two very important reasons: first, that the plants have all been manufactured in England and are built to handle Welsh anthracite coal, which is very much

superior to any anthracite coal which can be procured here. Welsh coal contains a larger volume of gas and gives up its gas more freely than the American coals, with the result that a plant built in England to operate say a 100-h.p. engine is found to be too small to operate even an 80-h.p. engine on American anthracite. The second reason is that the majority of operators in this country have had no experience of or training in the operation of producer gas plants, and consequently if the slightest hitch occurs they do not know how to set about remedying it. It should be distinctly understood that a merely theoretical knowledge of producer gas manufacture is not sufficient for any operator.

I have made no attempt here to give estimates as to the installation of producer gas plants in towns in this Province or to give the cost of the production per kilowatt hour, as the object of this report is to draw attention to possibilities. The uses of lignite coals and cost figures, etc., can be given only after I have run tests on a plant suitable for handling lignite. It is in the hope that I will be provided with such a plant for that purpose that this report is submitted.

Yours truly,

HUGH McNAIR,
Gas Engineer.

RETURNS

(51)

To an Order of the House for Returns showing:—

(1) A list of all sub-contractors on the new Power House, Winnipeg, of which the Minister of Public Works has approved or of which such Minister has had notice, showing the names of such sub-contractors, the dates of such sub-contracts, the work covered thereby, and the amount involved in such sub-contracts.

(52)

(4) Copies of all progress certificates issued from time to time to any person or corporation in connection with the Power House aforesaid, whether on contract or force account.

(53)

(5) Copies of all progress certificates issued from time to time to any person or corporation in connection with the new Court House, whether on contract or force account.

(54)

(6) Copies of all applications for payments by contractors, whether on force account or on contract account, in connection with the new Court House, Eastern Judicial District, with copies of the statements, vouchers, pay-rolls, etc., which accompanied the same.

(55)

(1) A list of all sub-contractors on the new Court House, Eastern Judicial District, of which the Minister of Public Works has approved, or of which such Minister has had notice, showing the names of such sub-contractors and the dates of such sub-contracts, the work covered thereby, and the amount involved in such sub-contracts.

(56)

(4) Copies of all progress certificates issued from time to time to any person or corporation in connection with the new Agricultural College buildings, whether on contract or force account.

(57)

Copies of all orders-in-council dealing with work on the new Agricultural College buildings or any part thereof.

(58)

(1) A list of all sub-contractors on the Brandon Asylum of which the Minister of Public Works has approved, or of which such Minister has had notice, showing the names of such sub-contractors, the dates of such sub-contracts, the work covered thereby, and the amount involved in such sub-contracts.

(In accordance with the recommendation of the Select Standing Committee on Printing the above Returns are not printed.)

RETURN

(59)

To an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(1) The amount of fees paid during the years 1911, 1912, 1913 and 1914 to the various Surrogate Court judges of the Province, with the dates and the amounts of payments in every case.

RETURN

(60)

To an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(1) The number of miles of road or fraction thereof built in the unorganized portion of the constituency of Swan River in the year 1914;

(2) The exact location of each particular piece of work and the cost of each;

(3) Under whose supervision was the work carried on, and how much was each paid;

(4) All payments made in all cases and how made.

(In accordance with the recommendation of the Select Standing Committee on Printing the above Returns are not printed.)

STATEMENT OF GENERAL ELECTIONS, 1914.

Total No. of names on list	Total No. votes polled	Electoral division	Conservative candidate	Votes polled	Liberal candidate	Votes polled	Independent, Labor and other candidates	Votes polled
1,566	1,466	Arthur	A. M. Lytle	700	J. Williams	766	W. J. Bartlett	
3,094	2,705	Assiniboia	J. T. Haig	1,239	J. W. Wilton	965		501
3,428	2,172	Beautiful Plains	Hon. J. H. Howden	1,102	W. R. Wood	1,070		
1,694	1,475	Birtle	W. M. Taylor	583	G. J. H. Malcolin	892		
4,008	3,631	Brandon City	Hon. G. R. Coldwell	1,897	S. E. Clement	1,734		
1,607	1,311	Carillon	A. Prefontaine	652	T. B. Molloy	659		
155		Churchill and Nelson						
1,846	1,688	Cypress	G. R. Ray	852	J. Christie	836		
2,096	1,736	Dauphin	Geo. Steel	1,026	John Seale	710		
2,248	2,050	Deloraine	J. C. W. Reid	923	R. S. Thornton	1,127		
2,519	2,269	Dufferin	Hon. Sir R. P. Roblin	1,204	E. A. August	1,065		
4,818	3,946	Elmwood	H. D. Mewhirter	1,901	T. G. Hamilton	1,537	R. S. Ward	508
2,415	2,018	Emerson	D. H. McFadden	1,032	Geo. Walton	986		
2,896	2,467	Gilbert Plains	Sam Hughes	1,471	G. D. Shortreed	996		
2,306	1,770	Gimli	S. Thorvaldson	1,045	E. S. Jonasson	461	T. D. Ferley	264
2,658	2,182	Gladstone	A. Singleton	943	J. W. Armstrong	1,239		
2,224	1,984	Glenwood	A. L. Young	906	J. W. Breakey	1,078		
414	283	Grand Rapids	Hon. H. Armstrong	271	A. Larose	12		
2,106	1,870	Hamiota	W. Ferguson	736	J. H. McConnell	1,134		
1,108	1,108	Iberville	A. Bernard					
2,173		Kildonan and St. Andrews						
1,631	1,449	Killarney	Hon. W. H. Montague	1,087	G. W. Prout	1,086		
1,790	1,666	Lakeside	Hon. G. Lawrence	758	S. M. Hayden	691		
2,608	2,298	Laundowne	J. J. Garland	838	C. D. McPherson	828		
1,597	1,328	LaVerandrye	W. J. Cundy	927	T. C. Norris	1,371		
2,344	2,128	Manitou	J. B. Lauzon	778	P. A. Talbot	550		
2,457	2,139	Minedosa	J. Morrow	1,099	J. H. Davidson	1,029		
2,293	2,014	Morden and Rhineland	W. B. Waddell	965	G. A. Grierson	1,174		
1,773	1,578	Morris	W. J. Tupper	941	V. Winkler	1,073		
2,458	2,022	Mountain	J. Parent	920	W. Molloy	658		
1,914	1,754	Norfolk	R. T. Dale	598	J. B. Baird	1,200	A. D. Craig	306
2,222	2,050	P. la Prairie	R. F. Lyons	843	J. Graham	911		
1,679	1,373	Roblin	Hon. H. Armstrong	1,020	E. A. McPherson	1,030		
			F. Y. Newton	802	T. McLennan	571		

STATEMENT OF GENERAL ELECTIONS, 1914—Continued.

Total No. of names on list	Total No. votes polled	Electoral division	Conservative candidate	Votes polled	Liberal candidate	Votes polled	Independent, Labor and other candidates	Votes polled
2,502	2,147	Rockwood	T. Riley	1,103	A. J. Lobb	1,044		
2,140	1,754	Russell	E. Graham	862	D. C. McDonald	892		
3,314	2,862	St. Boniface	Hon. J. Bernier	1,603	L. A. Delorme	1,259		
2,479	1,912	St. Clements	Thos. Hay	887	D. A. Ross	1,025		
3,465	2,295	St. George	E. L. Taylor	1,198	S. Sigurson	1,097		
1,338	1,132	St. Rose	Jos. Hamelin	596	J. A. Campbell	536		
1,365	1,155	Swan River	W. J. Stewart	561	W. H. Sims	594		
1,919	1,919	The Pas	R. D. Orok					
1,453	1,352	Turtle Mtn.	Hon. Jas. Johnson	707	G. McDonald	645		
2,053	2,185	Virden	H. C. Simpson	1,050	G. Clingan	1,135		
94,007	81,053			38,626		37,666		1,576
Acclamation—								
Churchill and Nelson								
		Iberville	G. R. Ray	155				
		The Pas	A. Benard	1,108				
			R. D. Orok	1,919				
				41,808				
18,501	16,106	Winnipeg Centre—						
		Seat (a)	A. J. Andrews	6,948	T. H. Johnson	7,998	W. H. Hoop	953
		Seat (b)	F. G. J. McArthur	6,692			(A. Armstrong)	928
9,401	8,152	Winnipeg North—					(F. J. Dixon)	8,205
		Seat (a)	J. P. Foley	3,135	J. Willoughby	2,816	A. Beach	1,921
		Seat (b)	D. McLean	3,268	R. N. Lowery	2,645	H. Saltsman	2,068
12,453	10,763	Winnipeg South—						
		Seat (a)	L. McMeans	4,863	A. B. Hudson	5,861		
		Seat (b)	H. W. Whitla	4,902	W. L. Parrish	5,812		
134,361	116,074			71,616				
Number of voters voting for Conservative candidates				62,798				
Number of voters voting for Liberal candidates, including Independent Progressive				53,744				
Number of voters represented by acclamations				54,548				
The totals of the numbers of votes polled in the Winnipeg divisions are compiled from the vote cast for the candidates of the different parties having the largest number of votes.				3,182				

The totals of the numbers of votes polled in the Winnipeg divisions are compiled from the vote cast for the candidates of the different parties having the largest number of votes.

RETURN

(62)

To an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

- (1) Copies of all contracts for the supply of coal to the Agricultural College entered into during the year 1913;
 - (2) Copies of all vouchers, orders or invoices for coal delivered at the Agricultural College pursuant to the above-mentioned contract.
-

RETURN

(63)

To an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

- (1) Copy of plan of work proposed to be done in that portion of Drainage District No. 10 situate in the Rural Municipality of Portage la Prairie;
 - (2) Estimated cost of same;
 - (3) Quantity of work actually done, and where situate;
 - (4) Total amount paid for said work;
 - (5) Total amount received by the Government on account of repayment of same.
-

RETURN

(64)

To an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

- (1) The amount of money expended during the year 1914 in the electrical division of La Verendrye under the head of "Aid to Municipalities" or under "The Good Roads Act";
- (2) A statement showing the amounts spent in the organized and unorganized parts of the division;
- (3) The name of the engineer under whose recommendation the money was spent.

(In accordance with the recommendation of the Select Standing Committee on Printing the above Returns are not printed.)

RETURN

(65)

To an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(1) The terms and conditions on which competitive plans for the new Parliament buildings were submitted, and, in particular, the remuneration to the architect whose plans were finally adopted;

(2) A list of all the tenders submitted for the new Parliament buildings, showing the dates thereof, and the names and the addresses of the tenderer and the amount of each tender;

(3) Copies of the detailed form of tender submitted by each tenderer;

(5) Copies of all contracts entered into respecting the new Parliament buildings or any portions thereof, and copies of all orders for work done or to be done on force account;

(6) Copies of all progress certificates issued from time to time to any persons or corporations in connection with the new Parliament buildings, whether on contract or force account;

(7) A statement showing all payments over one thousand dollars on account of the new Parliament buildings, the dates and the amounts thereof, and the names of the parties to whom paid.

RETURN

(66)

To an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(6) Copies of all applications for payment by contractors, whether on force account or on contract account, with copies of all statements, vouchers, pay rolls, etc., which accompanied the same.

RETURN

(67)

To an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(1) The name and locality of every Polish or Ruthenian bi-lingual school district in Manitoba which had a school building whether in operation or not on the first day of February, 1915;

(2) The name of every Polish or Ruthenian bi-lingual school which was in operation on the first day of February, 1915;

(3) The name of every Polish or Ruthenian teacher teaching in the Manitoba Polish or Ruthenian bi-lingual schools on the first day of February, 1915;

(4) The name of every English-speaking teacher in the Manitoba Polish or Ruthenian bi-lingual schools on the first day of February, 1915.

(In accordance with the recommendation of the Select Standing Committee on Printing the above Returns are not printed.)

RETURNS

(68)

To an Order of the House for Returns showing (partial):—

(2) All plans and specifications in accordance with which the contract for the new Court House, Eastern Judicial District, was entered into;

(7) Copies of all daily or weekly or other reports by servants or agents of the Government showing quantities of material and the amount of labor supplied from day to day in connection with force account work on the new Court House, Eastern Judicial District.

(69)

(3) All subsequent plans or specifications showing any variation or departure from the original plans and specifications;

(8) Copies of all daily or weekly or other reports by servants or agents of the Government showing quantities of material and the amount of labor supplied from day to day in connection with force account work on the new Parliament buildings.

(70)

(2) All plans and specifications in accordance with which the main contract or any or all of the buildings at the new Agricultural College were entered into.

(71)

(2) All plans and specifications in accordance with which the contract for the new Power House, Winnipeg, was entered into;

(7) Copies of all daily or weekly or other reports by servants or agents of the Government showing quantities of material and the amount of labor supplied from day to day in connection with force work account on the new Power House, Winnipeg.

(72)

Copies of all daily or weekly or other reports by servants or agents of the Government showing quantities of material and amount of labor supplied from day to day in connection with force account work on the Brandon Asylum.

(In accordance with the recommendation of the Select Standing Committee on Printing the above Returns are not printed.)

RETURN

(73)

To an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

The name, address and age of each of the twenty-seven children convicted of truancy in the City of Winnipeg between December, 1913, and June, 1914, as per report of Department of Education for the year ending thirtieth June, 1914, page 169;

Also the date of each conviction, the magistrate who convicted, the names of parents who were fined and the amount of their fines, the order of the Court in the case of each child, and the previous record, if any, of each child before the Winnipeg Juvenile Court.

RETURN

(74)

To an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

The number of extra School Grants of one hundred dollars, under or over, distributed in organized or unorganized territory, giving names of school districts and date of grant.

RETURN

(75)

To an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(1) All moneys expended upon the road built in St. Clements' Municipality, in, and in the neighborhood of, East Selkirk Village;

(2) The length of same during the summer of 1914.

(In accordance with the recommendation of the Select Standing Committee on Printing the above Returns are not printed.)

RETURN

(76)

To an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

All moneys paid out for road work in townships fourteen to eighteen inclusive, in ranges nine, ten and eleven east, during the summer of 1914. To whom paid. The date of payment and the amount in each case. Who had the overseeing of said work and the handling of the money.

RETURN

(77)

To an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(1) Copies of all tenders to supply groceries, provisions, clothing, boots and shoes and meat for the Home for Incurables, Training School and Gaol, Portage la Prairie, for the year ending thirtieth day of November, 1915;

(2) All correspondence in connection with said tenders.

RETURN

(78)

To an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(1) All moneys expended upon roads in the Municipality of St. Clements during 1914;

(2) Where the same has been expended;

(3) The amount in each case and to whom said amount was paid. The amount of money still owing, if any, and to whom.

(In accordance with the recommendation of the Select Standing Committee on Printing the above Returns are not printed.)

RETURN

(79)

To an Order of the House for a Return showing (partial):—

(6) The amount paid in connection with making surveys and other expenses of the roads proposed to be brought under "The Good Roads Act" in Swan River Municipality.

RETURN

(80)

To an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(1) How many men are employed in the Liquor License Department;

(2) How many convictions by them, if any, were secured under "The Liquor License Act" during the year 1914;

(3) What amount of penalties were imposed under the Act and how much has been paid.

RETURN

(81)

To an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

(1) The total cost of revising, printing, binding and publication of the Revised Statutes of Manitoba, 1913;

(2) The amount paid to each commissioner to date;

(3) The amount paid for binding;

(4) The number of sets printed;

(5) The amount received for the sale of such Statutes to date.

(In accordance with the recommendation of the Select Standing Committee on Printing the above Returns are not printed.)

RETURNS

(82)

To an Order of the House for Returns showing (partial):—

(2) Copies of all correspondence between the Minister of Public Works, or any Department of the Government, and any architects, engineers or contractors relating to the new Power House, Winnipeg, and copies of all reports of any inspectors employed by the Government in connection with inspection of the said Power House.

(83)

(5) A statement showing all payments of five hundred dollars or over on account of the Power House at Winnipeg, the dates and amounts thereof, and the names of the parties to whom paid.

(84)

(2) Copies of all correspondence between the Minister of Public Works, or any Department of the Government, and any architects, engineers or contractors relating to the new Court House, Eastern Judicial District, and copies of all reports of any inspectors employed by the Government in connection with inspection of the said Court House.

(85)

(6) A statement showing all payments of one thousands dollars or over on account of the said Court House, and the dates and the amounts thereof, and the names of the parties to whom paid.

(86)

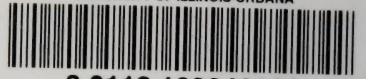
(2) All plans and specifications in accordance with which the contract for the new Court House, Eastern Judicial District, was entered into.

(87)

(2) All plans and specifications in accordance with which the main contract for the new Parliament buildings were entered into.

(In accordance with the recommendation of the Select Standing Committee on Printing the above Returns are not printed.)

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